

# UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

INCLUDING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# 2020

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**ARKEMA**  
INNOVATIVE CHEMISTRY



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The different parts constituting the annual financial report are identified in the table of contents by the pictogram **AFR**

**UNIVERSAL  
REGISTRATION  
DOCUMENT 2020**  
INCLUDING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



**BECOME A PURE  
SPECIALTY  
MATERIALS  
PLAYER**



This document is a free translation of the French language Universal Registration Document that was filed on 26 March 2021 with the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers*) as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 without prior approval pursuant to article 9 of said Regulation. This Universal Registration Document may be used for the purposes of an offer to the public of securities or admission of securities to trading on a regulated market if supplemented by an issue note and, if applicable, a summary and all amendments to the Universal Registration Document. The package is approved by the AMF in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

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# MESSAGE FROM THIERRY LE HÉNAFF

## CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Ladies and Gentlemen,

### **In 2020, an exceptional year marked by an unprecedented health crisis, the Group's financial performance remained robust**

In 2020 we faced the challenging context of the health crisis and, first and foremost, I would like to thank the responsiveness and mobilization of our employees across the world. As a result of their unwavering commitment, we were able to rapidly adapt our ways of working and our cost structure, and to continue manufacturing our products and serving our customers safely.

In this context of the pandemic, which impacted many of our end-markets in the regions where we operate, the Group's sales totaled €7.9 billion, representing a limited decrease of 8% at constant currency compared with 2019. EBITDA amounted to €1,182 million, down 18.9%, as Specialty Materials held up well with a contained drop of 12%, and Intermediates, which are more cyclical in nature, recorded a more significant decline. These figures confirm the soundness of our strategy to refocus on sustainable and high performance Specialty Materials, which accounted for 82% of the Group's sales in 2020.

Cash generation remained high over the year, at €651 million, a level comparable to 2019. This performance reflects the excellent management of working capital and strict control of capital expenditure in the context of the pandemic. The Group's financial solidity was even strengthened, with net debt well controlled at €1.9 billion, representing 1.6 times EBITDA.

Thanks to this solidity, and confident in the Group's outlook, the Board of Directors has decided, in line with the guidelines presented at Capital Markets Day in April 2020, to propose a dividend of €2.50 per share – *i.e.*, a return to pre-Covid levels – at the annual general meeting of May 20, 2021. The Group will also implement a €300 million share buyback program once the divestment of PMMA is finalized, which is expected in mid-2021.

### **The Group continued to implement its sustainable strategy**

Beyond managing the pandemic and its consequences, Arkema also focused during the year on strengthening its operational efficiency and on continuing to implement its long-term roadmap. Over the years, the Group has built up unique expertise in materials science, in terms of bonding, coating, and substituting traditional materials with lighter, more sustainable and more efficient ones. Arkema has regrouped these skills into its three Specialty Materials segments – Adhesive Solutions, Advanced Materials and Coating Solutions – and in April 2020 presented its ambition to become a pure Specialty Materials player by 2024.

In 2020, the Group reached two important milestones on the path to refocusing on Specialty Materials, by completing the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business and announcing its plans to divest its PMMA business to Trinseo <sup>(1)</sup>, with the deal expected to close mid-2021. Arkema also made several bolt-on acquisitions in Adhesive Solutions, with LIP, Ideal Work and Fixatti.

Last year, we were also able to move forward with our growth investments, including the start-up of the methyl mercaptan unit in Malaysia, the new adhesives plant in Japan, and increased PVDF production capacity in China dedicated to the battery market. The Group also laid the first stones for two major projects: the bio-based polyamides plant in Singapore and the hydrofluoric acid plant in the United States, both scheduled to come on stream in 2022.

Finally, the Group continued with its R&D projects to develop solutions that meet the challenges of sustainability. For example, its range of solutions for batteries expanded further and the Group announced that it would participate in the ZEBRA (Zero wastE Blade ReseArch) project aimed at creating the first 100% recyclable wind turbine blade.

*(1) This project is subject to the approval of the relevant antitrust authorities.*



### A strategy built on a strong social commitment

Arkema's strategy is underpinned by an objective to create sustainable value for all stakeholders, which the Group pursues through its corporate social responsibility (CSR) approach.

Within this framework, in 2020 Arkema continued to develop sustainable solutions to meet such challenges as the lightweighting of materials, natural resources management and new energies. The Group also decided to set itself the ambitious objective of increasing to 65% the share of its sales that significantly contribute to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals by 2030, *versus* 50% currently. In addition, the Group has defined a new climate plan in line with the Paris Agreement, including a target to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 38% in 2030.

Diversity is another strength that Arkema has set out to develop significantly within the Group, with a target to increase the proportion of women in senior management to 30% by 2030 and the proportion of non-French employees to 50%.

Finally, Arkema's priority commitment as a responsible manufacturer – safety – was reflected in a historically low total recordable injury rate in 2020 of just 1.0 accident per million hours worked.

These demanding commitments and the progress made in CSR were praised by the main SRI rating agencies. I am particularly proud of Arkema's recent admission to the DJSI World index, ranking sixth in the "Chemicals" category out of the 114 companies assessed.

Building on this momentum, Arkema also announced the creation of a new committee of the Board of Directors, the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee, whose mission will be in particular to assess the contribution of Arkema's innovation and strategy to environmental challenges and sustainable growth.

### Arkema is well positioned to take advantage of the rebound in 2021 and beyond

Throughout 2020, Arkema's teams worked to put the Group in a favorable position in order to be able to take advantage of the expected recovery in global demand. As a result, financial performance in the fourth quarter reflected a sharp rebound, with volumes up 5% and EBITDA broadly stable.

Although the environment remains uncertain with the pandemic still present, global demand should improve in 2021, supported in particular by the implementation of national stimulus plans and widespread vaccination. Arkema is ready to benefit from this upturn, and 2021 should be a year of strong growth for the Group, driven by its innovation drive in mobility, natural resources management, new energies and home comfort, as well as by the quality of its portfolio of sustainable solutions, its numerous industrial projects in high-growth countries, its ongoing commitment to its customers, and its bolt-on acquisition strategy.

Beyond this, we will continue to execute our 2024 roadmap. I am confident, along with the members of the Board of Directors, in our capacity to create value over the long term for all our stakeholders, and I know that I can count on the steadfast commitment and loyalty of the Group's 20,600 employees.

**Thierry Le Hénaff**

# ARKEMA AT A GLANCE

Arkema is a major player in Specialty Materials whose business is structured around three coherent and complementary segments - Adhesive Solutions, Advanced Materials and Coating Solutions - as well as a competitive and well-positioned Intermediates segment. The Group has a leading industrial and commercial presence, and benefits from a balanced geographical sales split between Europe, North America and Asia.

 **€7.9** **BN  
2020  
SALES**

 **20,600**  
**EMPLOYEES**

A PRESENCE IN

 **55** **COUNTRIES**

 **147** **PRODUCTION  
SITES**

 **€600M** **RECURRING AND  
EXCEPTIONAL CAPITAL  
EXPENDITURE**

 **€241M** **R&D  
EXPENDITURE**

 **158** **PATENTS FILED RELATING  
TO SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT**

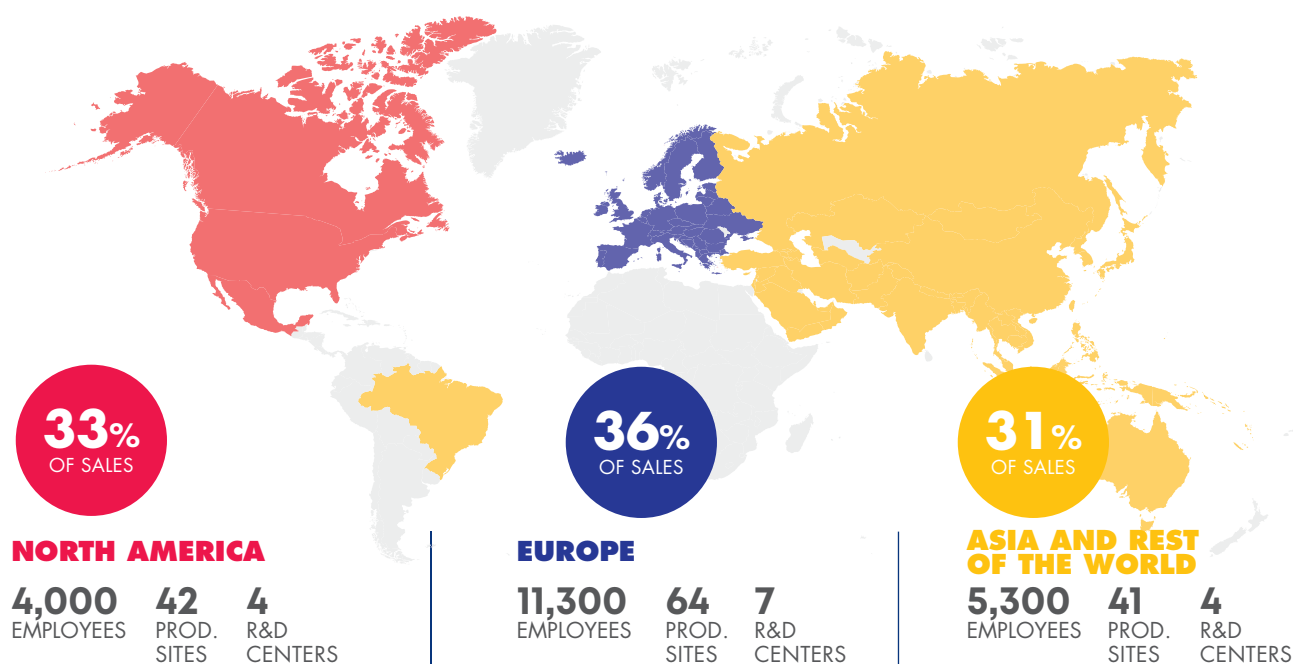
2020 Data.

Thanks to its innovative and sustainable solutions developed within its three business segments dedicated to Specialty Materials, Arkema contributes to addressing the major challenges arising from global megatrends such as increasing urbanization, resource scarcity, climate change and new technologies. With leading positions in its main product lines, the Group supports its customers in their quest for sustainable performance and their long-term development.

As a responsible industrial company with a global footprint, Arkema is committed to achieving continuous improvement and operational excellence, driven by the collective energy of its 20,600 employees.

Drawing on its solid entrepreneurial culture, Arkema has engaged in an in-depth transformation of its profile to move toward resilient, higher value-added activities since its stock market listing in May 2006, and aims to become a pure Specialty Materials player by 2024. With this in mind, the Group will continue to build on its innovation drive for sustainable development, and will pursue its bolt-on acquisitions policy, particularly in Adhesive Solutions, as well as its industrial investments in high-growth regions. Moreover, Arkema will gradually reduce the share of its more volatile intermediate businesses.

## A GLOBAL COMPANY



## 4 SEGMENTS



### SPECIALTY MATERIALS



#### ADHESIVE SOLUTIONS

€2.0bn

As one of the world leaders in adhesives, Bostik offers high value-added solutions for construction and building renovation, as well as for many industrial applications.



#### ADVANCED MATERIALS

€2.55bn

This wide range of highly technical products and solutions allows to address the increasingly demanding requirements of our customers and support them in their search for innovative and sustainable solutions.



#### COATING SOLUTIONS

€1.9bn

With a competitive upstream in acrylics, this range of high-performance solutions, dedicated in particular to the industrial coatings and decorative paints markets, meets customers' growing needs for solutions that are increasingly environmentally friendly.



### INTERMEDIATES



€1.45bn

These intermediate chemicals activities, with more volatile results, include PMMA, Fluorogases and Asia Acrylics, in which the Group has strong positions and high-quality assets. In December 2020, the Group announced the proposed divestment of its PMMA business to Trinseo <sup>(1)</sup>, which is expected to be finalized mid-2021.

(1) The proposed disposal is subject to the approval of the relevant antitrust authorities.

# DIVERSIFIED END-MARKETS

Arkema offers innovative and sustainable solutions to meet the needs of its customers in diversified end-markets with attractive growth prospects.



# 1

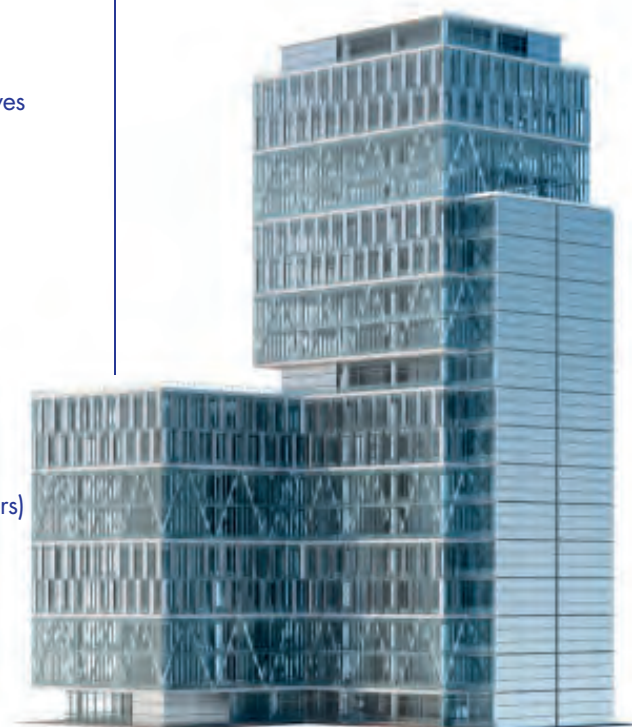
## GENERAL INDUSTRY (27%)

- Chemical industry (additives and initiators)
- Industrial assembly and packaging (Bostik)
- Industrial equipment (Kynar® PVDF)
- Industrial refrigeration (Forane®)
- Mineral extraction and processing (ArrMaz)
- Metal processing (performance additives)
- 3D printing (Sartomer, high performance polymers)

# 2

## BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION (18%)

- Floor, wall and tile preparation (Bostik)
- Home thermal and acoustic insulation (Bostik, molecular sieves, Kynar Aquatec®, Forane®)



# 3

## CONSUMER GOODS (17%)

- Hygiene and disinfection (Bostik, acrylics, hydrogen peroxide)
- DIY (Bostik)
- Sporting goods (Pebax®)
- Air conditioning (Forane®)
- Medical equipment (high performance polymers, molecular sieves)
- Paper industry (Coatex, hydrogen peroxide)
- Food industry (Sartomer, Bostik)
- Beauty (Orgasol®, Coatex)

Based on 2020 sales.



4

## PAINTS AND COATINGS (17%)

- Architectural and industrial coatings (coating resins and additives, Kynar® PVDF, specialty polyamide powders, Coatex)
- Inks, varnishes and graphic arts (Sartomer)



6

## AUTOMOTIVE AND TRANSPORTATION (7%)

- Cooling circuits and fuel lines (Rilsan® HT)
- Car interiors (Bostik)
- Air conditioning (Forane®)
- Truck air brake systems (specialty polyamides)
- Aeronautics (high performance polymers, Bostik)

7

## ELECTRONICS AND ENERGY (6%)

- Batteries (Kynar® PVDF, Foranext® electrolytes)
- Smartphones, tablets and TVs (Sartomer, Rilsan® specialty polyamides)
- Electrical cables and wires (high performance polymers, Bostik)
- Wind turbines (Elium®)
- Oil and gas industry (sulfur derivatives, Careflex® service, molecular sieves, specialty surfactants, high performance polymers)



5

## NUTRITION AND WATER (8%)

- Animal nutrition (methyl mercaptan)
- Crop nutrition (ArrMaz)
- Water treatment (acrylics, Coatex, hydrogen peroxide) and filtration (Kynar® PVDF)
- Water transportation (specialty polyamide powders)



# STRONG ASSETS

Arkema can leverage solid assets to roll out its strategy and carry out its numerous projects, enabling the Group to strengthen its position among the world leaders in Specialty Materials.

**IN THE TOP 3 GLOBALLY ON ~ 90% OF TOTAL SALES**

**RECOGNIZED BRANDS CONTRIBUTING TO CUSTOMER LOYALTY**



**STRONG PARTNERSHIPS**

Formed over the long term with leading players in areas such as 3D printing, composites, water treatment, batteries and wind power.

**EXPERIENCED, COMMITTED TEAMS**

Who contributed to shaping Arkema into a leading industrial group, thanks to their ability:

- **to carry out complex industrial projects** such as the construction of a new world-scale plant in Singapore to produce amino 11 monomer and Rilsan® polyamide 11;
- **to ensure smooth integration** of bolt-on acquisitions, particularly in Adhesive Solutions; and
- **to adapt** to the different macro-economic environments that Arkema has faced over the last 15 years, and to strongly improve its financial performance.

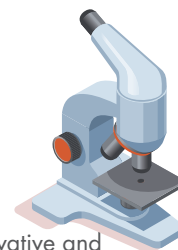
## A GROUP COMMITTED TO A MORE SUSTAINABLE WORLD



With a Corporate Social Responsibility policy aimed at creating value for all stakeholders based on:

- an **offering of sustainable solutions** driven by innovation that contribute to our customers' performance;
- a commitment to act as a **responsible manufacturer**, through our actions for people's health and safety as well as for the environment; and
- an **open dialogue** with our internal and external stakeholders, in order to build a sustainable value chain and contribute to the development of the regions where the Group operates.

## STRONG R&D CAPABILITIES

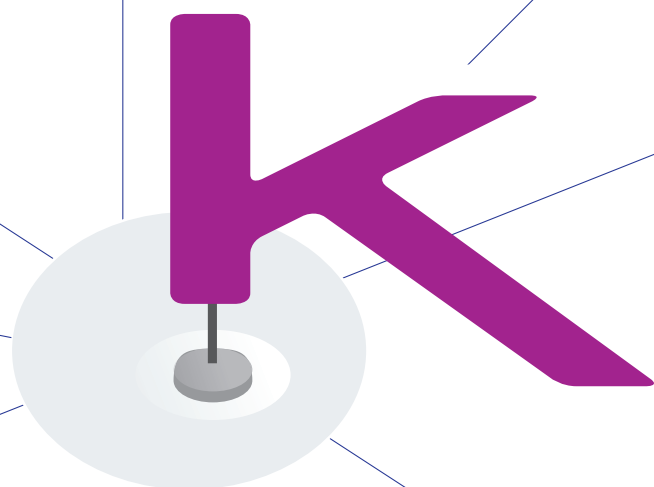


Enabling us to launch new innovative and sustainable products, provide our customers with the technical support they need, and further improve the efficiency of our manufacturing processes, thanks to:

- the **expertise of our more than 1,600 researchers** at our 15 research centers worldwide;
- a portfolio of **over 10,000 patents**; and
- 203 new patent applications filed in 2020, including 158 relating to sustainable development.

# ARKEMA

INNOVATIVE CHEMISTRY



## A SOLID FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

- **Excellent cash generation** and a high EBITDA to cash conversion rate.
- **Tightly-controlled net debt** representing 1.6 times annual EBITDA at end-2020, including hybrid bonds.

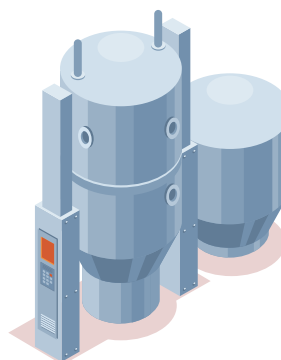


Giving us the financial flexibility needed to carry out our ambitious investment and bolt-on acquisition policy while ensuring an attractive dividend policy.

## A COMPETITIVE AND GLOBAL PRESENCE

To support our customers in their geographical expansion thanks to:

- a **strong manufacturing footprint** in Europe, North America and Asia;
- complex, **proprietary manufacturing processes**; and
- proven **expertise in large-scale investment projects** that optimize costs, timing, and superior technical implementation.



# KEY FIGURES

## KEY FINANCIAL DATA

<i>(In millions of euros unless otherwise stated)</i>	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Sales	<b>7,884</b>	8,738	8,816	8,326	7,535
EBITDA	<b>1,182</b>	1,457	1,474	1,391	1,189
EBITDA margin	<b>15.0%</b>	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	15.8%
Recurring operating income (REBIT)	<b>619</b>	926	1,026	942	734
REBIT margin	<b>7.9%</b>	10.6%	11.6%	11.3%	9.7%
Net income – Group share	<b>332</b>	543	707	576	427
Adjusted net income	<b>391</b>	625	725	592	418
Net income per share (euros)	<b>3.98</b>	6.45	8.84	7.17	5.24
Adjusted net income per share (euros)	<b>5.11</b>	8.20	9.51	7.82	5.56
Dividend per share (euros)	<b>2.50 <sup>(1)</sup></b>	2.20	2.50	2.30	2.05
Payout ratio	<b>49%</b>	27%	26%	29%	37%
Shareholders' equity	<b>5,235</b>	5,324	5,028	4,474	4,249
Net debt and hybrid bonds	<b>1,910</b>	2,331	1,706	1,756	2,182
Net debt and hybrid bonds/EBITDA	<b>1.6</b>	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.8
Capital employed	<b>7,364</b>	7,917	6,996	6,554	6,829
Return on capital employed	<b>8.2% <sup>(2)</sup></b>	11.7%	14.7%	14.4%	10.7%
Working capital on sales	<b>11.8%</b>	13.8%	13.4%	13.1%	14.5%
Free cash flow	<b>651</b>	667	499	565	426
EBITDA to cash conversion rate	<b>67%</b>	52%	38%	41%	36%
Recurring capital expenditure	<b>460</b>	511	500	420	423
Exceptional capital expenditure	<b>140</b>	96	61	10	0

Definitions of the main financial indicators are given in the glossary and in note 4 "Alternative performance indicators and information by segment" to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

(1) Dividend proposed at the annual general meeting on 20 May 2021.

(2) Return on capital employed adjusted for employed capital classified in 2020 as assets held for sale.

## KEY NON-FINANCIAL DATA



### INNOVATION

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
R&D expenditure (in €m)	241	249	237	235	222
Number of patent applications filed	203	222	244	239	196
Number of patent applications filed relating to sustainable development	158	149	154	150	116
Percentage of sales that significantly contribute to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals <sup>(1)</sup>	50%	46%	43%		

(1) On the basis of an assessment of 72% of the Group's third-party sales in 2020, and 44% in 2019 and 2018.



### EMPLOYMENT

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Headcount	20,576	20,507	20,010	19,779	19,637
Percentage of women in senior management and executive positions	23%	23%	21%	19%	18%
Percentage of non-French nationals in senior management and executive positions	41%	40%	39%	37%	39%



### SAFETY

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total recordable injury rate (TRIR) <sup>(1)</sup>	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5
Process safety event rate (PSER)	4.0	3.7	4.4	3.9	N/A

(1) The TRIR includes injuries to both Group and subcontractor employees.



### CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Greenhouse gas emissions	0.77	0.87	0.90	0.96	0.99
Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.66	0.80
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.45	0.50	0.59	0.70	0.78
Net energy purchases	0.90	0.91	0.88	0.89	0.92

In absolute terms compared with 2015 for greenhouse gas emissions. In EFPI terms compared with 2012 for the 3 other indicators.



# GLOBAL TRENDS: A CONSTANTLY CHANGING WORLD

As a responsible industrial company, Arkema contributes to addressing the current and future major challenges linked to structural trends through its innovative and sustainable solutions and the optimization of its industrial operations.

## TRENDS



## Global consequences



### INCREASING URBANIZATION

By 2050, the world population is expected to reach around 10 billion people, an increase of nearly 30%, driven mainly by emerging countries.

Growth is concentrated in urban areas, with urban populations expected to rise by around 2.5 billion people between now and 2050. This trend is accompanied by a gradual increase in living standards.



- Strong demand for the construction and renovation of buildings and infrastructures
- Increased demand for transportation, energy, water and services
- Changing lifestyles and consumer behavior
- Increasing concern about housing quality, comfort and energy efficiency



### RESOURCE SCARCITY

Population growth, increasing living standards and the rapid pace of industrialization are all driving an increase in the use of the world's resources. Based on current conditions, the consumption of raw materials could therefore triple by 2050.



- Scarcity of non-renewable resources
- Increasing difficulties in accessing safe drinking water



### CLIMATE CHANGE

Increasing urbanization, the rise in the number of cars and air travel, as well as greater industrialization all contribute to global warming and climate change.

To address these issues, the Paris Agreement aims to keep the global temperature rise by the end of the century to well below 2°C.



- Rise in the global temperature and its human and environmental consequences
- Increase and intensification of extreme weather events
- Need to speed up the transition to more sustainable lifestyles and economic models (decoupling)



### NEW TECHNOLOGIES

New technologies, such as artificial intelligence, material sciences and robotics are growing fast, creating new commercial and industrial possibilities.



- Changing lifestyles and consumer behavior (e.g., percentage of the population equipped with connected objects)
- Significant increase in available data
- Increased production rates

# OUR SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS CURRENT AND FUTURE CHALLENGES

Key challenges where Arkema is making a difference



ARKEMA'S SOLUTIONS

## INCREASING URBANIZATION



- Facilitate the transportation of energy and water, as well as access to high-quality water.
- Treat domestic and industrial wastewater and other waste.
- Meet changing demand for consumer products.
- Improve thermal and acoustic insulation, comfort and air quality in housing.



- **Advanced materials** for ultrafiltration (Kynar® PVDF) and transportation of water (Rilsan® polyamides)
- **Hydrogen peroxide and acrylics** to disinfect water and treat wastewater
- **Acrylics and adhesives** for hygiene, **thiochemicals** for animal nutrition and **advanced materials** for sports equipment, health and beauty, and food packaging
- **Adhesives and sealants** by Bostik for insulation and sealing and low-VOC **coating resins** for paints.

## RESOURCE SCARCITY



- Contribute to the development of new energies, such as lithium-ion batteries for electric vehicles, photovoltaics, hydrogen and wind power.
- Promote eco-design and the circular economy approach:
  - Develop products made from bio-based, renewable or recycled raw materials
  - Extend products' lifespan
  - Recycle end-of-life products.
- Optimize the consumption of energy, raw materials and water.



- **Advanced materials** for new energies: Kynar® PVDF for batteries and solar power, Apolhya® for solar power, Rilsan® polyamides for hydrogen, Elium® recyclable resin for wind power
- **Bio-based** Rilsan® polyamides 11 and 10 made from castor oil plants
- Kercoat® and Opticoat® coatings for glass bottles
- Elium® recyclable resin for composites and Cecabase RT® additive for asphalt, and specialty surfactants for mining

## CLIMATE CHANGE



- Make vehicles and aircraft lighter, to limit their fuel consumption and reduce their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Improve buildings' energy performance to reduce energy, heating and air-conditioning needs.
- Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the whole value chain.



- **Lightweighting solutions:**
  - **Advanced materials used as substitutes for metal:** Rilsan® HT, Kepstan® PEKK and Elium® thermoplastic composites
  - Bostik **adhesives** for the assembly of metal parts, as a substitute for mechanical bonding
- **Thermal insulation solutions:**
  - Adhesives and sealants by Bostik
  - Kynar Aquatec® PVDF coatings for cool roofs
- Development of Forane® HFO refrigerants with a very low global warming potential

## NEW TECHNOLOGIES



- Contribute to the development of new markets (e.g. consumer electronics and sensors).
- Speed up the expansion of new production technologies such as 3D printing.
- Leverage new digital technologies to support operational and commercial excellence.



- **Advanced materials** for digital mobility devices (high-performance polymers for smartphones and tablets and Kynar® PVDF for batteries)
- **Full range of resins for 3D printing:**
  - Sartomer's N3xtDimension® photocure resins, Kepstan® PEKK, Rilsan® polyamides, Kynar® PVDF for major additive manufacturing technologies
- **Digital plant** thanks to the deployment of predictive maintenance tools and 3D and 4D technologies

# BECOME A PURE SPECIALTY MATERIALS PLAYER

Convinced that demand for innovative and sustainable materials can only continue to grow in response to new social needs linked in particular to greater environmental awareness, increasing urbanization and the development of new technologies, Arkema has engaged in an in-depth transformation of its profile.

## A UNIQUE EXPERTISE IN MATERIALS

Since its stock market listing, Arkema has made significant changes to its business portfolio through numerous acquisitions and divestments, and has invested in innovation for sustainable development.

The Group has thus developed a unique expertise in materials centered around bonding and assembly solutions, substitution by lighter or bio-based materials, and coatings and protection.

These skills in the field of materials science, combined with the Group's expertise in polymerization and formulation, as well as its application know-how, today enable Arkema to offer its customers a unique range of cutting-edge technological solutions to meet the challenges of new energies, access to water, materials lightweighting, recycling and mobility.

**Structuring materials**



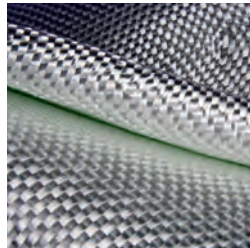
**Bonding materials**



**Protecting surfaces**



**Composite materials**



**Recyclable materials**



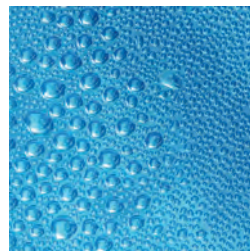
**Bio-based resources**



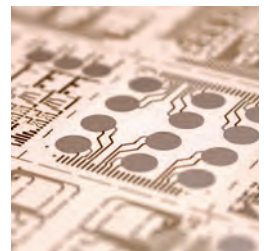
**Additive technology**



**Surface Science**



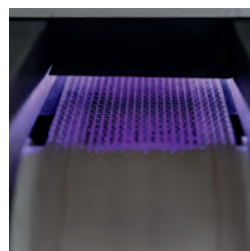
**Piezoelectric materials**



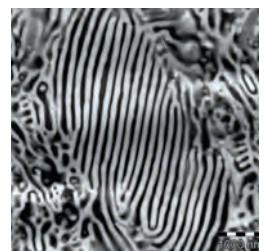
**Rheology modifications**



**UV curing technology**



**Nanoscience**





## A NEW TRANSFORMATION PHASE

On 2 April 2020, during the Capital Markets Day, Arkema announced the launch of a new phase of its transformation based on its areas of materials expertise, now regrouped into three coherent and complementary segments: Adhesive Solutions, Advanced Materials and Coating Solutions.

These activities, which represented 82% of Group sales in 2020, constitute the Specialty Materials platform on which Arkema's long-term vision is built.

In the 2020 to 2024 period, the Group will focus its efforts and development on this platform, in line with its ambition to become a pure Specialty Materials player offering the most innovative and sustainable solutions to meet the challenges of its customers.



In addition to this platform, there are intermediate chemicals businesses, which are more cyclical in nature, regrouping PMMA, Fluorogases and Asia Acrylics. The share of these activities will be gradually reduced over time as the Group implements differentiated strategies for each of them. In this context, in December 2020 the Group announced the proposed divestment of its PMMA business to Trinseo <sup>(1)</sup>, which is expected to be finalized mid-2021.

*(1) The proposed disposal is subject to the approval of the relevant antitrust authorities.*

# AMBITIOUS TARGETS FOR 2024

By 2024, Arkema's ambition is to become a pure Specialty Materials player, with a resilient and simplified portfolio.



**SALES  
OF €10bn  
TO €11bn**



**SUPERIOR  
RESILIENCE**



**HIGH  
PROFITABILITY OF  
~17% OF EBITDA  
MARGIN**



**ORGANIC  
GROWTH  
>GDP**



**STRONG  
CASH  
GENERATION**

## SPECIALTY MATERIALS

### Organic sales growth

**3-3.5%** on average per year  
More than doubled with M&A

### EBITDA Margin

Increase from 15.8% in 2019 to  
**~17%**<sup>(1)</sup>

### Cash generation

**> 40 %**<sup>(2)</sup>

To carry out this new step in its development, the Group will focus on organic and external growth in Specialty Materials and will gradually reduce the share of Intermediates.

Arkema notably intends to draw on its numerous innovation projects and its investments in major projects such as the expansion of its specialty polyamides in Asia, which will in particular contribute to meet the challenges of materials lightweighting,

## INTERMEDIATES

Develop  
**differentiated strategies**  
across businesses

3D printing, new energies and energy efficiency in buildings. The Group also intends to play an active role in the consolidation of the adhesives market.

In this context, corporate social responsibility will more than ever be at the core of the Group's strategy. Arkema will also build on its commercial and operational excellence programs to achieve its objectives.

*The 2024 targets outlined above are based on the Group's current best estimates, excluding a significant resumption of the Covid-19 health crisis.*

(1) Excluding corporate costs corresponding to around 1% of sales.

(2) Free cash flow excluding exceptional CAPEX divided by EBITDA.

# A STRONG CSR AMBITION

The Group has set and rolls out its CSR roadmap to support the sustainable and responsible growth of its activities and meet social challenges by offering to its customers solutions that contribute to their sustainable performance.

This roadmap includes mid and long term non-financial targets. After having revised upwards its climate and environmental objectives in 2020, the Group has set more ambitious safety and diversity targets. To reinforce its commitment across its value chain, Arkema also introduced new targets in the fields of sustainable offering and responsible procurement.

## CSR TARGETS

### SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS

BY  
2030

Percentage of sales that contribute significantly to Sustainable Development Goals <sup>(1)</sup>: **65%**

### OPEN DIALOGUE

#### · SOCIAL

BY  
2030

Percentage of women in senior management and executive positions: **30%**

Percentage of non-French nationals in senior management and executive positions: **50%**

#### · SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT

BY  
2025

Percentage of purchasing spend from relevant suppliers covered by a Together for Sustainability assessment: **80%**

### RESPONSIBLE MANUFACTURER

#### · SAFETY

BY  
2025

Total recordable injury rate **TRIR < 1.0**

Process safety event rate **PSER < 3.0**

#### · CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT

BY  
2030

##### Climate <sup>(2)</sup>

Greenhouse gas emissions: - **38%**

##### Environment <sup>(3)</sup>

Volatile organic compound emissions: - **65%**

Chemical oxygen demand: - **60%**

Net energy purchases: - **20%**

(1) For further details concerning this target, named ImpACT+, see section 4.2.4 of this document.

(2) Greenhouse gas emissions in absolute terms relative to 2015 include Scope 1 direct emissions and Scope 2 indirect emissions and those of substances that deplete the ozone layer, in line with the Paris Agreement.

(3) In EFPI (Environmental Footprint Performance Indicator) terms compared with 2012.



# OUR TARGETS IN ADHESIVE SOLUTIONS

## 2020 KEY FIGURES

**€2.0bn**  
SALES

**13.1%**  
EBITDA MARGIN

**2.5-3.0%**  
CAPEX INTENSITY <sup>(1)</sup>

**2.5%**  
R&D INTENSITY <sup>(1)</sup>



## MAIN BRANDS



<sup>(1)</sup> As a percentage of sales.

Following the integration of Bostik in 2015, the Group developed the Adhesive Solutions segment notably by making a number of bolt-on acquisitions in the construction sector – in particular in sealants and flooring solutions (Den Braven, XL Brands, LIP, etc.) – as well as in high performance industrial adhesives and engineering adhesives (Afinitica, Prochimir, Fixatti, etc.).

These transactions, combined with operational excellence initiatives and the product mix improvement toward higher value-added sustainable solutions, have contributed to significantly improve the segment's performance, with the EBITDA margin increasing from approximately 10% in 2014 to 13.1% in 2020.

## OUR AMBITION

TAKE PART IN THE MARKET'S CONSOLIDATION BY TARGETING HIGH PERFORMANCE ADHESIVES AND SOLUTIONS IN CONSTRUCTION.

## GROWTH DRIVERS

### Accelerate organic sales growth:

- geographical expansion, particularly in Asia
- development of key technologies in high-performance adhesives for industrial assembly and in construction (waterproofing and flooring adhesives systems)

**Launch** phase 2 of the operational excellence program

**Continue bolt-on acquisitions** in a fragmented market, contributing to approximately two-thirds of future sales growth

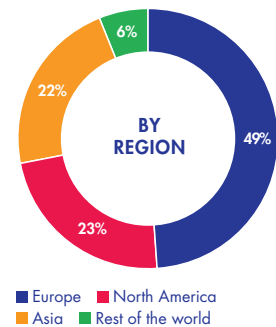
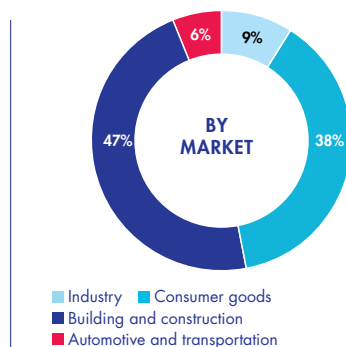
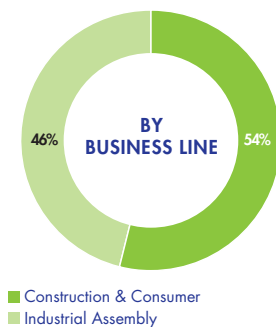
## 2024 AMBITION

Average annual sales growth over the period 2020-2024: **high single-digit** including acquisitions around **3%** in organic terms

Percentage of Group sales **30-35%** in 2024

EBITDA margin around **16%** in 2024

## BREAKDOWN OF 2020 SALES





# OUR TARGETS IN ADVANCED MATERIALS

## 2020 KEY FIGURES

**€2.55bn**  
SALES

**19.1%**  
EBITDA MARGIN

**7-8%**  
CAPEX INTENSITY <sup>(1)</sup>

**3.7%**  
R&D INTENSITY <sup>(1)</sup>



## MAIN BRANDS

High Performance Polymers



Performance Additives



<sup>(1)</sup> As a percentage of sales.

The Advanced Materials segment includes High Performance Polymers and Performance Additives. Boasting exceptional technical and mechanical properties, High Performance Polymers offer innovative solutions with high growth potential that meet the major challenges of sustainable development. As for Performance Additives, they enable the improvement or the modification of the functional properties of materials as well as production processes.

To develop this segment, the Group has made major industrial investments, notably in thiochemicals in Malaysia, PVDF in China and molecular sieves in France, as well as some acquisitions, in particular ArrMaz.

## OUR AMBITION

INVEST AND INNOVATE TO MEET THE EXPONENTIAL NEEDS FOR MATERIALS DRIVEN BY MEGATRENDS.

## GROWTH DRIVERS

**Support growth** with major, highly profitable industrial projects (bio-based polyamide in Asia, PEKK in the United States, PVDF, etc.)

**Innovate for sustainable development** (bio-based materials, lightweighting, new energies, etc.)

**Be our customers' preferred partner** to meet their technological needs and challenges

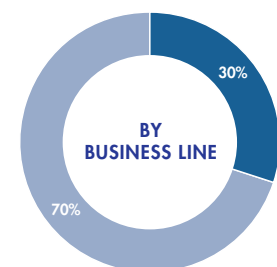
## 2024 AMBITION

**Organic sales growth** over the period 2020-2024: around **4%** on average per year

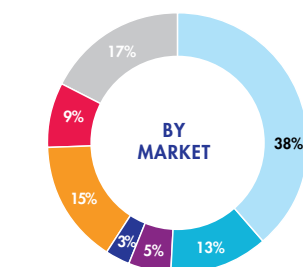
**Percentage** of Group sales **35-40%** in 2024

**EBITDA margin** stable at **22%** in 2024

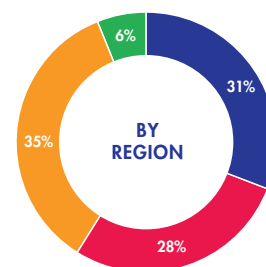
## BREAKDOWN OF 2020 SALES



■ High Performance Polymers  
■ Performance Additives



■ Industry ■ Consumer goods  
■ Paints and coatings ■ Building and construction  
■ Electronics and energy  
■ Automotive and transportation ■ Nutrition and water



■ Europe ■ North America  
■ Asia ■ Rest of the world



# OUR TARGETS IN COATING SOLUTIONS

## 2020 KEY FIGURES

**€1.9bn**  
SALES

**13.7%**  
EBITDA MARGIN

**5-6%**  
CAPEX INTENSITY <sup>(1)</sup>

**2.6%**  
R&D INTENSITY <sup>(1)</sup>



## MAIN BRANDS

**N3XTDIMENSION**  
ARKEMA

**LAMBSON**  
ARKEMA

**ENCOR**  
ARKEMA

*(1) As a percentage of sales.*

The Coating Solutions segment includes the entire range of Arkema’s technologies for the coatings market, which are notably used in decorative paints and for industrial applications.

With competitive, world-scale acrylics facilities, the Group has developed this segment since its stock market listing by making several acquisitions in coating resins and additives, in particular Coatex, Sartomer and Cray Valley. Integrating these downstream activities, as well as developing innovative technologies and more environmentally friendly, high value-added solutions, have helped improve the resilience and performance of the segment, whose EBITDA margin reached close to 14% in 2020.

## OUR AMBITION

EXPAND OUR SUSTAINABLE OFFERING AND STRENGTHEN THE ADDED VALUE OF OUR SOLUTIONS.

## GROWTH DRIVERS

**Increase our production capacity** in high-growth regions, particularly Asia

**Optimize our operational models** through reinforced integration of industrial platforms and downstream activities

**Develop our sustainable offering** based on low-VOC formulations and bio-based solutions

**Reinforce our technology portfolio** and downstream activities through bolt-on acquisitions

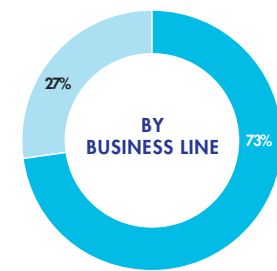
## 2024 AMBITION

**Organic sales growth** over the period 2020-2024: around **3%** on average per year

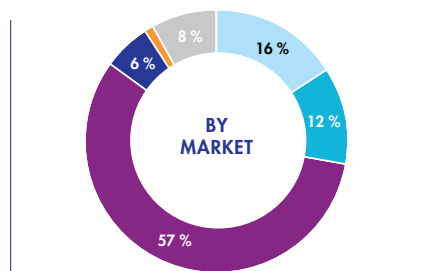
**Percentage** of Group sales **25-30%** in 2024

**EBITDA margin** around **16%** in 2024

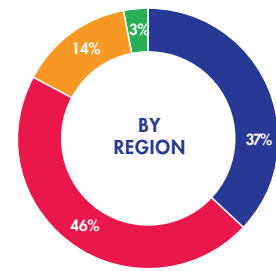
## BREAKDOWN OF 2020 SALES



■ Coating Resins  
■ Coating Additives



■ Industry ■ Consumer goods  
■ Paints and coatings ■ Building and construction  
■ Electronics and energy ■ Nutrition and water



■ Europe ■ North America  
■ Asia ■ Rest of the world



# OUR TARGETS IN INTERMEDIATES

## 2020 KEY FIGURES

**€1.45bn**  
SALES

**16.2%**  
EBITDA MARGIN

The Intermediates segment includes the more volatile PMMA, Fluorogases and Asia Acrylics activities, where Arkema holds leading global positions, supported by cutting-edge technologies, competitive, world-scale facilities and strong partnerships.

In line with its ambition to become a pure Specialty Materials player by 2024, the Group plans to reduce the share of these more cyclical activities in its portfolio and will implement differentiated strategies for each of them, a significant part of which will involve considering divestments or partnerships that deconsolidate the activity. In this context, in December 2020 the Group announced the proposed divestment of its PMMA business to Trinseo <sup>(1)</sup>, which is expected to be finalized mid-2021.

## OUR PROJECTS AND STRATEGIC REVIEWS

### PMMA

**Functional Polyolefins disposal** to SK Global Chemical finalized on 1 June 2020.

Based on an enterprise value of **€335 million**.

**Proposed divestment of PMMA business** to Trinseo <sup>(1)</sup>, which is expected to be finalized mid-2021. The offer values the business at **€1,137 million**, i.e. **9.3x** estimated 2020 EBITDA.



### FLUOROGASES

**For non-emissive applications**, support the growth of our fluoropolymers while strengthening their upstream competitiveness, and accelerate the development of specialty fluorogases, notably in electronics and batteries.

**For emissive applications**, which represent approximately 75% of the business, explore several deconsolidation options through partnerships or mergers, either globally or on a regional level, with third parties which could accelerate their development.

### ASIA ACRYLICS

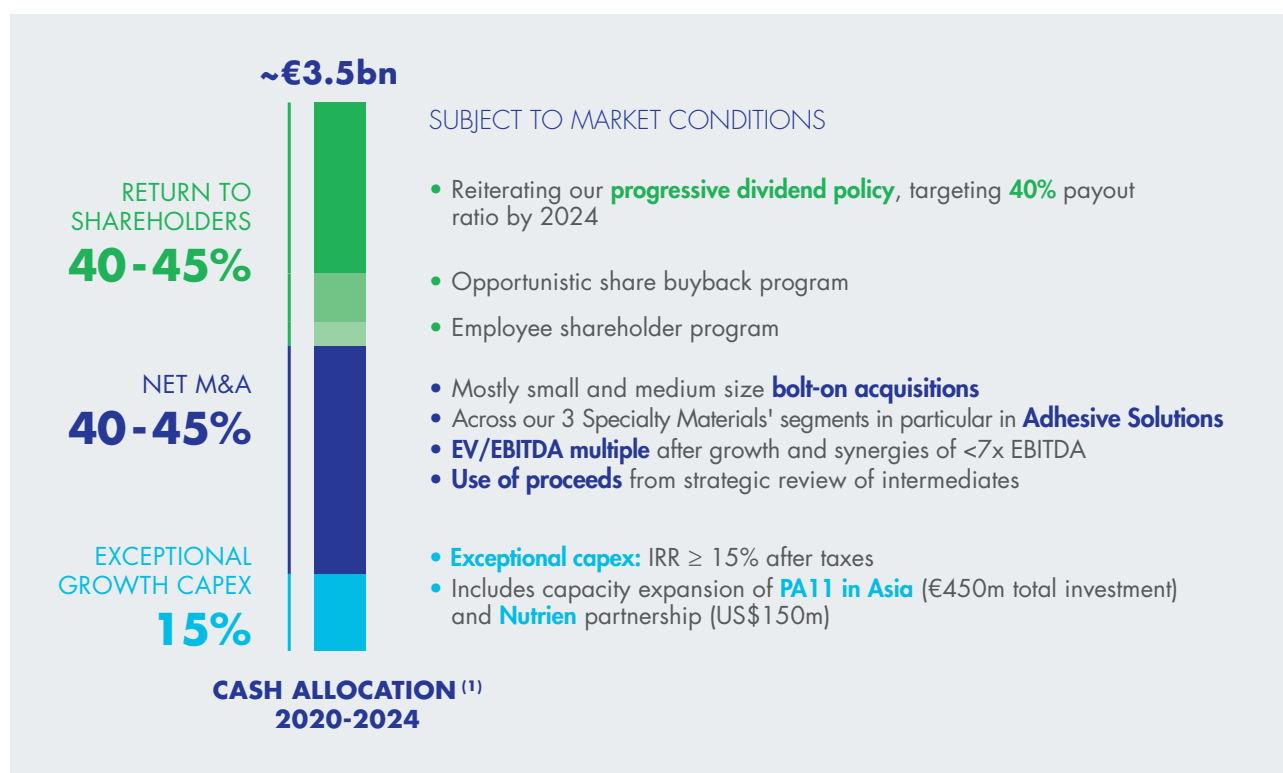
**Rebalance upstream and downstream capacities** by reducing exposure to the monomers market through industrial partnerships and strengthening downstream activities through organic growth and bolt-on acquisitions.

ONCE THESE STRATEGIES ARE IMPLEMENTED, NON-EMISSIVE FLUOROGAS APPLICATIONS AND THE ASIA ACRYLICS BUSINESS WILL JOIN THE SPECIALTY MATERIALS PLATFORM.

(1) The proposed disposal is subject to the approval of the relevant antitrust authorities.

# A BALANCED ALLOCATION OF AVAILABLE CASH

The Group's strategy, as described above, constitutes a central element of cash allocation with three priorities: exceptional capital expenditure, targeted bolt-on acquisitions in Specialty Materials, and increased shareholder returns.



Maintaining the net debt (including hybrid bonds) to EBITDA ratio around the end-2019 level, the available cash over the period 2020-2024 should amount to approximately €3.5 billion, 15% of which will be dedicated to major organic growth projects, with the balance being distributed evenly between portfolio management operations and shareholder returns.

*The targets outlined above are based on the Group's current best estimates, excluding a significant resumption of the Covid-19 health crisis.*

*(1) Cash from operations less recurring CAPEX plus additional net debt at constant leverage (1.6x EBITDA including €700m of hybrid bonds).*





# STRICT FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE

This ambitious roadmap will remain underpinned by strict financial discipline.



RECURRING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

**5.5%**  
OF SALES



TIGHTLY MANAGED WORKING CAPITAL OF AROUND

**14%**  
OF SALES



**NET DEBT TO EBITDA RATIO < 2x**  
(INCLUDING HYBRID BONDS)



FINANCIAL RATING MAINTAINED AT A

**SOLID**  
INVESTMENT GRADE



RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED

**> 10%**



# ACCELERATE ORGANIC GROWTH

As part of this new phase of transformation, and in order to achieve its organic growth target of between 3% and 3.5% on average per year over the period 2020-2024, Arkema will leverage its recent production unit start-ups and continue its ambitious investment policy in high-growth countries. These projects, the most significant of which concerns the expansion of its specialty polyamides in Asia, will support growth in demand in several key end-markets, such as consumer goods, new energies and transportation.

## 2020

### HIGHLIGHTS



**€600m**  
IN RECURRING AND  
EXCEPTIONAL CAPITAL  
EXPENDITURE



#### MALAYSIA

Start-up during first-quarter 2020 of the doubling of the methyl mercaptan production capacity at the Kerteh site to support the strong growth of the animal nutrition, refining and petrochemical markets in Asia.



#### JAPAN

Start-up of a new world-scale industrial adhesives plant in Japan to serve the growing hygiene, packaging, labeling, transportation and electronics markets.



#### CHINA

Start-up of a 50% extension of PVDF production capacity at the Changshu site in December 2020 dedicated to the lithium-ion batteries market.



#### CHINA

Start-up of a 25% increase in global polyamide 12 production capacity in Changshu in the last quarter of 2020 to support strong demand in growing applications such as lightweighting in the automotive, sports equipment or electronics markets.



RECURRING  
CAPITAL  
EXPENDITURE OF  
**5.8%**  
OF GROUP  
SALES

## AN AMBITIOUS INVESTMENT POLICY

To support its customers' geographic expansion, the Group aims for recurring capital expenditure to average **around 5.5% of sales** per year, with around 40 to 45% dedicated to growth projects and 55 to 60% to maintenance, safety and the environment.

In addition to this recurring capital expenditure, the Group will invest **around €525 million in exceptional capital expenditure** in the period 2020-2024 on:



### ASIA

The major project announced in **specialty polyamides in Asia**, including in particular the construction of a new monomer and Rilsan® polyamide 11 production facility in Singapore, expected to start in 2022. It will allow the Group to support the very high customer demand for lightweight bio-based materials in automotive, 3D printing and consumer goods markets.

This investment, which represents a total amount of around €450 million, and the financing of which includes a green bond dedicated to the Singapore plant, should generate an EBITDA of around €100 million at full capacity.



### NORTH AMERICA

The US\$150 million investment announced as part of the **partnership with Nutrien to produce anhydrous hydrogen fluoride**, the main raw material for fluoropolymers and fluorogases, which will be carried out by Arkema at Nutrien's site in the United States.

This investment has many advantages in terms of both securing a competitive access to hydrofluoric acid and environmental friendliness compared with more traditional processes. Start-up of the unit is expected in 2022.



IN 2021, ARKEMA'S RECURRING AND EXCEPTIONAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IS EXPECTED TO AMOUNT TO AROUND

**€750m**

# INNOVATE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Technological innovation is at the heart of Arkema's strategy and a key growth driver. It enables the Group to address major economic and societal challenges with solutions that contribute to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.

## SUPPORTING OUR CUSTOMERS ADDRESS THEIR CHALLENGES

Thanks to its 15 R&D centers across the world, Arkema develops new products, applications and production technologies to meet customers' increasingly demanding needs in leading-edge sectors such as aerospace, automotive, consumer electronics and new energies.

## ANTICIPATING FUTURE TRENDS

Arkema anticipates technological and market changes and is developing today, through a dedicated incubator structure, the breakthrough innovations that will meet society's needs in the years to come. For example, Arkema has developed Kepstan® PEKK, a material for extreme environments that can withstand temperatures of up to 260°C, and Elium® resin, used to make lightweight wind turbine blades and enabling end-of-life recycling.

## CONTRIBUTING TO OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

The Group's R&D department provides innovations to production facilities to allow them to produce safely and competitively, while reducing their environmental footprint.



## TOWARD A PORTFOLIO OF INCREASINGLY SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS

The Group is actively implementing an assessment of its portfolio of solutions in light of sustainability criteria. At end-2020, **72%** of sales had been assessed, of which **50%** significantly contribute to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.

## KEY FIGURES (2020)



MORE THAN  
**1,600**  
RESEARCHERS



**€241**  
MILLION OF R&D  
EXPENDITURE



**3.7%**  
OF ADVANCED  
MATERIALS SALES  
ALLOCATED TO THE  
SEGMENT'S R&D

### 5 INNOVATION PLATFORMS IDEALLY POSITIONED TO MEET CURRENT AND FUTURE CHALLENGES

In a world of powerful global trends, such as increasing urbanization, resource scarcity, climate change and new technologies, Arkema focuses its research efforts to ensure its solutions adequately address market demand and specific customer expectations worldwide.

Based on this work, which is reviewed regularly, the Group has set up 5 innovation platforms which perfectly meet 5 United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals, with a new innovation platform dedicated to natural resources management. The latter includes bio-based or recyclable solutions, the circular economy and water management.



OUR SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION DYNAMIC SHOULD ENABLE US TO GENERATE AN ADDITIONAL €400 MILLION IN SALES BY 2024 AND UP TO €1 BN BY 2030.



**15** R&D CENTERS ACROSS THREE HUBS IN EUROPE, ASIA AND NORTH AMERICA



**203** APPLICATIONS FILED **78%** RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



**NUMEROUS PARTNERSHIPS** WITH UNIVERSITIES AND RESEARCH LABORATORIES, BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE



**~15%** OF SALES GENERATED BY PRODUCTS LAUNCHED **< 5 YEARS** AGO

# STRENGTHEN OUR SPECIALTY MATERIALS WITH BOLT-ON ACQUISITIONS

The Group aims to more than double the organic growth of its Specialty Materials between 2020 and 2024 through bolt-on acquisitions. Priority will be given to Adhesive Solutions with, on average, two to three small transactions per year supplemented by one to three medium-sized acquisitions over the period.

## ACQUISITIONS THAT CREATE LONG-TERM VALUE

In line with its ambition to carry out transactions that create value, the Group aims to make acquisitions offering significant synergies, thereby reducing the enterprise value to EBITDA multiple to about 7x, four or five years after the acquisition, taking into account organic growth and the full implementation of synergies.

These synergies could correspond to:

- cost synergies on purchases of raw materials, goods and services or logistics, or achieved by implementing operational excellence programs; and

- new geographic, technological or commercial developments driven by the know-how and the strategic fit between Arkema and the acquired businesses.

Subject to appropriate market conditions, Arkema plans to allocate to its acquisition program, net of divestments, 40 to 45% of its available cash, which is estimated at approximately €3.5 billion over the period 2020-2024, while maintaining a net debt (including hybrid bonds) to EBITDA ratio of 1.6x, similar to its end-2019 level.



## 2020 HIGHLIGHTS

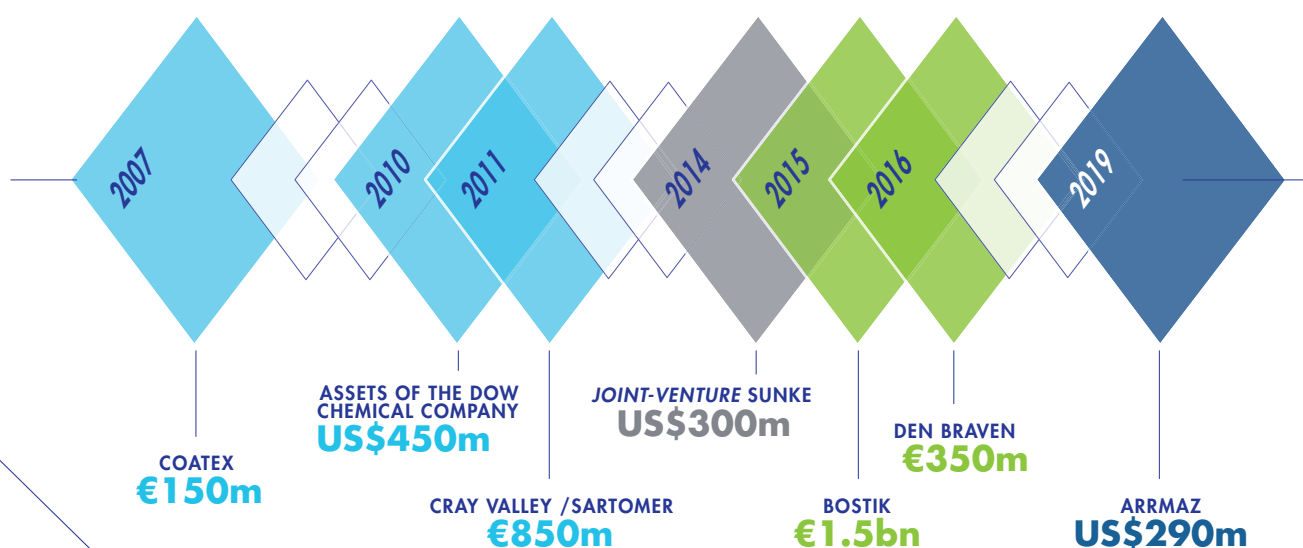
### BOLT-ON ACQUISITIONS IN ADHESIVE SOLUTIONS:

- LIP Bygningsartikler AS (LIP), the Danish leader in tile adhesives, waterproofing systems and floor preparation solutions;
- Fixatti, a company specialized in high performance thermobonding adhesive powders for the construction, technical coating and automotive markets; and
- Ideal Work, an Italian company specialized in high value-added decorative floor technologies.

### AND IN COATING SOLUTIONS:

- Colorado Photopolymer Solutions, a US-based company with strong technical expertise in photopolymer formulation for the rapidly growing 3D printing market.

## TRANSFORMATIONAL ACQUISITIONS



In sales

- Adhesive Solutions
- Advanced Materials
- Coating Solutions
- Intermediates



Since 2006, Arkema has made active portfolio management a major transformation lever with, in particular, the acquisition of Bostik in 2015 and the subsequent development of its Adhesive Solutions segment, as well as the strengthening of its presence in the high value-added downstream activities of its Coating Solutions segment.

At the end of 2020, these transactions represented around €4.4 billion in sales, with an average EBITDA multiple of 9.4x, which was reduced to 7.6x after taking into account synergies and organic growth.

## DIVESTMENT IN INTERMEDIATES

In line with its objective of reducing the share of Intermediates in the Group's activities, Arkema took two important steps in 2020:

- The finalization of the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business to SK Global Chemical, in June 2020, representing sales of around €250 million. The divestment was based on an enterprise value of €335 million.
- The announcement, in December 2020, of the proposed divestment of its PMMA business to Trinseo <sup>(1)</sup>. The offer received values the business at €1,137 million, i.e., 9.3x estimated EBITDA for 2020. In 2020, this business generated sales estimated at €510 million.



Since 2006, the Group has made disposals worth €2.7 billion in sales, with the main transactions being the divestment of the vinyl products business finalized in 2012, the Functional Polyolefins business in 2020 and the PMMA business, which is expected to be finalized mid-2021.

(1) The proposed disposal is subject to the approval of the relevant antitrust authorities.

# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AT THE HEART OF OUR STRATEGY

Arkema's Corporate Social Responsibility approach aims to create long-term value for all its stakeholders. To this end, Arkema's ambition is to provide its customers with sustainable and innovative solutions that contribute to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Group also operates as a responsible manufacturer by resolutely aiming for an approach of operational excellence and continuous improvement, while building ever-closer relationships with stakeholders thanks to open and close dialogue.

## THREE KEY COMMITMENTS



## A CROSS-FUNCTIONAL APPROACH, FOCUSED ON 5 PRIORITY AREAS

To validate its CSR approach and ensure the relevance of its main initiatives with regard to its various stakeholders, Arkema carried out a materiality assessment in 2019, which confirmed the validity of its corporate social responsibility policy.

It also pointed to five priority areas for the Group:

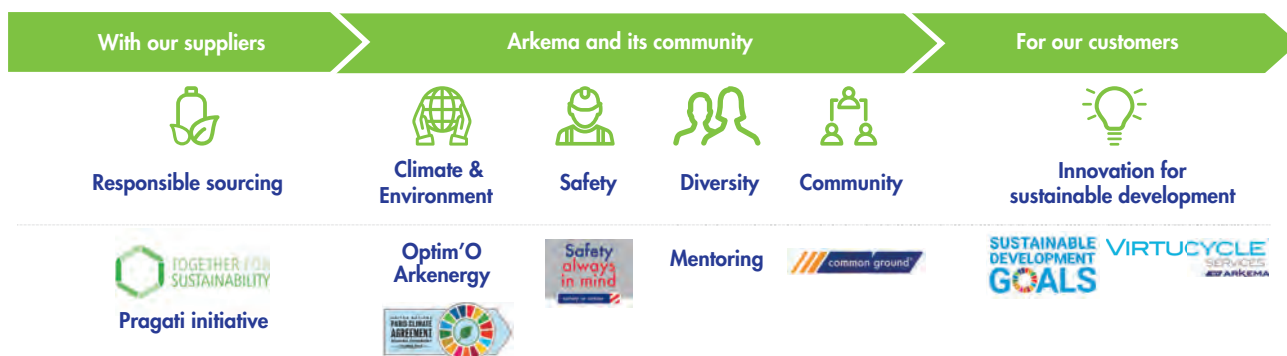
1. Develop the **sustainable solutions** offering through collaborative innovation and by implementing the portfolio assessment program
2. Intensify the **circular economy** approach across the entire value chain
3. Roll out Arkema's **climate plan** roadmap in line with the **Paris Agreement**
4. Maintain a **high level of prevention** and **management of industrial risks**
5. Ensure the **safety, health** and **well-being** of employees





## A CLEAR ROADMAP ACROSS THE ENTIRE VALUE CHAIN

Arkema is committed to creating sustainable value along the value chain, for its entire ecosystem of stakeholders including suppliers, customers, employees and partners. This commitment is reflected by a number of substantive programs, from a responsible upstream procurement chain to the development of an increasingly sustainable solutions offering for its customers and end users, as well as the reduction in health, safety and environmental risks and promotion of diversity and equal opportunities.



## RECOGNIZED CSR PERFORMANCE

The Group’s approach and performance in the various areas of CSR are regularly assessed by external stakeholders including customers and SRI rating agencies. These agencies now place Arkema in the top quartile of the chemical industry, and recognize its very high levels of commitment and performance in relation to environmental, social and governance aspects.

Committed to an active approach aimed at constant improvement, Arkema achieved its goal to join the **Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI)** in 2020, entering the “Chemicals” category of the DJSI World in **6<sup>th</sup> place** out of the 114 companies assessed. The Group has also joined DJSI Europe as the second best company in its sector.

NON-FINANCIAL RATINGS				Other ratings	
	2015	2019	2020		
<b>SAM</b> Now a Part of S&P Global Member of Dow Jones Sustainability Indices Powered by the S&P Global CMI	42	65	<b>79</b>	<b>SUSTAINALYTICS</b> RATED	
<b>MSCI</b>	BB	A	<b>A</b>	<b>ISS ESG</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> decile (global) June 2020	
<b>CDP</b> (Climate Change)	C	B	<b>A-</b>	<b>EURONEXT</b> Vigeo Circle Indices	
<b>ecovadis</b>	Gold	Gold	<b>Top 1%</b>		

The Group also joined for the first time S&P Global's "**Sustainability Yearbook 2021**" with the **bronze class distinction**.

### 2020 HIGHLIGHTS

- Announcement of Arkema’s ambitious climate plan in line with the Paris Agreement and new environmental targets for 2030.
- Launch of phase 2 of the Pragati program, the world’s first sustainable castor seed crop project, in partnership with BASF, Jayant Agro-Organics and the Solidaridad NGO.
- Member of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) to help accelerate the transition to a more sustainable world.
- Issuance of the Group’s first green bond for a total amount of €300 million, fully dedicated to the financing of its new world-scale plant in Singapore for the production of 100% bio-based Rilsan® polyamide 11.
- Partner of the ZEBRA (Zero waste Blade ReseArch) project to design and produce the first 100% recyclable wind turbine blade, using Elium® resin. The 2020 Pierre Potier Prize was awarded to the Group for this resin.
- Arkema's mobilization for the production in pilot installations of nearly 100 tons of hand sanitizer in order to give them to healthcare facilities in the United States, Australia, China and France.

# COMMERCIAL AND OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE INITIATIVES

To achieve its long-term ambition, the Group implements strong actions in the cross-functional areas of commercial and operational excellence. The digital transformation program is central to these initiatives, notably through numerous projects that allow the Group to make the most of the possibilities offered by new technologies.



## COMMERCIAL EXCELLENCE: CUSTOMERS AT THE HEART OF ARKEMA'S STRATEGY AND INNOVATION POLICY

In order to improve customer focus and intimacy, meet their needs as effectively as possible and promote the diversity of the Group's solutions, Arkema's commercial excellence program notably focuses on:

- a collaborative Customer Relationship Management tool, rolled out across all of the Group's businesses in 2020 and used to share customer data, manage development opportunities and implement synergies for multi-business customers;
- reporting systems, which allow for more relevant business analysis and management, and better knowledge of our exposure to each market;
- the Sales Academy, a program of dedicated, ongoing training courses aimed at sales teams, to develop their expertise in sales processes and customer relations;
- a network of global key account managers who supervise and consolidate relationships with key customers in order to more effectively meet their needs while taking advantage of cross-business synergies that can emerge from the Group's various activities;
- internal working groups to optimize the Group's commercial offering in its major markets;
- targeted sales actions in high-growth regions where Arkema plans to strengthen its positions; and
- a growing customer focus, recognized in our first global customer satisfaction survey conducted in February 2020, where 84% of respondents said they were satisfied or extremely satisfied with their relationship with Arkema – a high score within the industry.



## INCREASINGLY EFFICIENT DIGITAL TOOLS

### Strengthened interactions with our customers

- Redesign of the Bostik and Arkema websites for optimized browsing and tracking of the customer journey to better understand their needs;
- Launch in 2021 of the Bostik Academy, a digital platform dedicated to professionals in the construction sector; and
- Introduction of online seminars and virtual trade shows, rolled out more widely in the context of the pandemic.

### An improved services offering

- Optimization of customers' operations thanks to product connectivity, increased flow traceability and the use of technical data (sometimes carried out remotely); and
- Digitalization of our Careflex® service based on the connectivity of our injection system, thereby allowing better monitoring and real-time communication with our customers.



## OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE: DEVELOPING A CULTURE OF OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY TO ENSURE THE COMPETITIVENESS AND SUSTAINABILITY OF INDUSTRIAL SITES

### Our approach

Arkema has launched a continuous progress initiative across all Group businesses and subsidiaries, covering the following points:

- constant assessment of areas of improvement and progress potential in each of the Group's businesses;
- definition of precise targets for each production site on safety, the environment, reliability, productivity and raw materials consumption;
- monitoring of key performance indicators at each site;
- identification and sharing of best practices across the Group; and
- gradual rollout of the SMART project, involving all employees in the process of continuously improving the performance of production units.

### Our 5 commitments

#### 1 Being a top-quartile performer in the chemical industry in terms of safety and environmental footprint

Arkema continues to improve its performance in line with its 2025 targets for safety and 2030 targets for the climate and the environment.

#### 2 Positioning its main production sites in the top quartile in terms of competitiveness and reliability

- Constant improvement of the manufacturing base and strengthening of its competitiveness and reliability through investments and the rollout of high performance digital tools;
- Optimization of operating costs and industrial investments through a global procurement strategy for goods and services; and
- Reduction of variable costs, by optimizing raw materials consumption and energy efficiency thanks to continuous process improvement and targeted investments under its Arkenergy program.

#### 3 Improving the quality of customer service through an optimized supply chain

The Group recently reorganized its IT systems in order to optimize its supply chain and the quality of customer service, and, as regards customer service, set up a dedicated department and introduced ambitious improvement targets.

#### 4 Developing the technological innovation policy

When designing new production units, Arkema implements the latest technological processes it has developed, as well as high-performance digital tools, in order to optimize both the time schedule of its projects as well as their operating costs and capital expenditure.

#### 5 Promoting and reinforcing employee engagement

In order to sustain its approach, Arkema develops an operational excellence culture among employees and promotes their day-to-day actions that contribute to the Company's continuous progress.

#### Digital excellence

- Use of digital technologies to transform the way we work;
- Development of remote expertise, allowing us to continue our investments and maintenance operations despite travel restrictions; and
- Implementation of training modules using augmented reality, particularly those relating to safety.

#### A collaborative workplace

- Sharp acceleration in the use of collaborative and connected office automation tools in the context of the Covid-19 health crisis;
- Rollout of the "Travailler Ensemble, Travailler Malin" (Work Together, Work Smart) program, helping all employees to become more proficient in using office automation tools and to more easily work in collaborative mode; and
- Development of simpler and more user-oriented online training courses.



The fixed and variable cost savings achieved through its various actions will enable Arkema to offset at least half of annual fixed cost inflation.

# OUR BUSINESS MODEL

Design and develop, as a responsible industrial company, innovative solutions adapted to our customers' main challenges and support them in their quest for sustainable performance.

## OUR STRENGTHS (1)

### COMMERCIAL STRENGTHS

- **Top 3** positions in our main product lines
- A worldwide presence in **55 countries**
- A balanced portfolio of businesses
- Strong partnerships with leading customers

### OPERATIONAL STRENGTHS

- A global footprint with **147 production sites**
- **€6.2 billion** in tangible and intangible assets

### R&D STRENGTHS

- **5 innovation platforms** focused on the megatrends shaping the future
- **More than 1,600 researchers** in **3 regional R&D hubs** worldwide
- Robust intellectual property with over **10,000 patents**

### HUMAN CAPITAL

- **20,600 employees** embracing the Company's value and committed to its long-term plan

### FINANCIAL STRENGTHS

- Limited debt with a **net debt** (including hybrid bonds) of **1.6x EBITDA**

## OUR VALUE CREATION MODEL

### OUR VALUES

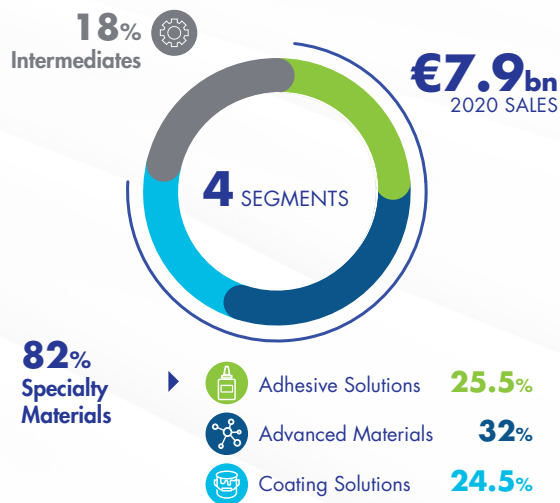
**PERFORMANCE**

**ACCOUNTABILITY**

**SOLIDARITY**

**SIMPLICITY**

### OUR ORGANIZATION



**Cross-functional CSR, operational and commercial excellence initiatives supported by digital transformation**

(1) See pages 8 and 9.

(2) Share of sales which contribute significantly to Sustainable Development Goals.

(3) Total recordable injury rate per million hours worked with or without lost-time.

(4) Process safety event rate per million hours worked.

(5) In intensity compared with 2012 for water, air and energy; in absolute value compared with 2015 for climate.

OUR AMBITION

OUR PRIORITIES

**OFFER**

*sustainable solutions driven by innovation and product stewardship*

- Develop **lighter** materials
- Increase the use of **renewable raw materials**
- Extend products' lifespan and promote the **circular economy**
- Facilitate access to **safe drinking water**
- Contribute to the development of **new low carbon energy sources**
- Improve the **energy performance** of buildings
- Contribute to the development of **disruptive technologies**

**SUPPORT**

*our customers in their geographic expansion through a policy of targeted investments*

**ACT**

*as a responsible manufacturer deeply rooted in host communities*

- Ensure employee and equipment **safety**
- Reduce our **environmental footprint**
- Contribute to the development of host communities in **countries** where we operate

**BECOME A PURE SPECIALTY MATERIALS PLAYER BY 2024**  
*with a resilient and simplified portfolio*

**FINANCIAL TARGETS (2024)**

- Sales of **€10bn to €11bn**
- Organic growth **> GDP**
- High profitability of **~ 17% of EBITDA margin**
- Strong **cash generation**

*Under strict financial discipline*

- Recurring capital expenditure of approximately **5.5% of sales**
- Strictly managed **working capital of ~14% of sales**
- Net debt (including hybrid bonds) **<2x EBITDA**
- ROCE **> 10%**
- Solid **investment grade** rating

**LONG-TERM NON-FINANCIAL TARGETS**

**Sustainable Solutions (2030)**

- Percentage of ImpACT+ sales <sup>(2)</sup>: **65%**

**Safety (2025)**

- Total recordable injury rate TRIR <sup>(3)</sup> **< 1.0**
- Process safety event rate PSER <sup>(4)</sup> **< 3.0**

**Climate and environment <sup>(5)</sup> (2030)**

- Greenhouse gas emissions: **- 38%**
- Volatile organic compound emissions: **- 65%**
- Chemical oxygen demand: **- 60%**
- Net energy purchases: **- 20%**

**Diversity in senior management and executive positions (2030)**

- Percentage of women: **30%**
- Percentage of non-French nationals: **50%**

**Sustainable procurement (2025)**

- Percentage of purchasing spend from relevant suppliers covered by a Together for Sustainability assessment: **80%**

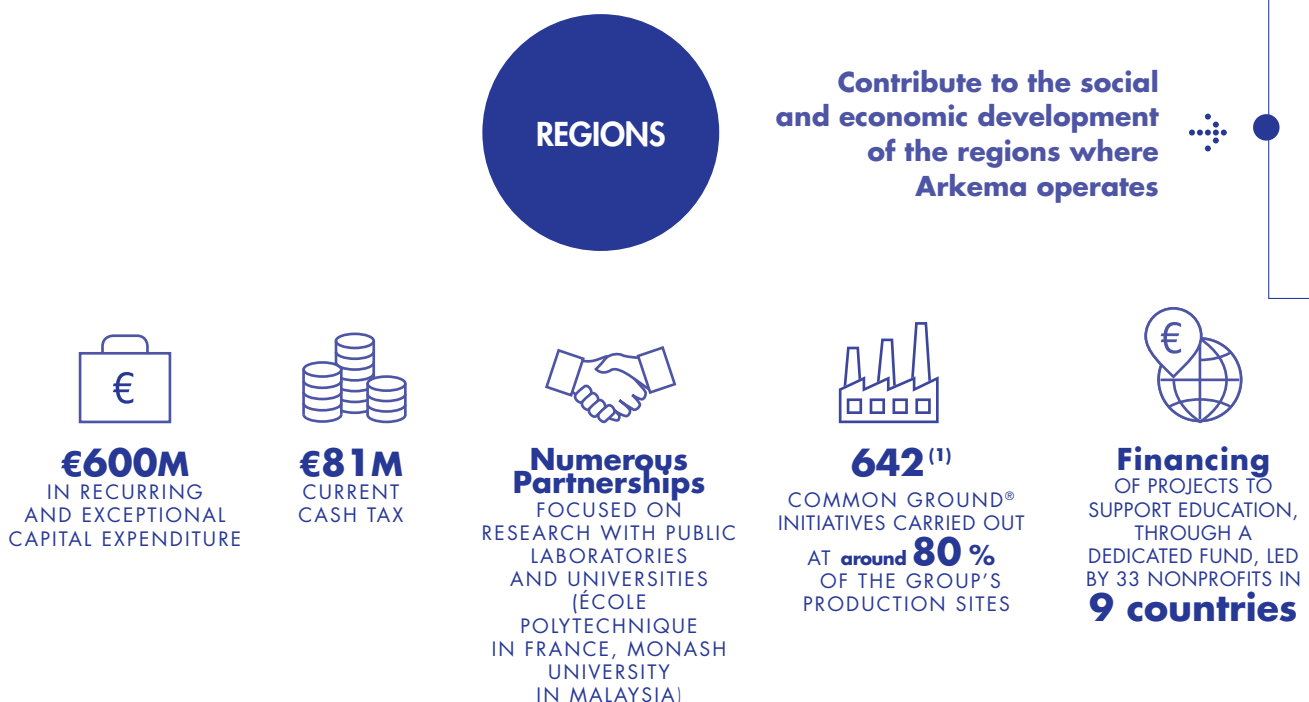
# OUR VALUE CREATION

Since its stock market listing in 2006, Arkema has engaged in an in-depth transformation process guided by an ambitious plan to create value for its stakeholders.



(1) Covered by a Together for Sustainability (TfS) assessment.

(2) On the basis of an assessment of 72% of the Group's third party sales in 2020.



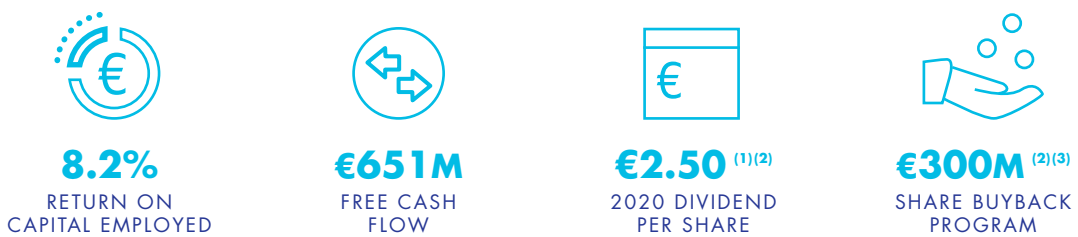
(1) Reduction compared with 2019, due to the Covid-19 context.


2020 Data.

Over the next few years, the Group will endeavor to move forward with this project to continue creating long-term value for all its stakeholders, both internal and external, and especially its employees, customers, shareholders and regions where Arkema operates.



 **Promote the individual and collective development of all Group employees**



 **Create long-term value with an ambitious transformation plan while gradually increasing the dividend**



(1) Dividend proposed at the annual general meeting on 20 May 2021.  
 (2) These provisions include the restitution to shareholders of the €0.50 per share portion of the dividend which had been retained in 2020 in the context of the pandemic.  
 (3) To start after the finalization of the PMMA disposal.

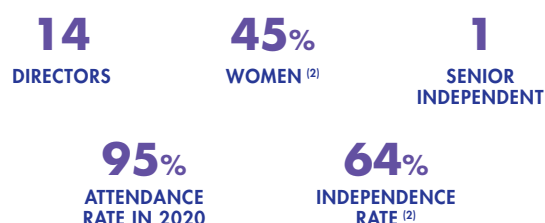
# AN EXPERIENCED AND DIVERSIFIED BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Arkema's governance includes a Board of Directors with a Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and a senior independent director, as well as three specialized committees<sup>(1)</sup>. The Chairman and CEO is supported by an Executive Committee comprised of 7 operational and functional Executive Vice-Presidents and 3 operational Senior Vice-Presidents.

Arkema's Board of Directors comprises **14 directors, including 7 independent directors, 2 directors representing employees and 1 director representing shareholder employees**. The independence rate is 64%<sup>(2)</sup>, in line with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code.

Except for the directors representing employees, directors are appointed for a four-year term by the ordinary general meeting.

## COMPOSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2020



## COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Age	Year of first appointment	Year current term expires	Other directorships in listed companies	COMMITTEES	
						Audit and Accounts	Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance
Thierry Le Hénaff	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	57	2006	2024	2		
Yannick Assouad		61	2017	2021	2		
Jean-Marc Bertrand	Director representing shareholder employees	62	2018	2022	None		
Marie-Ange Debon		55	2018	2022	2	Chairman	
Ian Hudson		63	2019	2023	1	●	
Alexandre de Juniac		58	2018	2022	None		●
Victoire de Margerie		57	2012	2023	2		●
Laurent Mignon		57	2006	2023	2		
Hélène Moreau-Leroy	Senior independent director	56	2015	2023	None	●	
Thierry Morin		68	2006	2021	1		Chairman
Nathalie Muracciole	Director representing employees	56	2016	2024	None		
Marc Pandraud		62	2009	2021	None		
Susan Rimmer	Director representing employees	45	2020	2024	None		
Fonds Stratégique de Participations represented by Isabelle Boccon-Gibod	Shareholder with more than 10% of voting rights	52	2014	2022	4		●

(1) The Board of Directors has decided to set up an Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee as from the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021.

(2) Excluding directors representing employees and shareholder employees, in line with the AFEP-MEDEF Code.



In addition to gender balance in its composition, the Board is attentive to maintaining:

- a diversity of experience, in particular as regards international experience;
- skills complementarity, notably with current and former executives with experience in industry (the chemicals industry in particular), finance, acquisitions and their integration, corporate social responsibility and digital; and
- a majority of independent directors.

**PROPOSED EVOLUTIONS OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

(as from the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, subject to a favorable vote)

- Appointment of Thierry Pilenko as an independent director for a four year term and as a replacement for Thierry Morin as Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee;
- Appointment of Bpifrance Investissement as an independent director for a four year term and as a member of the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee; and
- Appointment of Ilse Henne for a four year term as an independent director and as a member of the Audit and Accounts Committee.

**OTHER EVOLUTIONS IN 2021**

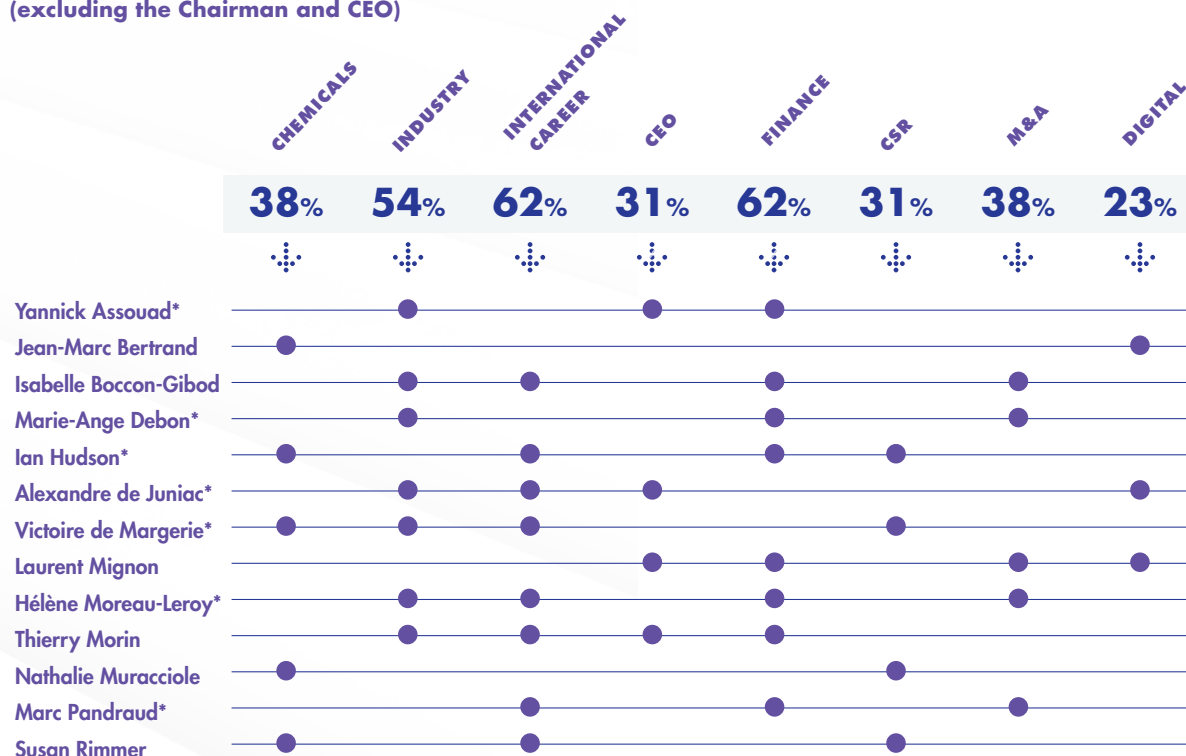
(as from the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021)

- Appointment of H el ene Moreau-Leroy, senior independent director, as a member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee;
- Appointment of Victoire de Margerie, independent director, as Chairman of the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee; and
- Appointment of Nathalie Murraciale, director representing employees, as a member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, for all issues related to compensation.



**GIVEN THOSE EVOLUTIONS, ARKEMA IS NOW 100% IN LINE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AFEP-MEDEF CODE.**

**DIRECTORS' SKILLS MATRIX**  
(excluding the Chairman and CEO)



\*Independent directors.

# THE BOARD'S WORK

## The Board of Directors

**DETERMINES THE GROUP'S STRATEGIC GUIDELINES AND OVERSEES THEIR IMPLEMENTATION.**

Its approval is required for:

- **investments** in excess of €80m;
- **acquisitions** or **divestments** with an **enterprise value in excess of €130m**;
- financial statements, with oversight on the quality of information provided to shareholders and financial markets.

More generally, the Board of Directors promotes long-term value creation by the Group for all of its stakeholders, taking into consideration the social and environmental implications of its businesses.

MEETINGS

**12**

*Including one meeting on Group strategy, with 100% attendance rate*

ATTENDANCE RATE

**95%**



**TO ACCOMPLISH ITS MISSIONS, THE BOARD IS SUPPORTED BY**

## 3 specialized committees

### Audit and Accounts Committee

The Audit and Accounts Committee oversees matters including the quality of internal control and the reliability of information provided to shareholders and financial markets.

6  
MEETINGS

100%  
ATTENDANCE RATE

### Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee issues recommendations on matters including the composition of the Board, the compensation policy for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and good governance practices.

4  
MEETINGS

100%  
ATTENDANCE RATE

### Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee

*(As from the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021)*

The Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee is tasked with assessing the contribution of Arkema's innovation and strategy to environmental challenges and sustainable growth. Together with the Audit and Accounts Committee and the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, this new Committee will help perform a comprehensive review of the Group's ESG and non-financial challenges.

## ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' OPERATING PROCEDURES

The Board of Directors carries out an annual self-assessment of its operating procedures using a questionnaire that it validates. An assessment of the Board of Directors' operating procedures is carried out by an external consulting firm in cooperation with the Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and the Secretary of the Board of Directors.


For 2020, the Board of Directors' annual assessment was carried out with the help of a self-assessment questionnaire according to which the directors continue to be very satisfied with the Board's operating procedures with a strengthened involvement in the context of the pandemic.

A large majority of directors who also sit on the Boards of comparable companies consider the operating procedures of Arkema's Board of Directors to be the best, thanks to:

- the quality of discussions led by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, the ability to speak freely, as well as the active contributions from all directors; and
- the regular review of the strategy through frequent discussions with management and attendance at a strategy seminar.

# EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is also supported by an Executive Committee comprising a Chief Operating Officer, 5 operational and functional Executive Vice-Presidents, and 3 operational Senior Vice-Presidents.

  
**20%**  
OF BOARD MEMBERS  
ARE WOMEN

## COMPOSITION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

NAME	POSITION	AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY
<b>Thierry Le Hénaff</b>	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	
<b>Marc Schuller</b>	Chief Operating Officer	Advanced Materials and Coating Solutions segments, North America region, commercial excellence, raw materials and energy procurement
<b>Reporting to Marc Schuller:</b>		
<b>Richard Jenkins</b>	Operational Senior Vice-President	Coating Solutions segment
<b>Marie-Pierre Chevallier</b>	Operational Senior Vice-President	Performance Additives Business Line
<b>Erwoan Pezron</b>	Operational Senior Vice-President	High Performance Polymers Business Line
<b>Vincent Legros</b>	Executive Vice-President, Bostik	Adhesive Solutions segment
<b>Luc Benoit-Cattin</b>	Executive Vice-President, Industry	Industrial safety, environment and sustainable development, technique and construction, supply chain, quality and goods and services procurement, processes and operational excellence
<b>Bernard Boyer</b>	Executive Vice-President, Strategy	Planning, economic studies, acquisitions/divestitures, internal audit and internal control, insurance and risk management, and legal affairs
<b>Marie-José Donsion</b>	Chief Financial Officer	Accounting, management control, treasury management, financing, taxation, investor relations, IT and digital transformation
<b>Thierry Parmentier</b>	Executive Vice-President, Human Resources and Communication	Human resources and communication

The R&D department falls within the remit of Christian Collette, Chief Technical Officer (CTO) of Arkema, and reports directly to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

# GENERAL COMMENTS

In this document:

- the term “Company” refers to the company named Arkema, whose shares are traded on the regulated market of Euronext Paris;
- the terms “Arkema”, “Group” or “Arkema Group” refer to the group composed of the Company and all the subsidiaries and shareholdings it holds directly or indirectly; and
- the term “Bostik” refers to the Bostik group.

This document contains forward-looking statements about the Group’s targets and outlook, in particular in the “Profile, ambition and strategy” section and section 5.2. Such statements may in certain cases be identified by the use of the future or conditional tense, or by forward-looking words including but not limited to “believes”, “targets”, “expects”, “intends”, “should”, “aims”, “estimates”, “considers”, “wishes”, “may”, etc. The Group notes that all its targets are set under the assumption of standard market conditions and in line with current International Financial Reporting Standards. It also notes that these statements are based on data, assumptions and estimates deemed reasonable by the Group at the date of this document and within the time frame in question, in particular with regard to future development of global demand, conditions relating to raw material and energy costs, balance between supply and demand for products marketed by the Group and their price levels, and currency exchange rates. They may change or be amended due to uncertainties linked to the economic, financial, competitive and regulatory environment in which the Group operates, as well as to climate conditions and to health conditions relating to pandemics such as the Covid-19 crisis. In addition, the business activities and the Group’s ability to meet its targets may be affected if one or more of the risks described in section 2.1 of this document were to materialize. Furthermore, achievement of the targets implies

the success of the strategy presented in the “Strategy” section of this document.

The Group does not undertake to meet and does not give any guarantee that it will meet the targets described in this document.

Investors are urged to pay careful attention to the risk factors described in section 2.1 of this document. The materialization of one or more of these risks could have an adverse effect on the Group’s activities, condition, financial results or targets. Furthermore, other risks not yet identified or considered as not material by the Group could have the same adverse effect.

This document also contains information on the markets in which the Group operates. This information is derived in particular from research produced by external organizations. Given the very rapid pace of change in the chemicals sector in France and the rest of the world, this information may prove to be erroneous or out of date. Accordingly, trends in the Group’s business activities may differ from those set out in this document.

For 2020, the Company has prepared annual financial statements and consolidated financial statements for the period between 1 January and 31 December. These financial statements are presented in chapter 5 of this document. Chapter 5 of this document provides a comparative analysis between the 2020 consolidated financial statements and the 2019 consolidated financial statements.

The alternative performance indicators used by the Group are defined in note 4 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in section 5.3.3 of this document.

A glossary defining the technical terms used in this document can be found at the end of this document.

# INNOVATION AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW

# 1

<b>1.1 INNOVATION STRATEGY</b>	<b>AFR</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1.3 CORPORATE DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>65</b>
1.1.1 A dedicated organization		44		
1.1.2 A portfolio of research and development projects		45	<b>1.4 MATERIAL CONTRACTS</b>	<b>AFR</b> 67
1.1.3 Patent and trademark management		51		
1.1.4 Research incubator		51		
1.1.5 A collaborative innovation ecosystem		52		
1.1.6 Development of digitalization		53		
<b>1.2 BUSINESS OVERVIEW</b>	<b>AFR</b>	<b>53</b>		
1.2.1 Adhesive Solutions		54		
1.2.2 Advanced Materials		57		
1.2.3 Coating Solutions		61		
1.2.4 Intermediates		63		

The different parts constituting the annual financial report are identified in the table of contents by the pictogram **AFR**



# 1.1 Innovation strategy

Clearly defined in a Group policy in 2018, innovation is a component of Arkema's targeted growth strategy and of its contribution to sustainable development and to major challenges facing the planet. Innovation enables Arkema to:

- design and develop products and solutions while continually improving their performance;
- anticipate market trends, by capitalizing on the Group's commercial excellence and technical expertise, and develop today the products its customers will need in the years ahead; and
- enhance the Group's operational excellence by providing production facilities with new technologies and processes, thereby enabling the Group to produce safely and competitively while limiting its environmental footprint, in line with its commitment to being a responsible chemicals producer.

## 1.1.1 A dedicated organization

The Group's innovation structure is organized in a way that allows all stakeholders to contribute. It is based on:

- a Research and Development department that reports directly to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The R&D department coordinates all of Arkema's research programs worldwide, the development of long-term research platforms and the implementation of partnerships. It also ensures that innovation projects funded by Arkema's various Business Lines and activities are scientifically and technologically relevant and in line with the Group's overall strategy. Lastly, it creates and steers corporate R&D programs and identifies disruptive development opportunities and new research areas;
- a Scientific Committee comprising representatives from the R&D department, the Sustainable Development department, the Process department, the Industrial Property department, the Group businesses' global R&D departments, the scientific departments and Arkema's main R&D centers; and
- research centers spread across the three regional hubs (Europe, North America and Asia).

The scientific and technological knowledge of Arkema's R&D teams is further strengthened by world-renowned scientific advisors from the academic world, as well as numerous academic and industrial partnerships.

To stay up-to-date with the latest knowledge and technologies in their area of expertise, the Group's researchers regularly attend and speak at scientific seminars and conferences, participate in "innovation days" organized by key customers or suppliers, and collaborate with academic partners, notably by contributing to the supervision of doctoral theses.

In 2020, R&D expenditure totaled €241 million, representing 3.1% of Group sales. R&D expenditure as a percentage of sales varies between businesses. It is higher in specialty areas and particularly in the Advanced Materials segment, where R&D helps find solutions for customers and respond to the major sustainable

Whether aimed at manufacturing technologies, products or their applications, innovation makes it possible to create sustainable solutions. Excluding the Intermediates segment, around 15% of Group sales are generated from products that are less than 5 years old.

This strategy of growth through innovation is supported by:

- a dedicated organization;
- a portfolio of research and development (R&D) projects;
- patent and trademark management;
- a research incubator;
- a collaborative innovation ecosystem; and
- the development of digitalization.

development trends. Arkema's R&D teams comprised more than 1,600 researchers in 2020, spread across three regional research and innovation hubs.

R&D expenses break down among Arkema's four segments and its corporate research program as follows:

- **10% for the corporate research program**

Defined by the R&D department and subject to the approval of Arkema's Executive Committee, the program aims to prepare the breakthrough innovations that are driven by megatrends and that will be developed commercially by the Group's segments at a later stage. It coordinates research efforts on high potential cross-functional areas such as batteries, composite materials and hydrogen storage;

- **39% for the Advanced Materials segment**

The global challenges of sustainability and energy transition require the development of new, innovative materials which combine extreme performance, implementation productivity, lightness and recyclability. They are used for high value added applications in markets such as transportation, production and storage of renewable energy, 3D printing, water treatment and consumer electronics. In the field of polymers, the Advanced Materials segment's R&D develops polyamides, PVDF and PEKK for the lightweighting of structures by substituting metal parts with thermoplastic composites in the automotive or aerospace industry, and are used for new production techniques such as 3D printing which enable optimal design of complex parts. The R&D department designs innovative and competitive solutions for the production and storage of renewable energy (photovoltaic, wind power, batteries, and hydrogen storage), bio-based solutions (polyamide 11, surfactants) that contribute to reducing the consumption of fossil raw materials and make recycling easier (surfactants for roads coatings), as well as in water treatment (PVDF, hydrogen peroxide), animal nutrition (intermediates for methionine), and consumer goods (high-performance polymers and elastomers for consumer electronics, sport, technical apparel, etc.).

It forms strategic technological partnerships with leading industrial customers, such as those developed with Hexcel in composites for the aeronautics industry, with CJ CheilJedang in animal nutrition and with EOS and HP in 3D printing. The segment's technical excellence is reflected in the strong reputation of brands such as Rilsan®, Pebax®, Kynar®, and Luperox®;

• **21% for the Adhesive Solutions segment**

In the widely diverse area of adhesives, Arkema is focusing its R&D efforts on sustainable solutions. The packaging sector is currently undergoing significant change, with numerous projects aimed at redesigning packaging to incorporate recyclability directly at the design stage. Bostik is contributing to these changes through the development of new adhesives. Research on industrial adhesives for the assembly of durable goods or the manufacture of hygiene products is also driven by sustainable development requirements, either through the use of bio-based raw materials or the creation of more efficient assembly technology. In 2020, Bostik significantly diversified its offering of specialty hot-melt adhesives by offering films and powders in addition to the traditional granules. One of the main areas of innovation is in engineering adhesives, which are experiencing high growth in the electronics, security and medical markets. Lastly, a large portion of Bostik's R&D is dedicated to reducing the environmental impact of buildings and developing innovative, functional adhesives and waterproofing products for the construction and DIY markets, thus helping to reduce buildings' climate impact whilst improving indoor air quality;

• **20% for the Coating Solutions segment**

The segment's R&D develops innovative solutions for the coatings market. There is a constant evolution of coatings toward solutions without controversial substances that meet the increasingly strict requirements with regards to the protection of people and the environment. Technologies for water-based resins are being developed to replace conventional solvent-based technologies, while maintaining the same level of technical performance. R&D also focuses on technologies for industrial coatings, on the one hand in the area of photocure coating resins for markets such as inks for food packaging and furniture, and on the other hand by optimizing the environmental footprint of conventional technologies through the reduction of volatile organic compounds and the increasing use of bio-based raw materials. At the same time, new additive technologies using solvent-free processes are being developed, with optimized cost/performance profiles, for the decorative paints and industrial coatings markets, with the integration of bio-based technologies. Lastly, 3D printing solutions constitute another development focus, using the know-how gained in the area of photocure resins for coatings. In addition to working closely with customers to provide responsive technical support, the segment's R&D teams also carry out process research, which enables them to optimize production costs and produce new formulas on an industrial scale; and

• **10% for the Intermediates segment**

Its R&D objectives focus on ensuring that the segment's processes are competitive and finding new applications and end markets for its products. One of its primary objectives is to continuously improve its processes in order to make them safer, more reliable, more productive and therefore more competitive, while minimizing their environmental impact. To this end, R&D teams study the benefits of new raw materials, test new catalysts and reactor types and develop new synthesis pathways. They also contribute to the development of new products such as the new HFO low global warming potential (GWP) refrigerants.

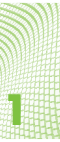
## 1.1.2 A portfolio of research and development projects

Global population growth and changing lifestyles are affecting demand for energy and materials, as well as needs in the areas of health, well-being and transportation. They are also affecting climate change, biodiversity and the availability of resources. Against this backdrop, and based on a forward-looking analysis of global megatrends, the Group is driving growth through innovation via a portfolio of R&D projects that provide solutions to economic and social challenges and contribute to the United Nation's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). For further details, see section 4.1.1 of this document.

The Group's analysis led to the definition of the following five cross-business platforms, which target areas with strong development potential and form the base of its portfolio of R&D projects:

- natural resources management;
- lightweight materials and design;
- new energies;
- electronics solutions; and
- home efficiency and insulation.

In addition to these five innovation platforms, the Group also has a number of process technology platforms focused on generating innovative production methods that promote the principles of eco-design. These platforms are described in section 1.1.2.6 of this chapter.





The Group is prioritizing the development of a circular economy, in line with the recommendations of the materiality assessment conducted in 2019. This thematic is now associated with bio-based products and water management within the new platform "Natural resources management".

The innovation work carried out within these platforms is supplemented by the Business Lines' ongoing efforts to improve their product ranges, in order to meet market and customer expectations.

Arkema incorporates corporate social responsibility into all of its R&D projects and implements eco-design and circular economy techniques, as described in section 4.2.3 of this document. When identifying the risks and opportunities of each project, Arkema takes into account the entire value chain, from raw material extraction to product end-life, as well as the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. For further details, see section 4.2.4 of this document.

### 1.1.2.1 "Natural resources management" platform



Global population growth, rising living standards and industrial intensification are all driving an increase in the use of fossil fuels and therefore contribute to global warming. Mindful of the need to reduce the use of non-renewable fossil resources, Arkema has long been involved in the development of bio-based products, thereby supporting the United Nations' SDG 12: "Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns." In 2020, Arkema joined the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCS), with a view to acting in partnership with the network to help boost the transition to a more sustainable world.

Arkema has developed a wide range of bio-based polyamides derived from the castor oil plant, which is mainly grown in water-scarce regions of India. These unique products are used in a wide variety of markets, including the automotive, energy, optics and electronics markets.

Arkema's portfolio of bio-based polyamides has expanded considerably since production began over 70 years ago. With the Pebax® Rnew® range, for example, Arkema has developed thermoplastic elastomers that deliver outstanding energy return, lightness, shock resistance and durability. Offering a very broad spectrum of flexibility, this range of polymers has become the standard for ski boots and sports shoe soles. Moreover, Rilsan® Clear can now also be produced from bio-based raw materials, creating interesting new design possibilities for injection-molded parts. These transparent polymers offer greater flexibility and easier processing capabilities than existing solutions. Combining ultra-light weight, high transparency and chemical and mechanical resistance, Rilsan® Clear products offer new opportunities in various markets.

Through its expertise and innovation in renewable polyamides, the Group offers:

- innovations in the iconic Rilsan® polymer range, a reference in the automotive and oil extraction industries;

- products that are both flexible and heat-resistant, such as the Rilsan® HT range for the transportation market. These polyamides offer outstanding performance, enabling them to replace metal parts to help lighten vehicles and, by extension, reduce vehicle emissions;
- highly transparent materials such as Rilsan® Clear Rnew®, for eyewear frames, watches and respiratory masks;
- light, resilient elastomers capable of returning the elastic energy absorbed during deformation, like those used in Pebax Powered® sports shoes;
- rigid materials designed to serve as reinforcements in composites, such as the Platamid® or the Rilsan® XDM50 and XZM60 ranges designed for the numerous structural parts found in telephones, tablets and other mobile devices; and
- Rilsan® Invent Natural fine powders, used in additive manufacturing via laser sintering.

Arkema has also developed a special sulfur-based intermediate for the production by its partner, South Korea-based CJ CheilJedang, of L-methionine, a methionine from renewable sources produced by replacing the use of propylene with a unique fermentation process. These innovations have been implemented at the Kerteh production facility in Malaysia. The remarkable results obtained have led Arkema to set up a research program on enzyme catalysis as a synthesis process for other products in its portfolio (for further details see section 1.1.5 of this chapter).

The Group's ongoing commitment to bio-based products is demonstrated by the fact that products at least 20% made from renewable raw materials account for around 10% of Group sales.

## FOCUS

### Arkema goes green in detergents

Launched in 2019, the Sensio™ range marks a breakthrough innovation in surfactants, the key chemical components in detergent formulations. Although most plant-based surfactant manufacturers use palm, soybean or sunflower oil, Arkema has instead turned to castor oil, which it already uses in its bio-based polyamide range. Castor beans, which are grown primarily in arid and semi-arid areas in Asia, are not in direct competition with food resources. The Sensio™ surfactants are sold to formulators in their pure form, without being diluted in water, which limits the environmental and logistic impact. Their exceptional degreasing power results in detergents that outperform traditional cleaning products (hard-surface cleaning, laundry, dish-washing, car-washing and industrial and institutional cleaning products). Sensio™ surfactants were awarded Ecocert certification for their readily biodegradable, non-corrosive properties. The range offers a sustainable alternative to traditional non-ionic surfactants.

In 2020, this innovation was a prizewinner in the "Environment and Natural Resources" category at the sustainable industry awards organized by French magazine *L'Usine Nouvelle*.



In the field of water treatment, Kynar® resins are used as ultrafiltration membranes to treat wastewater or make water drinkable. They allow for much finer filtration of suspended matter, bacteria and viruses while increasing the volumes of treated water by 20 %, at constant energy levels. They also allow the doubling of the service life of certain filtration systems from 5 years to 10 years.

Among the Group’s product offering, acrylic acid is used to manufacture polyacrylates used in water treatment facilities for the flocculation of suspended matter. Arkema also continues developments to increase the use of Albone® hydrogen peroxide in the disinfection of cooling systems or as a product to treat drinking water or swimming pool water. Compared with traditional chlorine-based treatment solutions, this solution allows the elimination of chlorinated discharges.

Lastly, Arkema’s R&D assesses polymer recycling processes used in thermoplastic composites from the "Lightweight materials and design" platform, which will allow users to recover waste through dedicated channels.

**FOCUS**

**Arkema wins two prizes at the JEC Composites Innovation Awards 2020 for its thermoplastic composites for the aerospace and rail industries**

Arkema and Institut de Soudure, in partnership with Hexcel, Latécoère and Stelia Aerospace, were joint winners of the 2020 JEC Award in the "aeronautics innovation" category, with a thermoplastic composite welding technology for the assembly of PEKK/carbon structural parts. In particular, this fully automated solution reduces the number of post-processing stages, generates weight savings, draws on recyclable thermoplastic materials and is energy-efficient thanks to highly localized heating.

Stratiforme Industries won a second prize, the "Public Award 2020", for its Destiny project developing a train cabin in thermoplastic composite material, based on Arkema’s Elium® resin. Thermoset composites, the reference materials in this industry, are hard to recycle at the end-of-life stage. As such, the development, manufacture and approval of recyclable composite products that meet industry specifications is a real revolution in this area.

**1.1.2.2 "Lightweight materials and design" platform**



Global population growth, rising living standards, increased mobility and urbanization, as well as the faster pace of industrialization in emerging markets are all factors that contribute to global warming. By developing solutions that can be used to reduce the weight of land and air vehicles and thereby lower fuel consumption, Arkema contributes to the United Nations’ SDG 13: "Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts."

The polymers developed by Arkema are ideally positioned to support this trend, be they high-temperature polyamides designed to replace certain metal components in car engines (Rilsan® HT), structural adhesives that substitute for mechanical bonding systems, or composite materials.

3D printing, or additive manufacturing, also helps to meet this goal. By enabling the design of complex parts, these technologies simplify assembly and make it possible to replace the metal parts traditionally derived from smelting or tooling, with a subsequent reduction in weight. Additive manufacturing optimizes design, driving a reduction in the raw materials used and in the losses incurred during the prototyping phase.

**Composite materials**

The development of thermoplastic composite materials, and their assembly with adhesives, is a good illustration of the research platform’s work. Current carbon- or glass-fiber-based composites make heavy use of thermoset polymers, for which the cross-linking process is irreversible. These resins present two limitations: they are extremely hard to recycle and their production cycle time makes them difficult to use in high throughput industries such as automotive.

To address this challenge, Arkema has developed thermoplastic polymer-based composites with innovative resins (Elium®, Kepstan® and Rilsan®), which are adapted to the specific needs of various markets. The recyclable Elium® resin, for example, is used in applications in the automotive, wind power and construction industries, while Kepstan® PEKK makes it possible to obtain particularly hard-wearing and flame-retardant parts that meet the stringent specifications of the aerospace industry. In terms of performance, replacing steel parts with substitutes made from these thermoplastic resins is expected to deliver weight savings of between 30% and 50%.

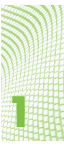
In addition, Arkema’s R&D teams are assessing the processes for recycling the polymers used in thermoplastic composites, which will enable users to recycle their waste via dedicated channels.

**FOCUS**

**Elium® resin, winner of the 2019 JEC Innovation Awards in the "Construction" category**

Arkema received first prize in the "Construction" category at the 2019 JEC Innovation Awards. The award recognizes the development and manufacture of reinforcement bars (rebars) and cables for prestressed concrete applications, in partnership with SIREG (Arcore, Italy), the University of Miami, and the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP).

These products have been processed through pultrusion using this technology’s standard equipment. They do not rust or corrode, and they can be reheated and easily shaped or bent, reducing the cost of manufacturing rebars with custom shapes. As demonstrated by the University of Miami, the use of composite materials also allows concrete mixtures or salt-contaminated aggregates to be made using seawater instead of fresh water, with significant implications for island nations and arid coasts where fresh water is in short supply.





The use of composite materials for concrete prestressing is a major innovation, revolutionizing the durability of concrete construction to an unprecedented level since its invention in the 1930s.

### 3D printing

The "Lightweight materials and design" platform places particular emphasis on additive manufacturing (3D printing) technologies, which are enjoying fast growth in the aerospace, electronics, automotive and healthcare industries. The Group's product range has grown significantly more diversified in recent years and now includes the Rilsan® Fine Powders polyamide 11 powders, Kepstan® PEKK powders, UV curable N3xtDimension® resins and Pebax® thermoplastic elastomers. In this way, Arkema has stepped up development to occupy a unique position, with a range that now covers all additive manufacturing technologies: powder bed fusion, filament extrusion and UV curing.

To support the rapid development of 3D printing as an industrial manufacturing method, Arkema opened a new global center of excellence for 3D printing based on powder bed fusion technologies in Serquigny, France in 2019. The new center has rounded out the Group's existing network, which comprises a center based in Exton, Pennsylvania in the United States for photocure liquid resins inaugurated in 2018, and another in King of Prussia, also in Pennsylvania, for filament extrusion. In addition, Arkema launched a commercial platform dedicated to 3D printing. Named "3D Printing Solutions by Arkema", the new platform aims to meet the needs of end customers by offering them development partnerships, a unique range of materials and services and Arkema's application-oriented expertise.

### FOCUS

#### Arkema invests in Adaptive3D, a US start-up developing high-end polymer resin for additive manufacturing

Arkema is the main investor in the second round of financing for Adaptive3D, an innovative Company specialized in advanced photocure resins for additive manufacturing. This investment will boost the Group's expertise in the design of photocure liquid resins and demonstrates its commitment to accelerating the development of 3D printing technologies for manufacturing. Adaptive3D markets photocure resins for the streamlined additive manufacturing of complex, functional parts in high-performance elastomers, targeting a wide range of applications on the consumer goods, healthcare, industry, transportation and oil and gas markets. Through Sartomer and the pioneering range of liquid resins N3xtDimension®, Arkema and Adaptive3D have already successfully carried out a number of technical and marketing developments. With its investment in Adaptive3D, Arkema is aiming to establish a partnership in the additive manufacturing ecosystem, from the development of new materials to the manufacture of specialty resins and functional end products, thus bringing advanced, industrial-scale materials solutions to the market.

### 1.1.2.3 "New energies" platform



The development of new energies is a megatrend driven by the world transition to a less fossil-fuel-dependent economy. Through its platform and the innovative solutions it generates, the Group is contributing to the fight against climate change and to the United Nations' SDG 7: "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all" and SDG 13: "Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts".

Innovative polymer materials and chemicals are used to varying degrees in the new energy solutions currently available, including rechargeable batteries, photovoltaic panels, wind turbines and solar thermal power plants.

Thanks to its technological expertise, Arkema offers a number of innovative solutions aimed at improving the production, conversion, transportation and storage of these new forms of energy.

#### Solutions for batteries

Thanks to innovation in materials, binders and electrolytes, Arkema has a range of solutions designed for use in the development of batteries.

The Kynar® fluoropolymer, for example, is used in the main components of lithium-ion batteries – in the electrodes as the binder for the active phase and as a protective coating for the separator. These products play a very important role in the battery's lifespan and performance. They are therefore the focus of continuous innovation.

Lithium salts, synthesized from the Group's various chemistries are also used inside batteries, to move lithium ions from one electrode to the other. Battery manufacturers need lithium salts, like the Foranext® electrolyte, that can withstand the increasingly demanding conditions of use, including high temperatures and rising electrochemical potential.

#### Material solutions for hydrogen mobility

Arkema has positioned itself as a benchmark "materials" partner for hydrogen mobility systems. The technical challenges to address correspond to the areas of development of high performance materials that are both lightweight and resistant to extreme conditions. The deployment of hydrogen as the energy solution of the future will require an industrial scale-up. As a major chemicals Group, Arkema has the appropriate know-how to achieve this.

The Rilsan® polymers offer low hydrogen permeability and so can be used in the manufacture of tank liners resistant to low temperatures (-40°C).

The carbon fiber composites and related processes developed by Arkema open up possibilities for the production of entirely thermoplastic high-pressure (700 bars) tanks for cars, trucks, buses or trains, which would be more resistant to alternating stress and fully recyclable at the end-of-life stage. The Group is also looking into composite solutions for electrolyser or cryogenic (liquid hydrogen) tanks for long-distance or air transportation.

Lastly, its Kynar® high-chemical resistance fluorinated polymers are prime candidates for fuel cells to improve the resistance of bipolar plates and Membrane Electrode Assemblies (MEAs).

**Materials for photovoltaic cells**

Photovoltaic cells are made up of a number of highly technical organic materials that protect the silicium layer from outside elements. Arkema harnesses its performance materials expertise to bring to this market a large number of innovations, such as:

- Apolhya® grafted polyolefins, which are used for the encapsulation or protection of photovoltaic cells;
- Kynar® fluoropolymers, for backsheet protection; and
- Bostik Vitel® polyester adhesives, which are used for binding photovoltaic backsheets.

**Materials and products for the wind turbine industry**

The Elium® resin developed by Arkema is a lightweight thermoplastic composite that notably enables the manufacture of wind turbine blades. The resin’s recyclability represents a major advantage for wind turbine manufacturers. This technology won an award for innovation at JEC Asia 2017 in Seoul, and in 2020 won the Pierre Potier prize, which is awarded by the French Ministry of Industry to commend sustainable development initiatives by the chemical industry.

**FOCUS**

**Arkema supports the wind power industry in its transition to sustainable energy**

Recycling end-of-life wind turbines is a major industrial and environmental challenge for the wind power industry due to the considerable volumes involved. The ZEBRA (Zero wastE Blade ReseArch) project was launched in September 2020, with the aim of creating the first 100% recyclable wind turbine. The initiative is led by French research center IRT Jules Verne, with support from Arkema, Canoe, Engie, LM Wind Power, Owens Corning and Suez.

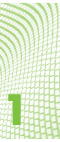
With its Elium® thermoplastic liquid resin and its structural adhesives, Arkema offers a breakthrough innovation in the composites market, opening up new perspectives in many sectors and especially in the production of wind turbine blades. This resin is perfectly in line with the circular economy approach that the Group has undertaken for both its operations and its products.

The Elium® resin-based composite parts are 100% recyclable, through a mechanical or chemical recycling process of scraps and end-of-life composite parts. Since it is chemically recyclable, the resin can be used over and over again while preserving the same properties as a virgin resin, making this technology a perfect fit for the circular economy.

Arkema’s position in this consortium demonstrates the Group’s commitment and drive to be part of a product design model with a circular economy approach. Arkema’s ambition is to provide sustainable and innovative solutions that contribute to the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and more

specifically with this project, to SDG 7: “Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”.

**1.1.2.4 "Electronics solutions" platform**



The numerous innovations for electronics, and particularly mobile devices, contribute to the United Nations’ SDG 9: “Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.”

Through its high-performance polymers range (specialty polyamides and fluoropolymers), Arkema offers innovative solutions for the mobile device market, which includes smartphones and tablets. These solutions relate to the internal structural parts of these devices, which are required to be increasingly thin while offering ultra-high rigidity and made using the same simple injection molding process, as well as to the external parts, which need to be stain and shock resistant. Arkema markets materials that meet these increasingly demanding requirements, as well as adhesive solutions for their assembly. A new range of engineering adhesives has been developed and marketed by Bostik under the brand name Born2Bond®. The range includes photocure adhesives for the assembly of electronic equipment with enhanced precision and productivity, and photocure sealants shaped *in situ*, which ensure that the devices are watertight and can be dismantled and repaired.

With its fluorinated electroactive polymers (Piezotech®), Arkema provides an extremely innovative range of materials for emerging electronics segments, such as organic, flexible and printed electronics. Piezotech® fluorinated electroactive polymers and inks exhibit unique piezoelectric, pyroelectric, electrostrictive, electrocaloric and high dielectric permittivity properties, making them central to the development of next-generation sensors (pressure, deformation, infrared, etc.), actuators (haptic, medical, microfluidic, etc.) and flexible transistors for use in various next-generation products such as screens, solid-state cooling systems, energy recovery systems, printed loudspeakers, etc. Depending on their composition, these materials offer a wide range of functional properties, including extreme sensitivity to deformations, vibrations, heat and the creation of sensations, energy, or even cold. Already used in smartphones and acoustic sensors, these materials also offer attractive possibilities in consumer electronics such as car dashboards and seats, virtual reality gloves, smart textiles and footwear, fitness trackers, video game controllers, flexible screens, smart pill dispensers, etc. Professional applications currently being evaluated include connected labels and packaging, border controls, medical imaging, catheters, organic photovoltaics and connected sensors for cutting-edge manufacturing facilities. To develop these innovations, Arkema draws on a vast network of partners, including universities, industrial companies and trade organizations in the European Union and around the world.

Certain Foranext® high-purity fluorinated intermediates play an important role in the various stages of the manufacture of semi-conductors, where they are used to selectively eliminate matter through plasma etching.



The Sartomer® and Sarbio® specialty monomers and photocure resins have been developed to protect printed circuits and electronic components through encapsulation and coating. They improve the mechanical resistance of electronic devices and provide better protection against damage caused by the environment, thus increasing longevity.

Moreover, the arrival of 5G telecommunication networks brings a strong increase in demand for functional materials (dielectric properties, transparency or opacity to micro waves) and for specific energy storage systems, which represent development opportunities for the Group's innovative materials, such as Kynar® fluoropolymers, Elium® resins and Nanostrength® additives.

### 1.1.2.5 "Home efficiency and insulation" platform



Energy efficiency, health, comfort and environmental friendliness are key concerns in developing the building of the future, with consumer demand in the field regularly becoming greater and more complex. The responses provided to these needs contribute to the construction of sustainable cities and communities, the focus of the United Nations' SDG 11: "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable." Mindful that this trend is likely to continue over the long term, Arkema has made it a key focus of its R&D strategy.

Arkema offers solutions for the thermal insulation of buildings, which is achieved by combining vacuums or air, which have low thermal conductivity, with materials that provide mechanical strength, such as glass, metal and wood. In particular, Arkema markets a range of high-performance adhesives and sealants, such as adhesives for making double-glazed windows and adhesives for the manufacturing of doors and insulation panels. The Kynar Aquatec® PVDF emulsion is used in the formulation of white coatings for cool roofs, which reduce buildings' energy consumption. These resins are exceptionally durable, thus preserving the white finish for an especially long time without maintenance.

This expertise continues to be actively developed within Bostik, where it forms a significant R&D focus. Particular attention is paid to formulations where the company proactively limits the use of additives with unfavorable toxicity profiles. For example, the most recent floor covering adhesives are phthalate- and solvent-free and have sufficiently low volatile organic compound (VOC) content to obtain health certifications like EC1 Plus and to meet the environmental standards required for LEED® and BREEAM® certification.

The coating resins business also contributes to the development of healthier, more environmentally friendly homes. Most new grades of acrylic and alkyd emulsions, which are developed by this business, can be used without the addition of a coalescing agent,

enabling customers to prepare very low VOC coatings. Some grades also capture formaldehyde. In addition, the new binders for exterior paints offered by Arkema have enhanced dust and water resistance and excellent stability with regard to environmental conditions. Thanks to these improvements, consumers can use the coatings for a number of years, thereby reducing the environmental impact of maintenance and replacement works.

This innovation platform also benefits from the development of the Smart House by Arkema, which is located at the Venette R&D site in France. This one-of-a-kind laboratory-house was designed to bring together players in construction to cooperate on innovation and sustainable development. The purpose of the concept house is to test, develop and approve new solutions to major challenges facing the construction industry, particularly energy efficiency, environmental footprint and the health and comfort of building occupants. Since its creation, the project has offered a real-scale illustration of several innovative solutions, including solutions that improve occupants' acoustic comfort and new adhesive concepts that make it possible to recycle plastic flooring by simplifying the replacement process and reducing the associated costs. The improved functionality of construction components such as walls and floors is also under review. The approach developed at the Smart House is part of the Group's open innovation ecosystem, where input from such diverse participants as economists, rental companies, architects, customers, universities and suppliers provides a better understanding of future needs.

### 1.1.2.6 "Process technology" platforms



Innovation in the area of manufacturing technologies helps to improve reaction yield and reduce the environmental footprint of manufacturing processes by reducing energy and water use, limiting air emissions and effluent discharges, and minimizing waste generation. Arkema has thus deployed several technology platforms that enable it to contribute to the United Nations' SDG 12: "Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns." These platforms focus primarily on:

- the use of the latest innovations derived from molecular modeling to more accurately predict chemical reactions;
- new solutions that intensify the separation of the primary product from the reaction by-products;
- the development of online analyses that monitor changes in the reaction process and the purity of products without the need for human intervention to obtain samples, thereby avoiding drifts in the production and ensuring consistent product quality; and
- the use of innovative technologies to recycle effluents and/or recover the chemical components present.

### 1.1.3 Patent and trademark management

Arkema notably uses patents to protect the innovations generated by its research and development efforts, whether in relation to its manufacturing technologies or its products. Intellectual property rights also enhance the value of the Group's products and brands in the eyes of its customers and enable it to be recognized as one of the most innovative companies in its industry. As a result, the Group's portfolio of patents and trademarks represents a key asset for its business.

#### 1.1.3.1 Patents

Protecting the Group's technologies, products and processes with patents is key in optimally managing its business.

Consequently, Arkema files patent applications in its main markets in order to protect new chemical compounds, new materials with high technical performance, new synthesis processes for major industrial products and new product applications.

The number of patents granted and the number of patent applications filed annually are good indicators of R&D investment and performance. In 2020, Arkema filed 203 priority patent applications, of which 158 related to sustainable development. At 31 December 2020, it held 10,171 patents and had 5,671 patent applications pending<sup>(1)</sup>. The high ratio of pending patent applications to patents filed per year is due to the lengthy examination process.

Patent protection, in countries where Arkema seeks it, is typically granted for the maximum legal period of twenty years, calculated from the application date. The level of protection varies from one country to another, depending on the patent type and scope. Arkema seeks patent protection in many countries and regions, primarily in Europe, Asia, North America and South America.

Arkema actively protects its markets. To this end, it monitors competitors and takes action against any third-party infringements of its patents. The Group also challenges third-party patents that are granted without justification and takes legal action to have them declared null and void.

### 1.1.4 Research incubator

The aim of the research incubator is to bring new products to market by carrying out disruptive innovation projects.

These projects are characterized by:

- their anticipation of changes in technologies or markets;
- significant project risks but high value added if successful;

The expiration of a basic patent for a product or process can lead to increased competition as other companies bring new products to market. In some cases, however, the Group may continue to benefit commercially from a patent after its expiration by leveraging expertise related to a product or process or by filing for application or improvement patents.

Arkema also has a policy of obtaining patent licenses to meet operating requirements, or granting them to third parties. For inventions by employees, the Group continues to use the system that it implemented in 1989, whereby it grants additional compensation to employees whose inventions have given rise to a commercially exploited patent.

#### 1.1.3.2 Trademarks

Trademark protection varies from country to country. While in most countries, trademark rights are the result of registration, in some, they may be based on usage regardless of registration. Trademark rights are obtained by registering the trademark nationally, internationally or even supra-nationally in the case of EU trademarks. Registrations are usually granted for a ten-year term and can be renewed indefinitely.

Arkema implements a centralized, dynamic trademark registration policy that draws on a worldwide network of intellectual property advisors.

In particular, Arkema holds the trademark rights to its main products. Examples of Arkema's flagship brands include Kynar<sup>®</sup>, Pebax<sup>®</sup>, Rilsan<sup>®</sup>, Forane<sup>®</sup>, Careflex<sup>®</sup>, Evolution<sup>®</sup>, Bostik<sup>®</sup>, Sader<sup>®</sup> and Quelyd<sup>®</sup>. Arkema has also trademark protected the names of its latest innovations, such as Kepstan<sup>®</sup>, Elium<sup>®</sup> and N3xtDimension<sup>®</sup>.

Mindful of the importance of its brand portfolio, Arkema monitors trademark registrations by competitors in similar business sectors and has a policy of taking legal action against infringements.

- a market approach closely coordinated with that of the relevant business segments (one project may involve several Group activities); and
- a portfolio that is balanced between projects that are expected to be brought to market within five years and projects with longer timelines.

(1) All patent applications filed as part of a centralized process – with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), for example – are counted as a single application, even though the application may result in several patents being granted depending on the number of countries subsequently selected.



Since its creation, it has notably developed nanostructured copolymers Nanostrength® which enhance shock resistance of polymers, and Apolhya® used notably for photovoltaic cells protection, as well as piezoelectric polymers via the Piezotech subsidiary. Working closely with academic and industrial partners, Piezotech is developing applications for electroactive polymers, notably in the area of haptics for virtual reality devices and sensors for consumer electronics.

The incubator was also behind the 2016 launch of Arkema's thermoplastic composites range, which includes:

- the Elium® range of solutions for infusion molding or resin transfer molding (RTM) technologies; and

- continuous glass-fiber-reinforced thermoplastic solutions, such as the Rilsamid® Matrix range, for automatic fiber placement and thermo-stamping.

The incubator also developed PEKK, a new polymer withstanding ultra-high temperatures, under the Kepstan® brand. This activity was initiated in 2010, production capacities were doubled in France in 2017 and a world-scale PEKK plant at the Mobile, Alabama site in the United States, started production early 2019. These investments will help to meet growing demand in the carbon fiber reinforced composites and additive manufacturing (3D printing) markets (for further details, see section 1.1.2.2 of this chapter).

## 1.1.5 A collaborative innovation ecosystem

The aim of collaborative innovation is to jointly develop innovative solutions with both academic research teams and industrial partners (customers, suppliers and even competitors). This open innovation approach takes the form of participation in industrial research chairs, sharing of laboratories with recognized research institutions, public-private research partnerships and industrial partnerships. The ecosystem also includes collaboration with start-ups or innovative companies, equity investments in such companies or the acquisition of specific technologies.

### Research chairs, shared laboratories and partnerships with universities

The R&D department has forged numerous upstream partnerships with academic and scientific institutions, in the form of research chairs, shared laboratories, collaborative projects and doctoral and post-doctoral research contracts. The contribution made by these external experts enables the Group to advance its research in scientific areas related to its R&D projects.

In 2018, Arkema joined forces with France's École polytechnique and its Foundation to create an international research and teaching chair dedicated to innovative materials named "Design and modeling of innovative materials." Theoretical and experimental modeling of materials and processes is a key topic for the chemicals industry. This multidisciplinary technique goes beyond materials chemistry to look at the physical and mechanical factors at play during product manufacturing and use. Arkema together with École polytechnique and its Foundation all aim to leverage innovation in order to meet the energy, technological, industrial and environmental challenges facing the world today and in the future. The research and development topics explored by the chair include polymer materials, thermoplastic composites and adhesives, with a particular focus on the relationship between process, structure and properties and on the optimization of implementation processes and mechanical properties.

In Asia, Arkema opened an innovation center in South Korea within the Hanyang University in Seoul. The center is specialized in high performance polymers and renewable energies, areas in which the university excels. More recently, Arkema forged a partnership with Monash University in Malaysia. The purpose of this collaborative research center is to develop, in the Kuala

Lumpur campus, understanding of biocatalysis, a discipline that could lead to more sustainable processes than those achieved with traditional chemistry, and to identify new ways to access sulfur products.

### Industrial partnerships and technology acquisitions

Arkema also forms downstream partnerships with industrial partners as part of joint research programs with customers, suppliers and even competitors to develop new products and technologies. As part of this, Arkema establishes many research partnerships with customers in order to better understand market demand and to accelerate the development and time-to-market of innovative technical solutions.

#### FOCUS

In keeping with the strategic alliance formed with Hexcel in 2018 to develop thermoplastic composite solutions for the aerospace industry, Arkema has been taking part since 2019 in the collaborative HAICoPAS (Highly Automated Integrated Composites for Performing Adaptable Structures) project aimed at optimizing the design of pieces made of recyclable composites to meet the needs for more lightweight materials in the aerospace and automotive sectors and for oil and gas pipelines.

The project combines the skills of Hexcel (carbon fiber), Arkema (high performance polymers) and a group of small- and medium-sized enterprises (Institut de Soudure, Ingecal, Coriolis Composites and PEI) known for their composites expertise. The project also has scientific support from two CNRS laboratories: PIMM (CNRS – Arts et Métiers ParisTech engineering school) and LTEN (CNRS – University of Nantes), which will provide the basic understanding required to optimize and apply the materials.

The project is backed by Bpifrance, which runs France's "Investissements d'Avenir" (investments of the future) program on behalf of the General Secretariat for Investment, as well as by the Plastipolis "Pôle de compétitivité".

The R&D department has a technology acquisition policy that targets high value-added SMEs and start-ups and supports them in their development process, allowing them to grow in an

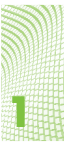
application-oriented environment thanks to Arkema’s resources and expert staff. These equity interests enable the Group to position itself in the ultra-innovative product and high-tech markets.

### 1.1.6 Development of digitalization

A Digital Transformation department was created in 2018 to set the Group’s strategy in this field and drive more widespread use of the innovations associated with digital technology. This digital transformation concerns many of the Group’s activities.

In relation to the initiatives launched as part of the digital transformation, the R&D department contributes its expertise in data management and digitization, modeling, software, and the associated computing power, algorithms and their interpretation. These tools enhance the effectiveness of innovation in the Group’s

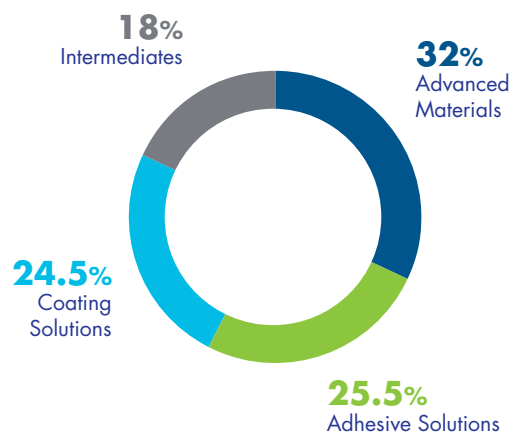
operating and industrial processes and in the development of new processes, products and materials. The R&D department has launched a “digital laboratory” project to gradually integrate artificial intelligence into R&D processes. This will notably include the analysis of images to characterize the structure of materials, the analysis of formulation data to speed up optimization and semantic data analysis to facilitate access to scientific information and accumulated expertise.



## 1.2 Business overview

At the Capital Markets Day on 2 April 2020, the Group announced changes to its organization and reporting in line with its ambition to become a pure player in Specialty Materials offering the most innovative and sustainable solutions to meet the current and future challenges of its customers. Arkema is now organized around three complementary, coherent business segments, namely Adhesive Solutions, Advanced Materials and Coating Solutions, which accounted for 82% of the Group’s sales in 2020 and which offer attractive growth prospects and strong synergies in terms of business development, manufacturing and innovation. The Intermediates segment consists of activities with more volatile results for which the Group will implement differentiated strategies and whose share will be gradually reduced over time, and disappear by 2024.

The breakdown of 2020 sales by segment, reflecting the ongoing refocus towards Speciality Materials was as follows:



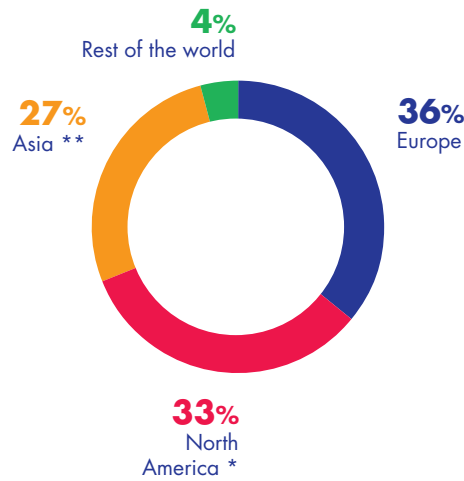
In 2019, the breakdown of the Group’s sales by segment was as follows: 24% for Adhesive Solutions, 31% for Advanced Materials, 24% for Coating Solutions and 21% for Intermediates.



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The breakdown of 2020 sales by region, based on the geographic location of customers, reflected a balanced footprint among regions and was as follows:



\* United States, Canada and Mexico.

\*\* Asia and the Middle East.

In 2019, Group sales by region broke down as follows: 36% in Europe, 32% in North America, 28% in Asia and 4% in the rest of the world.

## 1.2.1 Adhesive Solutions

Adhesive Solutions (Bostik) includes all of Arkema’s adhesives, glues and sealants for the construction and DIY markets, as well as a large number of industrial markets. In 2020, Bostik reported sales of €2 billion, making it one of the global leaders in adhesive solutions.

Adhesive Solutions are organized into two Business Lines:

- **Construction & Consumer**, which includes Bostik’s solutions for construction and building renovation (adhesive solutions for floors, tiles, waterproofing, joints, assembly, insulation and wall and floor surface preparation); and

- **Industrial Assembly**, which includes Bostik’s solutions in industrial adhesives for durable goods (automotive, aeronautics, etc.) and consumer goods (hard and soft packaging, labels, etc.) and in hygiene.

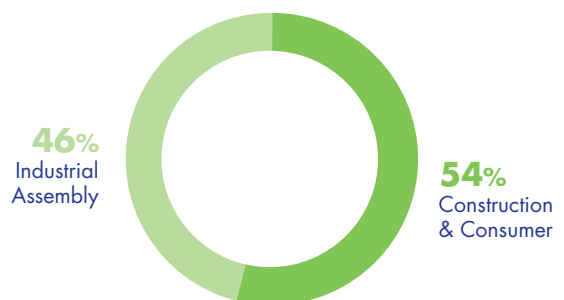
In the coming years, Arkema will continue to accelerate growth in Adhesive Solutions, in particular through bolt-on acquisitions, and will continue to gradually improve its financial performance to reach an EBITDA margin of 16% in 2024.

### Adhesive Solutions at a glance

#### Key figures

(In millions of euros)	2020	2019
Sales	1,996	2,055
EBITDA	261	264
EBITDA margin (%)	13.1%	12.9%
Recurring operating income (REBIT)	198	205
REBIT Margin (%)	9.9%	10.0%
Recurring capital expenditure	69	67
Capital employed	2,667	2,612

#### Total sales by Business Line





**Main products and markets**

Bostik is the world number three in adhesives and sealants <sup>(1)</sup>.

Business	Solutions/main markets	Main competitors
<b>Construction &amp; Consumer Business Line</b>		
Sealants	Sealing, insulation and waterproofing solutions	Sika, Soudal, Henkel
Walls and floors	Floor and wall preparation products, tile, wall, floor and ceiling adhesives	Sika, Ardex, Mapei
Consumer/DIY	Adhesive solutions for repairs, attachment, assembly, decoration and renovation	Henkel
<b>Industrial Assembly Business Line</b>		
Durable goods	Assembly (electronics, engineering adhesives), automotive and other means of transport (air, rail, etc.)	Henkel, HB Fuller, Sika
Packaging	Packaging, labels and tapes	Henkel, HB Fuller
Non-woven	Hygiene and personal care	Henkel, HB Fuller

**Main growth drivers**

The global adhesives and sealants market is estimated at some €55 billion <sup>(2)</sup>. It covers the industry and hygiene sector (47%), the construction market (41%) and consumer goods (12%). From a geographic point of view <sup>(2)</sup>, North America represents around 28% of global demand, Europe around 31% and Asia and the rest of the world around 41%.

Over the next few years, the annual global adhesive market growth is expected to be above GDP, underpinned by the increasing replacement of traditional mechanical assembly systems with new adhesive-based bonding and assembly solutions that contribute to **materials lightweighting** and can be used for the **assembly of new materials** such as composites. The use of adhesives is therefore increasing in markets such as batteries and electronics.

Adhesives and sealants also help **improve the energy efficiency** of buildings and contribute to the fight against climate change thanks to the development of numerous insulation and waterproofing solutions. Over the coming years, growth in these areas will be driven in particular by recovery plans deployed in European countries as part of the Green Deal.

More generally, the adhesives market will benefit from **global population growth**, in particular from the use of adhesives to make baby diapers, feminine hygiene products and adult incontinence products, and from the strong momentum in emerging economies, where consumption of adhesives per capita is currently much lower than in Europe or the United States.

Lastly, the adhesive solutions market is still very fragmented with a large number of local players, offering opportunities for consolidation through small- or medium-sized bolt-on acquisitions.

**Main advantages**

To support this growth objective, the Adhesive Solutions segment can, in particular, capitalize on:

- strong customer intimacy, **solid commercial positions** and a large portfolio of **high performance technologies**;
- strong and well-known **global** (Bostik®) **and local** (Sader®, Quelyd®, Evo-Stik®, Mem®, Fortaleza®, XL Brands®) brands that promote customer loyalty, especially in construction and consumer products;
- a **global footprint**, with 61 production units in Europe, North America and Asia, operations in 47 countries, and 4 regional R&D centers;
- a **unique model** in the adhesives industry combining Bostik’s expertise in formulations and applications with Arkema’s materials science know-how and in particular its in-depth knowledge of polymers, additives and coating. This combination, which offers strong technological and business synergies (access to OEMs and Group market's expertise), enables Bostik to enhance its innovation capacity, develop tailor-made solutions for its customers and reduce the time-to-market; and
- an ability to **identify and integrate** small- to medium-sized bolt-on **acquisitions** and generate significant synergies. Bostik has completed ten acquisitions since 2016, representing total sales of approximately €570 million.

**Ambition, strategy and projects**

**2024 ambition**

By 2024, Arkema’s ambition is to reach a step change in Adhesive Solutions in terms of size and profitability, and to consolidate its position as a global market leader. For this segment, the Group is aiming for high single-digit average annual sales growth, including acquisitions in the period 2020-2024, and a significant increase in EBITDA margin to approximately 16% in 2024 versus 12.9% in 2019 and 13.1% in 2020.

(1) Source: internal estimates.

(2) Source: internal estimates Arkema and IHS Speciality Chemicals Update Program - Adhesives and Sealants, December 2019



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### Strategy

Over the coming years, the very significant increase in the size of the Adhesive Solutions segment will require in particular:

- the continuation of bolt-on acquisitions in what is still a fragmented market, with the ambition of carrying out two to three small operations per year and one to three medium-sized acquisitions over the period. These acquisitions are expected to contribute to approximately two-thirds of the segment's sales growth; and
- sustained organic growth in high-performance industrial adhesives in response to growing needs in lightweighting

solutions and in customers' technical expectations, as well as in sealants and flooring adhesive systems in the construction and DIY markets, where growth is driven by new environmental regulations and their increasingly widespread application in emerging countries. This growth will also rely on the continuation of geographic expansion, mainly in high-growth countries and regions such as China, India, Southeast Asia, Latin America and the Middle East.

In addition, in order to continue improving its financial performance, Bostik has launched a new phase of cost rationalization, and will strengthen its operational and commercial excellence programs.

### Main projects completed or underway

#### Acquisitions

As part of its bolt-on acquisition strategy, Bostik regularly acquires small- and mid-sized businesses with a view to enhancing its technology portfolio and expanding its geographic footprint.

Acquisition	Description	Sales	Enterprise value	Acquisition date
<b>Construction &amp; Consumer Business Line</b>				
XL Brands	A leader in floor covering adhesives in the United States	-	US\$205m	January 2018
LIP	The Danish leader in tile adhesives, waterproofing systems and floor preparation solutions	~€30m	-	January 2020
Ideal Work	An Italian Company specialized in high value-added decorative floor technologies	~€10m	-	October 2020
Poliplas	A Brazilian leader in hybrid-technology sealants and adhesives	~€10m	-	March 2021
<b>Industrial Assembly Business Line</b>				
Industrial adhesives of Nitta Gelatin Inc.	Acquisition in Japan by the joint venture Bostik-Nitta	~€30m	-	August 2018
Afinitica	A Company specialized in instant adhesives (cyanoacrylates), high performance engineering adhesives	-	-	October 2018
Prochimir	A Company specialized in high performance, solvent-free, thermobonding adhesives	~€30m	-	October 2019
Fixatti	A Company specialized in high-performance, solvent-free, thermobonding adhesive powders	~€55m	-	October 2020
Participation at 51 % into CMC (Crakless Monomer Company)	Creation of a joint venture with Taiwanese compagny Cartell Chemical Co. to produce specialities cyanoacrylate monomers	-	-	December 2020

Thanks to highly complementary ranges and skills, these transactions offer significant synergies in terms of geographic, technological and business growth.

#### Investments

In 2020, Bostik started up a new industrial adhesives plant in Nara, Japan, as part of its geographic expansion policy. This plant is part of the Bostik-Nitta joint venture, in which the Group holds an 80% interest. Thanks to this additional capacity, Bostik will be able to serve Japanese customers in the growing diaper, hygiene, packaging, labeling, transportation and electronics markets.

#### Operational and commercial excellence

In order to continue improving its performance, Bostik has launched the second phase of its operational excellence program aimed at optimizing its industrial base and maximizing synergies with the rest of the Group, whether in procurement, talent management or shared services (finance and IT). These actions should help improve Bostik's EBITDA margin by around 100 basis points by 2024 compared to 2019.

Bostik is also continuing its efforts in commercial excellence by strengthening its customer intimacy and its price policy, ramping up digital solutions (e-commerce, launch in 2021 of Bostik Academy, a digital platform dedicated to construction

professionals) and capitalizing on the Group’s sales network through key accounts and joint initiatives between the Group’s various activities.

## 1.2.2 Advanced Materials

The Advanced Materials segment is highly exposed to the major challenges of sustainable development and as a result offers a wide range of high-tech solutions. Thanks to substantial investments in innovation and R&D, these solutions mean the segment is able to meet the growing and increasingly complex needs of customers in materials lightweighting, new energies (batteries, wind power, etc.), access to water, bio-based or recyclable materials, and new production processes (3D printing), particularly for cutting-edge sectors such as automotive, electronics, health, nutrition, sport, oil and gas extraction, and aeronautics.

Advanced Materials are organized into two Business Lines:

- **High Performance Polymers**, materials with excellent mechanical, chemical and thermal resistance properties that can be used in a very wide range of high-value added applications; and
- **Performance Additives**, comprising tailor-made solutions which are essential to improve the properties of certain materials or optimize production processes.

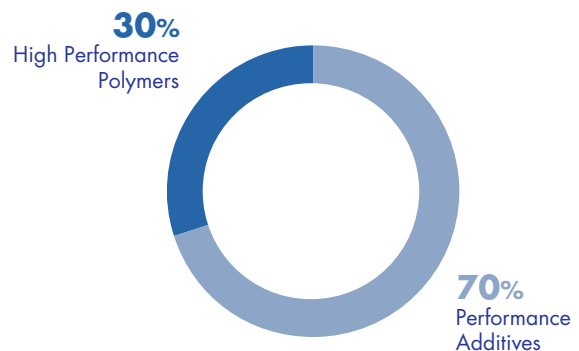
Over the coming years, Arkema intends to maintain a high level of investment and innovation in this segment in order to meet the rising demand for sustainable materials.

### Advanced Materials at a glance

#### Key figures

(In millions of euros)	2020	2019
Sales	2,527	2,693
EBITDA	496	584
EBITDA margin (%)	19.6%	21.7%
Recurring operating income (REBIT)	245	353
Marge de REBIT (%)	9.7%	13.1%
Recurring capital expenditure	204	205
Capital employed	2,505	2,645

#### Total sales by Business Line



#### Main products and markets

Businesses	Ranking <sup>(1)</sup>	Main competitors	Main markets	Average annual expected growth rate
<b>High Performance Polymers Business Line</b>				
Specialty long-chain polyamides (PA11, PA12, PA10)	World leader	Evonik, Ems, Ube	Automotive and transportation, electronics, consumer goods, electric cables, transportation of water, oil & gas, medical	~5% of which ~7% in Asia
Fluoropolymers (PVDF)	World leader	Solvay, Kureha	Architectural coatings, chemical industry, new energies (lithium-ion batteries, photovoltaics), water treatment, oil & gas	7%
PEKK		Solvay	3D printing, aeronautics, oil & gas	>5%

(1) Source: internal estimates based notably on market studies



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Businesses	Ranking <sup>(1)</sup>	Main competitors	Main markets	Average annual expected growth rate
<b>Performance Additives Business Line</b>				
Thiochemicals	No. 1 worldwide	Chevron Phillips Chemical	Animal nutrition, energy, solvents, pharmaceuticals, polymers	~5%
Specialty surfactants	No. 1 worldwide in crop nutrition	BASF, Clariant, Croda, Evonik, Kao, Nouryon, Solvay	Crop nutrition, infrastructures, mineral extraction, oil & gas	3.5%
Organic peroxides	No. 2 worldwide	Nouryon, United Initiators	Polymers	3%
Hydrogen Peroxide	No. 3 worldwide	Solvay, Evonik, Nouryon	Paper pulp, chemical products, water treatment, disinfection, electronics	2 to 3%
Molecular sieves	No. 2 worldwide	Honeywell (UOP)	Gas separation, petrochemicals, healthcare (medical oxygen), construction, pharmaceutical packaging	3 to 5%

(1) Source: internal estimates based notably on market studies

### Main growth drivers

Due to their properties, Advanced Materials serve a broad range of markets. They are particularly well positioned to respond to a growing demand for sustainable materials, thereby offering very attractive growth prospects.

Advanced Materials and in particular specialty polyamides, or PEKK, are especially sought after for **materials lightweighting** in several markets such as automotive, aeronautics, sports equipment and wind power. These materials can be used as a substitute for metal in a certain number of applications, thereby significantly reducing the weight of vehicles and their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. 3D printing also helps to meet this goal by designing complex parts that replace traditional metal components. Arkema has developed a comprehensive range of unique solutions for these technologies, especially in the Advanced Materials segment, with PVDF, PEKK and polyamide 11.

In addition, in response to the challenge posed by the **increasing scarcity of natural resources**, Advanced Materials offer a broad range of innovative solutions in:

- **new energies**, where Arkema's materials are widely used in the lithium-ion battery and photovoltaics markets. The Group is also working on very promising new solutions in the areas of wind power (recyclable wind turbine blades using Elium<sup>®</sup> resin), batteries (electrolyte salts, thermoplastic composites for casing) and hydrogen;

- **bio-based solutions** such as polyamide 11, derived from castor oil, or bio-surfactants, thereby helping to reduce consumption of fossil fuel-based raw materials; and
- **recyclable solutions**, or the improved recyclability of products that use them. This is the case for the Elium<sup>®</sup> resin or Cebabase RT<sup>®</sup> additives for asphalt.

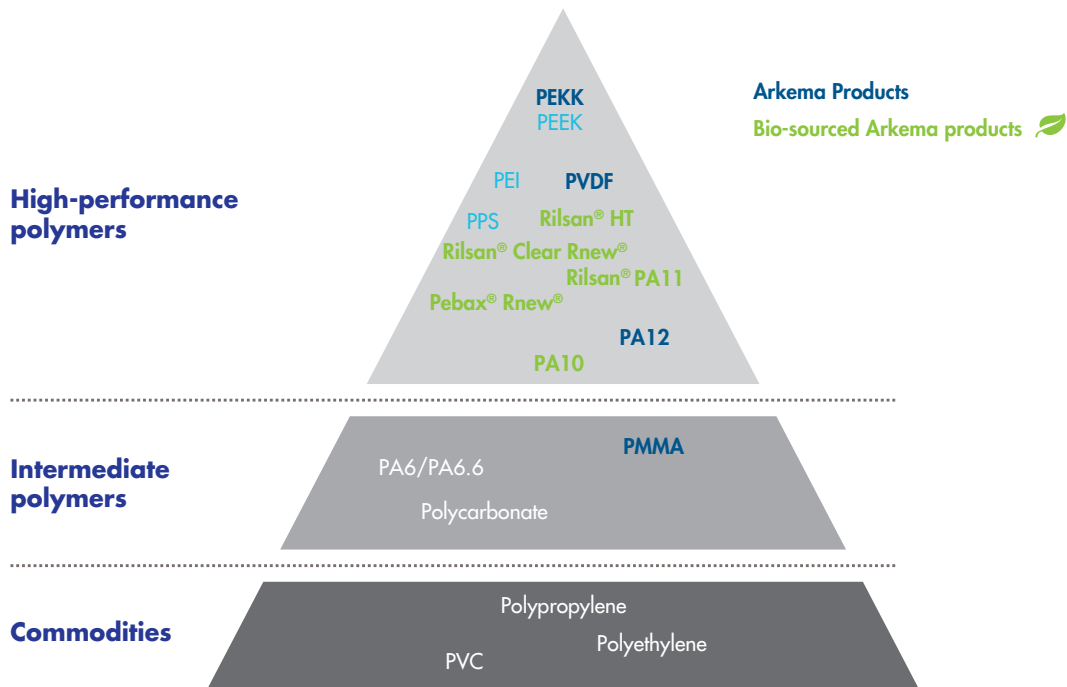
More generally, Arkema's Advanced Materials meet the growing needs of the world population in the areas of water treatment and management (specialty polyamides, PVDF Kynar<sup>®</sup>, hydrogen peroxide), consumer electronics (high performance polymers), animal nutrition (intermediates for methionine) and consumer goods (high performance polymers for sport, technical textiles, etc.).

In view of this positioning and the diversity of its end-markets, the Advanced Materials segment aims for annual growth of around 4% on average.

### Main advantages

Arkema has strong foundations to develop innovative, high performance solutions for cutting-edge markets and support its customers in their growth. In particular, the Group offers one of the most competitive ranges of polymers in the market.

**I RANKING OF POLYMERS BY PERFORMANCE**



Furthermore, supported by a strong technical and commercial intimacy with its customers, the Group:

- holds **leading commercial positions** and is one of the world’s leading players in its main product lines (see above table entitled “Main products and markets”);
- dedicates **significant resources to innovation**, enabling it to regularly launch new applications and provide customers with the technical support they need. In 2020, Advanced Materials spent 3.7% of revenue on R&D expenditure;
- has formed long-term **strategic and technological partnerships** with industrial customers who are leaders in their field, such as Hexcel, for aerospace composites, CJ CheilJedang for animal nutrition, and EOS and HP for 3D printing;
- draws on **well-known brands** such as Rilsan®, Kynar®, Kepstan®, Pebax®, Careflex® and ArrMaz® that help secure customer loyalty;
- offers a **unique portfolio of high performance bio-based solutions** using, in particular, polyamide 11, for which Arkema is the world’s only producer, polyamides 10 and bio-surfactants (Sensio®, which was launched in 2019). The Group has also invested in the production of bio-methionine by its South Korean partner CJ CheilJedang; and
- serves these markets worldwide thanks to a **competitive industrial footprint** on three continents. This geographic presence will be further strengthened by the construction of a facility for polyamide 11 and its monomer in Asia.

**Ambition, strategy and projects**

**2024 ambition**

Arkema’s ambition is to accelerate organic growth in Advanced Materials while maintaining a high level of profitability. The Group is therefore targeting average organic sales growth of around 4% per year in the period 2020-2024, and a stable EBITDA margin of around 22% in 2024.

**Strategy**

Over the coming years, Arkema intends to maintain a high level of investment and innovation in Advanced Materials in order to meet the exponential demand for sustainable materials.

Growth in the segment will notably come from new innovative developments in high-value added and high-growth applications that address major sustainable development challenges (3D printing, water treatment, consumer electronics, aeronautics), as well as from new manufacturing capacities, mainly in Asia. The Group is also committed to strengthening its strategic and technological partnerships with its customers, which are the source of a multitude of developments and disruptive innovation opportunities, in particular in thermoplastic composites, lithium-ion batteries, hydrogen, mineral extraction solutions and animal nutrition.

Lastly, although future growth in Advanced Materials is expected to remain essentially organic, Arkema has not excluded the possibility of bolt-on acquisitions in order to strengthen its portfolio of technologies and to diversify its end-markets even further.



### Main projects completed or underway

#### Investments

As part of its Advanced Materials growth strategy, Arkema has completed numerous investment projects over the last three years, with others still in progress:

Business	Project description	Site	Main markets	Start date
<b>High Performance Polymers Business Line</b>				
Specialty polyamides	+50% global production capacity of <b>Orgasol®</b> PA12 powders	Mont, France	Rapidly growing niche industrial applications in the coatings, composites and 3D printing markets	2019
	+25% global production capacity of <b>polyamide 12</b>	Changshu, China	Cable protection, automotive, sport, consumer electronics	2020
	+50% global production capacity of <b>monomer amino 11 and polyamide 11</b>	Singapore	Automotive, 3D printing, consumer goods such as sports and electronics	2022
Fluoropolymers	+20% production capacity	Calvert City, United States	Water management, chemical engineering, high-performance cables	2018
	+50% of production capacity dedicated to the lithium-ion battery market	Changshu, China	Lithium-ion batteries	2020
	+35% of production capacity	Changshu, China	Lithium-ion batteries, water filtration, semiconductors, coating	2022
PEKK (Polyetherketoneketone)	World-scale facility	Mobile, United States	Composites for aeronautics, electronics, oil and gas and 3D printing	2019
<b>Performance Additives Business Line</b>				
Thiochemicals	Doubling of <b>methyl mercaptan</b> production capacity	Kerteh, Malaysia	Animal nutrition	2020

#### Partnerships

Arkema is also actively expanding its partnerships in Advanced Materials.

To this end, with a view to furthering its developments in composites, Arkema opened a joint R&D laboratory in France with Hexcel in 2019 as part of a strategic alliance to develop next-generation thermoplastic composites for the aerospace industry by combining the expertise of Hexcel in carbon fiber and Arkema's expertise in **PEKK**.

In Thiochemicals, Arkema partnered with South Korean Group CJ CheilJedang (CJ) in two manufacturing joint ventures. Arkema Thiochemicals Sdn Bhd. (86%-owned by Arkema and 14%-owned by CJ) supplies methyl mercaptan (MeSH) from its Kerteh complex to CJ Bio Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (86%-owned by CJ and 14%-owned by Arkema) in volumes sufficient to cover all of the needs of CJ Bio Malaysia Sdn. Bhd with respect to the manufacture of methionine at its production facility on the same industrial site.

In the United States, Arkema Inc. signed a long-term contract with Novus International, Inc. on 1 January 2002 for the production of 3-methylthiopropionaldehyde (MMP), an intermediate in the manufacture of methionine, at its site in Beaumont.

#### Acquisitions

To strengthen its positioning and expand its portfolio of sustainable solutions, Arkema is pursuing a policy of bolt-on acquisitions.

To consolidate its positioning in specialty surfactants where the Group has historically been a niche player, Arkema completed the acquisition in July 2019 of ArrMaz, a major player in specialty surfactants for crop nutrition, mining and road infrastructure, with sales of US\$290 million. This transaction has resulted in the creation of a new leader in specialty surfactants thanks to the excellent fit between Arkema and ArrMaz in terms of technologies, geographic reach and formulation expertise. The acquisition of this resilient and low capital intensive business, which was accretive from the first year, was based on a US\$570 million enterprise value. The EV/EBITDA multiple should be reduced to around 7 times 2023 EBITDA after taking into account synergies and ArrMaz's organic growth.

### 1.2.3 Coating Solutions

The Coating Solutions segment includes the entire range of Arkema’s materials and technologies for the coating market (decorative paints, industrial coatings). The Group’s offering of high performance solutions and innovative technologies make it a global leader on a market that is exposed to increasingly strict environmental standards. Its coherent activities are backed by a competitive upstream in acrylics.

The segment is organized into two Business Lines: Coating Resins and Coating Additives.

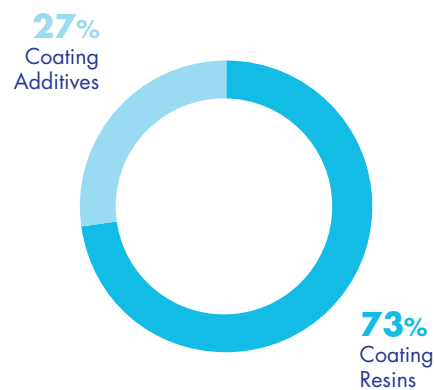
Arkema is aiming to accelerate growth and increase profitability in this segment over the coming years.

#### Coating Solutions at a glance

##### Key figures

(In millions of euros)	2020	2019
Sales	1,911	2,148
EBITDA	261	310
EBITDA margin (%)	13.7%	14.4%
Recurring operating income (REBIT)	142	197
REBIT Margin (%)	7.4%	9.2%
Recurring capital expenditure	83	121
Capital employed	1,311	1,432

##### Total sales by Business Line



##### Main products and markets

Business	Ranking <sup>(1)</sup>	Main competitors	Main markets	Average annual expected growth rate
<b>Coating Resins Business Line</b>				
Acrylic monomers	No. 2 worldwide	BASF, Nippon Shokubai, Dow	Coatings (decorative paints and industrial coatings), superabsorbents, adhesives, water treatment, energy	~3 to 3.5%
Coating resins	No. 4 worldwide	Allnex, Covestro <sup>(2)</sup> , BASF	Decorative paints, industrial coatings, inks, mastics, adhesives	~4%
<b>Coating Additives Business Line</b>				
Photocure resins (Sartomer)	No. 2 worldwide	Allnex, Eternal, Miwon	Industrial coatings, graphic art, optics, electronics, 3D printing and ink jet printing	~5%
Rheology additives (Coatex)		Dow, BASF, Elementis	Paper, paint, water treatment, cosmetics, textiles	~5%

(1) Sources: internal estimates

(2) Following the planned purchase of DSM’s resins business announced in September 2020.

##### Main growth drivers

Over the next few years, the expansion of the Coating Solutions segment should be driven by growing demand for sustainable solutions that are both resistant and easy to use.

For several years now, environmental requirements have been increasing with respect to paints and coatings. Thanks to an extensive range of 100% dry content powder and photocure resins, as well as water-based emulsions, Arkema’s Coating Solutions offer customers solutions that are respectful of the environment and meet increasingly demanding standards with respect to low volatile organic compound emissions. As such, the

Group is well placed to help its customers meet these environmental and regulatory challenges.

Moreover, the excellent technical performance of its resins, such as its photocure resins (stain, impact and scratch resistance and almost instant curing), mean it can respond to the increasingly demanding requirements on promising markets such as 3D printing, electronics and optics.

These major trends should support the ambition of the Coating Solutions segment to achieve average annual sales growth of almost 3%.



### Main advantages

To pursue its development, the Coating Solutions segment can, in particular, capitalize on:

- its positioning among the **leading world players** in its various product lines (see above table entitled “Main products and markets”);
- Its **presence across the entire value chain**, with competitive, world-scale plants in acrylics and, downstream, businesses specializing in solutions for coatings;
- the widest **range of products and technology** on the market;
- **long-term partnerships** with customers that are leaders in their markets, whether in acrylics or various downstream activities;
- solid **R&D capabilities**, with 5 R&D centers around the world specializing in materials for coatings. Other than providing technical assistance to customers, these centers contribute to the development of low environmental impact solutions (formulations with low volatile organic compounds, bio-based solutions, etc.); and
- a global **industrial footprint**.

### Main projects completed or underway

#### Investments

As part of its strategy to accelerate growth in its Coating Solutions segment, Arkema has completed numerous investment projects over the last three years, with others still in progress:

Business	Project description	Site	Main markets	Start date
<b>Coating Resins Business Line</b>				
Acrylic monomers	New reactor with an annual capacity of 90,000 tonnes to replace two end-of-life reactors with annual capacities of 45,000 tonnes each	Clear Lake, United States	Superabsorbents, paints, adhesives, water treatment	2019
Coating resins	New polyester powder resin manufacturing facility	Navi Mumbai, India	Powder coating	2019
<b>Coating Additives Business Line</b>				
Photocure resins (Sartomer)	+30% production capacity in China	Nansha, China	Electronics, 3D printing	2019

#### Partnerships

Coating Solutions formed several important partnerships to support customers in their growth.

For example, in 2017, Coatex renewed its long-term contract for the supply of dispersants to the Omya Group. The sales under this contract represent a material part of Coatex’s overall revenues.

It is also the case in 3D printing:

- in June 2019, Arkema announced a strategic partnership with Carbon®, a world leader in digital printing, to develop new materials in connection with this technology. As part of the partnership, Arkema has acquired an equity interest in Carbon® representing US\$20 million; and

### Ambition, strategy and projects

#### 2024 ambition

Arkema intends to accelerate its average organic sales growth in Coating Solutions to almost 3% per year between 2020 and 2024, while simultaneously increasing its profitability in order to raise its EBITDA margin to around 16% by 2024, versus 14.4% in 2019 and 13.7% in 2020.

#### Strategy

To achieve this ambition, the Coating Solutions segment will strengthen the presence of its downstream activities in higher-growth regions such as Asia. It will also actively pursue the development of its sustainable offering, notably in solutions with low volatile organic compounds, such as powder resins, photocure resins and water-based emulsions, which meet customers’ growing needs for solutions that are ever more respectful of the environment. Arkema may also carry out bolt-on acquisitions to continue to reinforce its portfolio of technologies and its geographic presence in downstream activities.

These developments will be underpinned by measures to improve operational efficiency and by reinforced integration, thereby raising the segment’s global performance and resilience.

- Sartomer signed a partnership with Continuous Composites to combine Sartomer’s N3xtDimension® range of solutions with the patented continuous fiber technology CF3D®, resulting in significantly lower manufacturing costs, as well as greater flexibility and speed compared with traditional processes. In October 2020, Arkema also announced that it had invested in Adaptive3D, a company specialized in advanced photocure resins for additive manufacturing.

#### Acquisitions

Arkema also carries out bolt-on acquisitions to continue to reinforce its portfolio of technologies and its geographic presence in downstream activities.

In October 2019, Arkema completed the acquisition of Lambson, a company with annual sales of approximately €45 million specializing in photoinitiators for curing, a technology meeting the demands of cutting-edge markets such as electronics, 3D printing, composites and high performance coatings. These solutions fit



perfectly with Sartomer’s offering and enable it to speed up its development in this growth market.

In December 2020, Arkema announced the acquisition of Colorado Photopolymer Solutions in the United States, a company specializing in photopolymer formulation for 3D printing, with applications in the medical, composites, construction and consumer goods sectors. Thanks to this acquisition, Sartomer will be able to provide its customers and partners with an integrated offering of customized and formulated solutions.

**Operational excellence and integration**

As part of its drive to raise its overall performance and resilience, the Coating Solutions segment is rolling out an operational excellence program and strengthening value chain integration between acrylics and their downstream activities (coating resins, photocure resins, additives).

With this in mind, Arkema has in particular replaced two end-of-life acrylic-acid reactors with annual capacities of 45,000 tonnes each with a new reactor with an annual capacity of 90,000 tonnes on

its site of Clear Lake in the United States. The investment, which was made in 2019 and represents approximately US\$90 million, makes Clear Lake one of the most competitive acrylics sites in North America.

Arkema is also working to secure its supply of propylene, a strategic raw material for its Coating Solutions. In France, Arkema has a contract with Total Petrochemicals France (TPF) for the supply of propylene to its Carling site (for further details, see section 2.1.3 of this document). In the United States, it has a long-term contract with Enterprise Products Partners L.P. for the supply of propylene produced by propane dehydrogenation (PDH).

Lastly, Arkema is continuing the downstream integration of its acrylics business, which is already relatively strong in the United States and Europe, but still limited in Asia. This integration will continue to be reinforced over the coming years, particularly through the development of long-term partnerships with industry leaders, the geographic expansion of downstream activities in strong growth areas, and bolt-on acquisitions downstream of its value chain.

**1.2.4 Intermediates**

The Intermediates segment combines three activities in which the Group has strong positions and high-quality assets, but where results are more volatile: PMMA, Fluorogases and Asia Acrylics. In early April 2020, Arkema announced that it was initiating a

review of these activities in order to define differentiated strategies for each one and gradually reduce their share in the Group’s business to nil by 2024.

**Intermediates at a glance**

**Key figures**

(In millions of euros)	2020	2019
Sales	1,425	1,816
EBITDA	231	381
EBITDA margin (%)	16.2%	21.0%
Recurring operating income (REBIT)	109	261
Margin REBIT (%)	7.7%	14.4%
Recurring capital expenditure	88	99
Capital employed	685	984

**Strategy**

Arkema has undertaken a review of its three intermediates activities in order to define and implement differentiated strategies for each one, enabling it to maximize value.

During this review, which is currently underway, the Group is assessing the different alternatives that may include divestments or partnerships.

In particular, in December 2020, the Group announced its plan to divest of its PMMA business for an enterprise value of €1,137 million. PPMA’s numerous properties mean it can, in

particular, act as a substitute for glass and offer health protection qualities, although not to the same extent as high-performance polymers. On 1 June 2020, the Group also completed the divestment of its Functional Polyolefins business, which was attached to the PMMA activity, for an enterprise value of €335 million. This business represented annual sales of around €250 million. These transactions will strengthen the Group’s foothold in Specialty Materials, whose share in total sales will increase from 79% in 2019 to 89% in based on 2020 proforma figures <sup>(1)</sup>.

(1) Includes impact on the full year of M&A operations announced in 2020.



In Fluorogases, the Group is examining potential alternatives to reduce its exposure to the most emissive applications, particularly those used for air conditioning and industrial refrigeration, which currently represent approximately three-quarters of the business's sales.

Lastly, the Group is reviewing options to rebalance its acrylic activities in Asia between upstream and downstream, notably through partnerships upstream and bolt-on acquisitions downstream.

### Description and main projects of the intermediates businesses

#### PMMA

Arkema's PMMA activity is an integrated production chain from methyl methacrylate (MMA) to polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA). Its main products include granules for molding, and cast and extruded sheets for forming and it primarily serves the construction, automotive, sanitary ware, commercial display, electronics and household goods markets.

Arkema is one of the leading producers of PMMA in the world <sup>(1)</sup>. Its main competitors are Mitsubishi Chemical, Röhm and Sumitomo Chemical.

On 14 December 2020, Arkema announced a plan to sell this business to Trinseo on the basis of an enterprise value of €1,137 million. The offer received values the business at 9.3 times estimated 2020 EBITDA (€122 million) for sales estimated at €510 million. With 7 production sites (4 in Europe and 3 in North America), this business employs around 860 people. Arkema's employee representative bodies delivered their opinion on 12 March 2021. The proposed divestment is still subject to the approval of the relevant antitrust authorities. The transaction is expected to be finalized by mid-2021.

#### Fluorogases

The Fluorogases activity manufactures and markets a range of HCFC and HFC products under the Forane<sup>®</sup> brand and develops HFOs with zero ozone depletion potential (ODP) and low global warming potential (GWP). This is a worldwide business for the Group, with production sites in France, the United States and China.

These products are used in refrigeration, air-conditioning and foams. These so-called "emissive" usages are subject to regulatory changes and annual average growth is limited to approximately 1% <sup>(2)</sup>. These gases are also used in the manufacture of fluoropolymers (including the PVDF produced by Arkema) and are expected to grow by an average of 4%-5% annually <sup>(3)</sup>.

Arkema is the world number three in fluorogases <sup>(2)</sup>, its main competitors being Chemours, Honeywell, Orbia and several Chinese players.

With regard to emissive applications, the implementation of the Montreal and Kyoto Protocols and the Kigali Amendment has led to a change in fluorogas regulations in a certain number of countries. For this reason, the transition from old generations (HCFC) to existing generations (HFC) then to new low-GWP generations (HFO) of products is taking place progressively at a different pace depending on the region, application and product.

For example, the European F-Gas regulation introduced a quota system that aims to gradually reduce or, in a few cases, ban the use of HFCs in certain applications (a new quota reduction came into effect on 1 January 2021), while the European directive on Mobile Air-Conditioning systems (MACs) has banned the use of refrigerant gases with a global warming potential higher than 150 in all new vehicles sold in Europe since 1 January 2017. In the United States, since the ban on producing and importing HCFC-22 in early 2020, only sales of existing stockpiles and recycled products are authorized. Lastly, in Asia, sales and production allowances were implemented in line with the Kigali Amendment, based on average sales and production during the 2020-2022 period, leading to the start-up of numerous new HFC plants in China in the second half of 2019.

These regulatory changes weigh on volumes and may lead to high selling price volatility. The sale of HCFC-22 represented a significant proportion of income in the United States between 2018 and 2020. Since sales are now limited to stockpiled and recycled products, the Group expects a reduced contribution in the coming years. This contribution should definitely disappear in 2025. Similarly, the implementation of the F-gas regulation substantially tightened the balance between HFC supply and demand in Europe, in particular in 2018. Since 2019, illegal imports of HFC have significantly affected the business' performance in the region.

To reduce the volatility of the results of this activity, the Group is committed to expanding the share of less cyclical, higher value-added specialty applications. Arkema is working on very promising medium- and long-term developments in batteries (electrolyte salts) and electronics. In addition, Arkema is contributing to the development of new generations of fluorogases (HFO) such as HFO-1234yf for automotive air-conditioning, for which the Group has developed its own manufacturing technology. As the right to sell this fluorogas is still patent-protected by US-based company Honeywell, Arkema, which considers that these patents are based on weak claims, has taken legal action against Honeywell to have them declared null and void. Most of these legal proceedings have resulted – sometimes even at Honeywell's request – in said patents being declared null and void. The patents still valid as of today will expire in 2025 at the latest. The Group also filed a complaint with the European Commission against Honeywell for abuse of dominant position, with the aim of obtaining a worldwide fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory (FRAND) license to Honeywell's 1234yf patents. Arkema is expanding its foam offering in Europe and other parts of the world thanks to Forane<sup>®</sup> 1233zd, a new blowing agent used in polyurethane foams for insulation purposes.

(1) Source: IHS Chemical Economics Handbook – Polymethyl Methacrylate (PMMA), May 2019.

(2) Source: Arkema internal estimates.

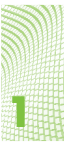
(3) Source: IHS Chemical Economics Handbook – Fluoropolymers, April 2019.

Lastly, in June 2020, Arkema announced that it had secured a supply of hydrofluoric acid in the United States at a stable and competitive price through a long-term supply agreement with Nutrien Ltd for the supply of its fluorogases and fluoropolymers production site in Calvert City. In connection with this project, Arkema will invest US\$150 million for the construction of a 40,000 tonne per year AHF production plant at Nutrien’s site in Aurora in the United States, scheduled to come on stream in 2022. In line with the Group’s climate plan, this investment will help reduce the Group’s overall energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.

**Asia Acrylics**

In September 2019, Arkema finalized the acquisition of its partner’s interest in Taixing Sunke Chemicals, their joint venture that produces acrylic monomers in China. Following the acquisition, Arkema is now the sole shareholder of the company and has production capacities in China of 480,000 tonnes of acrylic acid per year.

In light of its limited downstream integration in Asia, Arkema is reviewing options to rebalance its acrylic activities in Asia between upstream and downstream, particularly through new partnerships upstream and bolt-on acquisitions downstream.



# 1.3 Corporate departments

The corporate departments provide continuous support to Arkema’s business segments, mainly in the areas of industry, accounting, taxation, legal affairs, IT, human resources and communication. They play a key role in enhancing Arkema’s operational excellence and have enabled the Group to become one of the most efficient companies in its industry in numerous areas.

Under the authority of the Executive Committee and in particular the corporate Executive Vice-Presidents (see section 3.2.2.2 of this document), the corporate departments are responsible for ensuring the overall coherence and control of Arkema. More specifically, they coordinate procurement and logistics and maintain expertise in such key areas as safety, environment, R&D and process engineering. Some of the corporate departments work for Arkema

as a whole. This is notably the case for Internal Audit and Internal Control, Communication, Investor Relations, Accounting, Controlling, and Legal Affairs.

As an exception to the general organizational principles governing the corporate departments, the Raw Materials and Energy Procurement department and the Commercial Excellence department report directly to the Chief Operating Officer.

In addition, the R&D department reports directly to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, reflecting the importance of R&D in the Group’s strategy.

The table below shows Arkema’s corporate departments at 31 December 2020.

Corporate department	Units within the corporate department	Main responsibilities
Human Resources & Communication	HR Development	Ensure that the Group has the people and skills it needs to carry out its strategy
	Labor Relations and Remuneration Systems	Implement lasting solutions to facilitate social dialogue within the Group
	Institutional Relations	Establish and maintain constant dialogue between the Group and its various stakeholders
	Communication	Communicate and share the Group’s strategy and ambitions with external parties (customers, journalists, civil society representatives and the general public) and with employees internally
Industry	Safety and Environment	Manage personal and environmental risks by implementing a management system that meets the highest international standards and by instilling a culture of excellence in health, safety and the environment (HSE) across the Group
	Sustainable Development	Roll out the sustainable development strategy validated by the Executive Committee and coordinate initiatives relating to corporate social responsibility, product stewardship and regulatory compliance
	Technical/Construction	Oversee the design and construction of new industrial facilities, leverage technical expertise and organize technical support for the Group’s operational units



# INNOVATION AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW

## Corporate departments

Corporate department	Units within the corporate department	Main responsibilities
	Supply Chain	Optimize customers' supply chain by meeting their quality of service expectations, while also optimizing Arkema's working capital and transportation costs both safely and responsibly
	Operational Excellence	Develop a culture of operational efficiency to ensure the competitiveness of Arkema's industrial sites
	Goods and Services Procurement	Develop and deploy a goods and services procurement strategy that optimizes the operating costs and investments of Group entities over the long term
	Processes	Coordinate the development of process optimization and technological innovation policies in the Group's various businesses
Finance	Accounting/Consolidation	Prepare the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS. Define the guidelines and help optimize the preparation of financial statements by Group subsidiaries by setting up shared services centers
	Controlling	Prepare performance analyses. Organize the budget process, financial forecasts and the follow-up of financial objectives
	Financing/Treasury	Set up financing and cash management arrangements, manage banking relationships and anticipate the Group's strategic developments
	Taxation	Ensure compliance with tax laws and regulations, documentation of intragroup transactions and follow-up of tax audits
	Information Systems	Define the Group's information systems strategy, organize its networks, infrastructure and applications and ensure their secure and optimized management, supervise the implementation of IT projects, and support users in their application of IT solutions and their adoption of new practices
	Investor Relations	Manage investor and analyst relations, organize the annual general meeting and contribute to communicating the Group's strategy
	Digital Transformation	Define the Group's digital transformation strategy and roadmap. Implement the appropriate governance and organizational structure. Coordinate the various actions taken by the digital managers appointed within the corporate departments and activities.
Strategy	Acquisitions/Divestitures	Manage acquisitions and divestitures, as well as joint venture projects
	Legal Affairs	Ensure that operations are conducted in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, as well as Group procedures, and participate in defending Arkema's interests
	Planning/Economic Studies	Undertake the studies and analyses necessary to guide the Group's strategic decisions
	Internal Audit/Internal Control	Define internal control guidelines and ensure their application within the Group's various entities
	Insurance	Set up and manage all forms of insurance coverage (property damage, civil liability, etc.)
	Business Development	Help identify new business development opportunities for the Group
R&D	Research Program	Drive commercial development of products and solutions with the aim of continually improving Group's performance and enhance operational excellence by providing production facilities with new technologies and processes that will enable the Group to produce safely and competitively while limiting its environmental footprint
	Research Platforms	Coordinate the Group's five cross-business research platforms, which target areas with strong development potential

Corporate department	Units within the corporate department	Main responsibilities
R&D	Partnerships	Set up partnerships with academic research teams and industrial partners (customers, suppliers and even competitors)
Raw Materials and Energy Procurement	Raw Materials, Energy and Packaging Procurement	Guarantee the Group a secure supply of energy, raw materials and packaging by selecting suppliers that meet the Group's competitiveness, quality, performance and security requirements and that share Arkema's expectations in terms of corporate social responsibility and the values of its business Conduct and Ethics Code
Commercial Excellence	Global coordination and management of the sales network	Deploy best practices across the sales network. Promote cross-business cooperation and the adoption of new tools. Strengthen customer proximity and the development of associated innovations and new commercial opportunities



## 1.4 Material contracts

There are no other material contracts than the ones Arkema has entered into in the ordinary course of its business, which include notably multi-year sales contracts, agreements that relate to certain operating procedures at its production sites and contracts to secure access to raw materials or energy resources. These contracts that represent a material source of supply or financial income for certain Group activities are described in sections 1.2 or 2.1 of this document, as appropriate.

In connection with the Spin-Off of Arkema's Businesses in 2006, Total SE and certain Total group companies have made certain guarantees or commitments for the benefit of Arkema relating to Arkema's actual or potential environmental liabilities arising from certain sites in France, Belgium and the United States, at which operations have ceased in the majority of cases. These guarantees and commitments are described in note 10.3 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.



## INNOVATION AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW

# RISKS AND INTERNAL CONTROL

# 2

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- 2.1.2 Compliance, legal proceedings, societal expectations and internal control
- 2.1.3 Operational risks
- 2.1.4 Project and innovation risks
- 2.1.5 Economic and business risks
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## 2.2 GLOBAL INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

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The different parts constituting the annual financial report are identified in the table of contents by the pictogram **AFR**

## 2.1 Main risks

Arkema carries out its business activities in a rapidly changing environment, which creates various risks that may be beyond its control. The health crisis which marked 2020 and continues at the start of 2021 has increased the criticality of certain risks to which the Group is exposed, such as supply chain risks, cyber attacks, or risks linked to capital expenditure projects. Nevertheless, while the pandemic affected the Group's operating and financial performance, the risk mitigation and prevention measures in place enabled the Group to diminish the consequences thereof.

The items described below constitute the main risks and uncertainties to which Arkema considers itself to be exposed at the date of this document. The occurrence of one or more of these risks could have a material adverse impact on the Group's business activities, financial position, results or future prospects, as well as on its image and reputation.

The means implemented by Arkema to identify, assess and manage risks, particularly the set-up and regular update of its risk map, are outlined in this section as well as in section 2.2 of this chapter.

At the date of this document, the main risks to which Arkema considers itself to be exposed have been categorized as follows without any order of precedence being established between the risks:

- industrial risks;

- risks relating to compliance, legal proceedings, societal expectations and internal control;
- operational risks;
- project and innovation risks;
- economic and business risks; and
- financial risks.

In accordance with regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 (known as "Prospectus 3") and ESMA Guidelines published in October 2019, the risks are ranked within each category. The risks are classified by descending order of importance at the date of this document, based on their potential negative impact and their probability of occurrence, after factoring in risk mitigation measures deployed by the Company. Each risk presented has a clear and direct link with the Group and its business activity. However, this list is not exhaustive and other risks of which Arkema is currently unaware or that it deems not to be significant at the date of this document could also occur and adversely affect its business activities, financial position, results or future prospects, as well as its image and reputation. Moreover, Arkema may alter its assessment of the order of importance of the risks to which it is exposed at any time, notably as a result of external developments or changes in the Group's business activities.

Risks related to non-financial issues are identified by the CSR icon.

### 2.1.1 Industrial risks

The industrial risks described below are considered in view of the potential impact they could have both on Arkema and on the environment and stakeholders (notably customers, suppliers and people living nearby).

#### Accident at sites, external storage or warehouse facilities or during transportation

CSR

Because of the very nature of the Group's operations and the level of hazard, toxicity or flammability of certain raw materials or finished products, or production, supply or delivery processes, different kinds of accidents (such as explosions, fires and pollution) may occur at Arkema's facilities, at storage and warehouse facilities used by Arkema or during the transportation of various products and raw materials by road, rail, sea or air.

In particular, Arkema operates many industrial facilities, including 34 "Seveso" classified sites in Europe (as defined by directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of hazards linked to major accidents

involving dangerous substances), *i.e.*, more than half of the Group's 64 European sites. Outside Europe, the Group operates industrial facilities that fall under a similar classification, including 22 such facilities in the United States where hazardous substances that are liable to present significant risks to the health or safety of neighboring communities and to the environment are used, produced or stored. These classified sites accounted for approximately 56% of Arkema's total sales in 2020.

Like other chemical sector players, Arkema also owns or uses a small number of pipelines to transport hazardous chemical products.

Moreover, climate change could increase the frequency and intensity of certain weather events (storms, flooding, droughts), leading to incidents or accidents at some of the Group's production sites. For further details, see "Natural disasters and climate change" in section 2.1.3 "Operational risks".

Finally, Arkema may suffer the consequences of possible malicious acts against its facilities or equipment, notably those manufacturing hazardous products and/or "Seveso" classified sites.



Any accident, regardless of whether it occurs at one of the Group's production sites or during the transportation or use of products manufactured by Arkema, may adversely affect the operation of certain units at its industrial sites and cause delays in production. This could lead to commercial problems, generating significant losses in terms of sales and earnings for the activities concerned, and significant potential costs, in particular due to administrative authorizations or insurance deductibles and damages not covered by current insurance policies. Arkema could also be held liable (i) following injury or damage to people (notably due to exposure to hazardous substances being used, produced or destroyed by Arkema or present on its sites), and/or to property, or (ii) for having caused damage to natural resources. In addition, any accident may give rise to compensation claims on grounds of contractual liability (in particular in its role as the shipper, in the case of transportation), tort liability or, as appropriate, product liability.

### Risk management

In order to best prevent the risk of accidents, the Group defines scenarios that enable it to assess and anticipate the consequences of various events.

As part of its preventive measures, all Arkema facilities and activities worldwide are covered by a Group-wide safety management program adapted to the risks that each may face. Details are provided in section 4.3 of this document.

In addition, in order to minimize the risk of accidents related to transportation and storage, Arkema endeavors to:

- use transportation means that are deemed less dangerous (barge, pipeline, road-rail or rail), when technical and financial conditions allow it;
- where possible, strictly select suppliers based on the Warehouse Safety and Quality Assessment System (SQAS) which was established under the aegis of the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) by a consortium of European chemical manufacturers and which also covers the Middle East and Asia, and the Chemical Distribution Institute – Terminals (CDI-T) scheme at a global level;
- assess the quality and safety performance of the carriers used;
- ensure regular maintenance of the transportation equipment that it owns, hires or leases (freight cars, ISO containers, tankers and pipelines);
- carry out systemic risk assessment studies when a modal shift is required;
- implement a variety of operational risk assessment measures, including vetting bulk charter vessels and having the transportation safety management system maintained by the Transportation Safety team, which reports to the Group Safety and Environment department; and
- conduct storage audits prior to signing contracts – repeated every three years for warehouse facilities housing hazardous materials – under the responsibility of the relevant business management.

For pipelines, Arkema notably carries out hazard studies and develops compensatory measures to minimize risks where necessary, defines monitoring and response plans, and carries out drills with the emergency services.

Security directives are regularly updated in line with recommendations from the public authorities in order to strengthen the security of the Group's industrial facilities. In France, the Group's upper-tier Seveso sites have undergone and are regularly subject to security audits by the authorities, with no evidence found of significant deviations from required standards. The audits led to minor adjustments being made where necessary. In addition, in the context of ever-increasing caution linked to terrorist attacks since 2015 and malicious acts, additional security measures have been put in place.

Furthermore, in order to effectively manage potentially critical situations on Group sites and during transportation, Arkema has defined crisis management procedures for its various plants based on the Group Crisis Management directive. A year-round on-call system enables the Group to supervise any crisis that may occur by setting up a dedicated crisis management team. The Group also regularly offers training courses in "Crisis management and communication" and conducts simulations of crises and of setting-up of crisis management teams.

### Exposure to chemicals

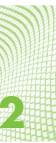
CSR

Arkema has used toxic or hazardous substances to manufacture its products in the past, and continues to do so. Employees and former employees of Arkema and, in some cases, employees of external companies and service providers, Arkema customers and people living near Arkema's industrial sites may have been exposed or may still be exposed to these substances (ingestion, inhalation, skin contact, etc.) and, as a result, may have developed or may develop specific illnesses from such exposure. In addition, for certain substances currently regarded as risk-free, chronic toxicity, even at very low concentrations or exposures, could be discovered in the future.

In 2020, 36 occupational illnesses were reported Group-wide, of which 18 were related to exposure to asbestos and 10 to exposure to chemicals. These figures include illnesses not yet included in the tables listing occupational illnesses. In France, four Group sites have been included by ministerial decree on a list of sites whose current employees would be entitled to the early retirement provisions for asbestos workers. For further details, see section 4.3.2.2.4 of this document.

Lastly, certain Arkema Group products may also be used directly or indirectly in sensitive applications, such as medical and food applications.

In the event that specific pathologies were to be linked to substances used by the Group or present in the products that it sells, the Group cannot rule out the possibility that it may be held liable.



### Risk management

Through product stewardship, Arkema takes care to ensure that its products do not impact people's health or safety. These aspects are taken into account during the product design stage. Regulatory compliance plays a key role in ensuring product safety for customers, the entire value chain and stakeholders.

Arkema has put in place safety and monitoring procedures for its products and the products it uses in its manufacturing processes. It also regularly conducts research on the toxicity of its products and the products it uses, and in addition has developed a tool for monitoring individual exposure to toxic products. For this purpose, Arkema employs regulatory experts supported by a global network of correspondents based in its industrial sites and within its businesses and subsidiaries, and experts in physicochemistry, toxicology and ecotoxicology who work to improve knowledge and understanding of the hazard characteristics of the substances and products used, manufactured, imported and marketed by Arkema. The various procedures in place are described in section 4.2.4 of this document.

In the particular case of medical applications, Arkema has put in place strict rules governing the applications for which Arkema markets its products. In addition, two committees – the Europe/Asia Medical Device Risks committee and its equivalent for the Americas – are responsible for giving their preliminary opinion regarding all decisions in this area.

Arkema, if necessary, may also be forced to withdraw certain products from the market or to cease using certain substances or find substitutes for them in its manufacturing processes, particularly in certain sensitive markets.

Group employees who may potentially be exposed to toxic or hazardous substances in the workplace benefit from medical monitoring adapted to the specific risks related to their activities. When they leave the Group, particularly for retirement, they may benefit, in accordance with applicable legislation, from specific post-occupational medical monitoring established on the basis of information provided by Arkema on the hazardous chemicals they handled over the course of their professional career.

### Pollution at sites, warehouse facilities or during transportation CSR

Arkema has activities in business areas that entail significant environmental liability risks, with respect to both the operation of its industrial units and to accidents at one of Arkema's production sites, at a warehouse or during the transportation of products manufactured by Arkema.

The Group cannot rule out the possibility that claims will be made in connection with its operations or products, seeking to hold it liable for uninsured events or for amounts exceeding the cover limits. Should Arkema be held liable for environmental claims, the amounts covered by provisions or included in its investment plans could prove to be insufficient due to the intrinsic uncertainties involved in projecting expenditure and liabilities relating to the environment. The assumptions used to determine these provisions and investments may need to be adjusted, mainly due to changes

in regulations, changes in the interpretation or application of regulations by the relevant authorities, the technical, hydrological or geological constraints of environmental remediation or the identification of as yet unknown pollutants. Achieving compliance with environmental protection regulations for Arkema sites that are still in operation or were previously operated, or for sites where operations have ceased, is likely to generate substantial financial costs for Arkema.

Contingent environmental liabilities and the related provisions are detailed respectively in notes 10.2.1 and 10.2.2 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

### Risk management

Environmental risk is managed by the implementation of a policy defined and monitored by the Environmental Remediation team within Arkema's Safety and Environment department and rolled out within its various businesses under the responsibility of the industrial Vice-Presidents. The components of this policy are detailed in section 4.3.3 of this document.

Arkema also benefits from guarantees from subsidiaries of Total SE with respect to former industrial sites, which were granted prior to Arkema's stock market listing. A description of these guarantees can be found in note 10.3 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

### Risk of loss of occupancy of certain industrial sites

Arkema owns most of the land on which its industrial sites are built, but some of the Group's industrial facilities in its worldwide network, especially in Asia, are located on land that belongs to third parties, either due to local regulations or for technical or strategic reasons. In such cases, Arkema occupies the land under the terms of leases or similar agreements. If these agreements were to be terminated or not renewed, or if a site were to be expropriated, it could lead the Group to incur significant expenses related in particular to the demolition of existing facilities, the clean-up or remediation of these sites and the reconstruction of new facilities. The Company may even be forced to cease certain production activities, which could have a material adverse impact on its business activities, financial position and earnings. Such an event could lead to several scenarios, including having to move production (and thus all the costs this would involve), or a loss of earnings or margins. For further details on the location of the Group's industrial sites around the world, see the "Profile, ambition and strategy" section of this document.

### Risk management

When negotiating contracts, Arkema secures its right to occupy land by implementing sufficiently long terms and lengthy notice periods. Contractual expiration dates are monitored regularly to anticipate any problems regarding renewals. Where applicable, in the event of an expropriation, the Group endeavors to negotiate compensation with a view to reducing future costs related to rebuilding or relocating the units concerned.

## 2.1.2 Compliance, legal proceedings, societal expectations and internal control

### Non-compliance with business practices CSR

The Group is present in 55 countries and uses commercial intermediaries throughout the world, including in Asia, the Middle East, Africa and South America, where it generates 31% of its consolidated sales.

As indicated in section 4.4.2.2 of this document, Arkema pays special attention to the commercial intermediaries it uses in order to minimize the risk of corruption or fraud. Despite this vigilance, there is still a risk that an intermediary may violate anti-corruption laws, resulting in liability on the part of Arkema. If this were to happen, significant sanctions and/or fines could potentially be imposed on the Group, in particular based on US regulations with an extraterritorial reach.

Moreover, 22 of the countries in which the Group operates are subject to financial or commercial restrictions and some of the Group's products fall within the definition of dual-use goods regulated by international conventions (notably diethylamine and diisopropylethylamine).

Finally, the Group is exposed to the risk of anti-competitive business practices, including price-fixing and cartel-type arrangements. This risk is accentuated by the fact that there are a limited number of competitors in many markets in which the Group does business.

Non-compliance with regulations in the aforementioned areas in one or several countries may result in significant fines being levied on the Group or in civil or criminal charges being brought against it and/or its employees.

#### Risk management

Arkema has put in place a business compliance and ethics program, which notably covers antitrust, export control and anti-corruption laws together with procedures and guidelines on each of these topics. Training is also given within the Group to prevent risky behavior and maintain a suitable level of awareness in these areas. For further details on this program and related procedures, see section 4.4 of this document.

Furthermore, a specific map of corruption-related risks has been drawn up, as part of the general risk map exercise performed by the Group (see section 2.2.4 of this chapter). It is intended to serve as a guide for implementing procedures to assess customers, suppliers and intermediaries.

### Regulatory requirements and societal expectations CSR

Arkema's operations, carried out in 55 countries, are subject to constantly changing national and international laws and regulations in a large number of fields, including safety, environmental protection, antitrust legislation, company law, commercial law, intellectual property, labor law, personal data protection, tax law, customs regulations and product stewardship. These laws and regulations impose increasingly strict obligations, particularly concerning industrial safety, occupational health,

emissions and discharges into air, water and land of toxic or hazardous substances, rational use of resources, labeling, traceability, handling, transportation, storage and disposal of toxic or hazardous substances and exposure thereto, clean-up of past industrial sites, and soil and groundwater remediation.

If existing product regulations were to be amended to become more restrictive for Arkema or if new regulations were adopted, it could (i) compel Arkema to significantly scale back on or even discontinue the production and marketing of certain products, (ii) restrict Arkema's ability to alter or expand its facilities, (iii) possibly compel Arkema to abandon certain markets, incur significant expenditure to produce substitute substances or institute costly emissions control or reduction systems, or (iv) exclude Arkema from certain markets if it could not develop substitute products. At the date of this document, fluorogases have been identified as the most exposed to regulatory changes. The implementation of the Montreal and Kyoto Protocols and the Kigali Amendment has led to a change in regulations with regard to emissive fluorogas applications in a certain number of countries. For this reason, the transition from old generation refrigerants (hydrochlorofluorocarbons, or HCFCs) to existing generations (hydrofluorocarbons, or HFCs) then to new generations of low global warming potential refrigerants (hydrofluoroolefins or HFOs) is taking place progressively at different paces depending on the region, application and product. For example, the European F-Gas regulation no. 517/2011, which aims to reduce volumes brought to market by more than 80% between 2015 and 2030, has introduced a quota system and gradual bans on certain usages, while the European MAC (Mobile Air-Conditioning) directive has banned the use of refrigerant gases with a global warming potential higher than 150 in all new vehicles sold in Europe since 1 January 2017. In the United States, HCFC-22 quotas were revised downward for the 2015–2019 period and since 2020, the production and import of HCFC-22 are no longer allowed. Only sales of stockpiles and recycled products are authorized. Lastly, for new equipment and expansion foams in Europe and North America, HCFCs have been replaced by HFCs. These regulatory changes weigh on volumes and may also lead to high selling price volatility. For example, between 2015 and 2019, the Fluorogases activity generated a significant share of its earnings in the United States from the sale of HCFC-22. Similarly, the implementation of the European F-Gas regulation substantially tightened the balance between HFC supply and demand in Europe, in second-half 2017 and in 2018. Since 2019, however, illegal imports of HFCs into Europe have weighed on both prices and volumes, significantly affecting the business' performance in the region. There have also been discussions, particularly in Europe and the United States, on changes in regulations concerning per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances that could have an impact on certain Group fluoropolymer chemical activities. Moreover, the French Law of 10 February 2020 relating to the fight against waste and the circular economy, which introduced restrictions on the use of microplastics intentionally added to products, will have a limited impact on some of the Group's products used in cosmetic applications from 2027.



In parallel, in 2021, the European Commission is expected to finalize a proposed restriction on the use of microplastics in certain applications, which could mean that France will eventually have to align its own legal provisions with the new European regulatory framework.

As part of the “Green Deal” and with the launch of the “Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability”, Europe is opening a major new regulatory chapter for the assessment and management of chemical risks, based on a heavily revised generic approach to hazard and risk. The strategy will be implemented over the next four years according to the normal process for developing – or revising – the related regulations.

As a general rule, Arkema pays particular attention to ensuring compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Non-compliance could result in significant fines being levied on Arkema or in civil or criminal charges being brought against it and/or its employees. As regards tax, Arkema applies documented transfer pricing policies to its inter-Company flows that are recognized by the OECD and reasonable with due regard to the risks and functions of Group entities. However, the tax authorities may disagree with these policies or the margins allocated to the various entities, which may lead to tax reassessments. A description of the most significant current or potential litigation is given in note 10.2.2 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

Lastly, the Group is especially attentive to the societal expectations expressed by civil society, non-governmental organizations and local associations. For a chemical company like Arkema, higher expectations could, in certain cases, lead to more stringent requirements in various areas of the business, such as product stewardship, environmental management and increased consideration of impacts related to climate change and human resources management, resulting in significant additional expenditure and investment to adapt to these requirements. Failure to take action or delays in implementing measures to meet these requirements could result in financial losses through loss of market share or even a loss of reputation for the Group.

### Risk management

All of the Group’s operational and corporate departments, both at the corporate and local levels, assisted by the Group’s Legal department and, where necessary, specialist consultants or the relevant government authorities, work continuously to ensure that a high level of knowledge of the applicable legal framework is maintained, and to anticipate any future developments in order to comply with the applicable laws and regulations at all times.

The Group is supported by a global network of regulatory experts based in its industrial sites and within its operational units and subsidiaries. These experts are more specifically responsible for monitoring regulatory changes (especially those that concern products being developed in several countries) and producing the documents required to comply with the regulations within the prescribed time limits. These experts are involved in professional associations that monitor proposed legislative or regulatory changes at the state or agency level, thus helping the Group to anticipate regulatory changes and prepare accordingly. For further details, see notably section 4.2.5 of this document.

In cases where regulatory changes lead to restrictions on the use of raw materials or the marketing of finished products, Arkema works to develop new products or substitutes and relies on its R&D to develop alternative solutions. For further details, see section 1.1 of this document.

### Legal, administrative and arbitration proceedings

In the normal course of its business, Arkema is or may become a party to a number of administrative, legal or arbitration actions, suits and proceedings, as a result of which it and/or its employees may be found tortiously or contractually liable on various grounds, such as violating the various laws applicable to the Group, full or partial failure to fulfill contractual obligations, termination of established business relationships, pollution, non-conformity of products, exposure to chemical products, non-compliance with export control regulations, or violating anti-corruption laws, as well as over disagreements concerning the interpretation of the law, established case law, international treaties or tax authorities’ commentaries in one of the many countries in which Arkema does business.

A description of the most significant current or potential litigation is given in note 10.2.2 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

To the best of the Company’s and the Group’s knowledge, there are no other administrative, legal or arbitration proceedings currently underway, or with which the Company or the Group are threatened, that are likely to have or have had over the course of the past twelve months a material adverse impact on the results or financial position of the Company or the Group. However, it cannot be ruled out that, in the future, new proceedings, related or unrelated to existing proceedings, could be initiated against an Arkema entity. Should such proceedings have an unfavorable outcome, they could adversely impact Arkema’s business activities, financial position or results.

### Risk management

The Group has implemented a policy whereby the Legal department monitors all administrative, legal or arbitration actions, suits and proceedings, with support from specialist law firms where necessary.

All legal risks related to current or potential litigation are subject to a quarterly review. In this context, each business, corporate department and subsidiary must provide Arkema's Accounting and Controlling department and legal department with a written summary of any legal risks or proceedings that affect, or are likely to affect, Arkema's business activities, results or financial position. These two departments analyze the risks and legal proceedings that were identified and determine, in liaison with the internal contacts concerned, the amount of the provisions relating to such risks and legal proceedings based on the rules described in note 2 "Accounting policies and new standards" and note 10 "Other provisions and other non-current liabilities, contingent liabilities and litigation" to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

### Internal control failures linked to recently acquired subsidiaries

As part of its overall corporate strategy, Arkema pursues a bolt-on acquisition program that targets small and mid-sized businesses.

## 2.1.3 Operational risks

### Dependency on suppliers

CSR

In the case of certain raw materials, equipment and services (storage in particular) that are essential to its business, Arkema is, to a significant extent, dependent on a limited number of suppliers and, in some cases, a single supplier. Default by a major supplier, the non-renewal of supply contracts for certain raw materials or their renewal on less favorable terms, and significant price increases could therefore have an adverse impact on Arkema's industrial and financial performance.

In particular, the Group has entered into certain multi-year supply contracts, including those governing Arkema's supply of propylene and oxo alcohols, hydrofluoric acid (HF), 1,1,1-trichloroethylene and cyclododecane (CDAN), which are used as a main raw material for acrylic monomers, fluorogases and polyamide 12, respectively. With regard to the supply of propylene for the acrylics business at the Carling site in France following the shutdown by Total Petrochemicals France of its steam cracker in Carling, the Group signed an agreement with Total on 3 September 2015 covering the period to 30 April 2021. The two companies have recently finalized the negotiation of a long-term agreement extending the propylene supply of the Carling site by Total.

In the first half of 2020, Arkema France negotiated new terms and conditions for the electricity supply to some of its industrial sites to cover its medium-term needs.

Some of Arkema's French production plants, which consume and ship significant quantities of bulk raw materials classified as "hazardous materials" for transportation purposes, are dependent on the quality of service provided by rail operators and storage authorizations at the sites in question, especially when there are constraints on transportation solutions for operational or regulatory reasons (e.g., single wagons and not full trainloads; no road

alternatives). They are therefore monitored very closely, in liaison with the authorities, infrastructure managers and freight operators.

### Risk management

Following the completion of an acquisition, Arkema needs an average of two years to deploy its global internal control and risk management procedures. This system, its organization, main stakeholders and framework are described in section 2.2 of this chapter.

alternatives). They are therefore monitored very closely, in liaison with the authorities, infrastructure managers and freight operators.

### Risk management

Arkema has implemented a policy of spreading supplier risk at product-line level and at geographic exposure level for its supplies of raw materials, energy resources, services and for some equipment.

The Group's centralized procurement policy for raw materials and goods and services aims in particular to analyze and, insofar as possible, comprehensively address its exposure to the risk of significant dependence on supplies and suppliers.

This policy is based on the following principles:

- diversification of sources of supply when technical conditions allow it;
- the development of long-term partnerships or contracts for supply situations that are subject to severe structural constraints due to the supply and demand balance or the limited number of suppliers; these partnerships also provide the Group with a competitive long-term cost of supply;
- prudent management of the duration of contractual commitments;
- supply chain and inventory management adapted to both business and industrial requirements, particularly for strategic products;
- a thorough assessment of suppliers based on the following criteria: position in the relevant market, industrial and CSR performance, financial strength and development; and
- participation in certain investments or development projects.



## Customer risks

For certain business activities, Arkema has entered into agreements representing significant income with certain customers, the most significant of which are described in section 1.2 of this document for each business concerned. Any crisis affecting an economic sector of Arkema's customers, together with termination, non-renewal or renewal on less favorable terms than those initially agreed for the main contracts, could lead to significant losses in sales and earnings for the businesses concerned, and a sharp deterioration in their profitability. In some exceptional cases, when the customer breaches its contractual commitments, Arkema may initiate legal proceedings or arbitration to enforce its rights. For more information on disputes, see note 10.2.2 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

More generally, the Group's relationships with a large number of customers expose it to credit risk. At 31 December 2020, accounts receivable net of provisions amounted to €1,131 million. These accounts receivable are detailed by due date in note 11.6.4 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document. Arkema's exposure to credit risk is linked to the individual characteristics of its customers.

### Risk management

In addition to a highly diversified customer base, the Group's sales are evenly balanced across the different regions in which it operates, thus limiting the geographical concentration of credit risk.

Regarding customer credit risk, Arkema has set up a global credit insurance program that, given the quality of its customer portfolio and low claim rate, allows it to cover a significant proportion of its accounts receivable. Arkema has also deployed a specific credit risk management policy that consists in regularly assessing the solvency of each of its uninsured customers. Uninsured customers whose financial situation does not meet Arkema's solvency requirements are only supplied after payment. For more information, see note 11.6.4 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document. The policy concerning provisions for fully or partially uninsured doubtful receivables is also detailed in this note.

## IT and cybersecurity risk

The Group's industrial and management processes, and communication between employees and third parties, are highly dependent on information technology systems based on complex and ever-changing technical environments. Interruptions to the operation of critical applications or loss of sensitive data (due to system failure or intrusion or malicious use of IT systems) could have a material impact on the Group's business activities, earnings or financial position.

In the event of system failure or intrusion or malicious use of the IT systems, the Group may have to shut down or slow down all or part of one or more industrial units or departments. Given the

nature of the Group's business and the sensitive nature of its industrial processes, any interruption in the operation of critical applications or loss of sensitive data (for any reason whatsoever) may result in the shutdown or slowdown of all or part of one or more industrial units or departments as a precautionary measure.

### Risk management

The Group's IT department aims to provide systems access to authorized users while ensuring the integrity and confidentiality of sensitive data, in accordance with accreditations issued. Therefore, the Group constantly adapts its IT and industrial systems' prevention, detection and protection capabilities and implements organizational measures (IT systems security policy, application of international standards, user awareness-raising, user access management, business continuity plan) and technical measures (global cybersecurity operational center, data protection, networks and infrastructures) that reduce the Group's cyber risk exposure.

To ensure the reliability of its critical processes and compliance with security rules, the Group has set up an internal control system consisting of a number of IT general controls. The effectiveness of these measures, particularly in terms of cybersecurity, is assessed every year and action plans are put in place to address any identified weaknesses.

To boost cybersecurity at a local level, each site must also comply with ten directives. Accordingly, the technical requirements of the Group's IT systems security policy comprise a behavioral component with the implementation of the iSafe program to raise employee awareness about data protection and cybersecurity.

## Contractual commitments

In the course of its business activities, the Group has entered into multi-annual raw materials and energy procurement contracts to guarantee the continuity and security of supplies to its plants. Based on standard market practices in the Group's business sector, some of these long-term contracts include "take or pay" clauses, requiring the buyer to draw down minimum annual volumes over the term of the contract. Group companies may therefore be obliged to pay for minimum quantities whether or not they actually take delivery of these. In the event of failure to fulfill these contractual commitments or of early termination of the agreements by Arkema, these suppliers could claim compensation or penalties.

In the event of unfavorable economic conditions, a fall in demand or a change in demand for certain Group products, Arkema may not reach the minimum volume and may have to pay a penalty based on the total minimum annual volume cost. These contractual "take or pay" obligations may therefore have a negative impact on the Group's future operating income and cash flows. The Group's total financial commitments amounted to €724 million at 31 December 2020. For more information, see section 5.3.2 "Contractual obligations relating to the Group's operating activities" to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

## Risk management

Each Group business deploys an industrial and commercial organization as well as a quality control system designed to help it fulfill its commitments. Furthermore, the Legal department supports the relevant businesses during the negotiation process for the various agreements.

After being reviewed by the Group's Legal department, material contractual commitments must be approved by the Executive Committee, which, depending on the situation, may request that a specific organizational structure be put in place.

## Natural disasters and climate change CSR

Due to their geographic location, 40 of Arkema's 147 industrial sites (especially those located in Texas in the United States) are exposed to seismic and/or climate risks such as floods, drought and storms, the severity and frequency of which may evolve as a result of climate change. In 2020, 28 of these 40 sites were identified as being specifically exposed to climate risks. These classified sites account for around 23% of Arkema's total sales. If they were to become unavailable as a result of significant damage resulting from a natural disaster, this could significantly affect the business concerned, leading to material losses in sales and earnings, and resulting in significant costs due to insurance deductibles and damage not covered by current insurance policies.

In addition, in light of increasingly high expectations in the area of climate change response, the tightening of international, European and national regulations, notably those aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub> quota systems), could have a negative impact on Arkema's business activities, operating costs or profitability. Fluorogases, for example, have been identified as the products that are most exposed to regulatory changes for many years.

## Risk management

In order to prevent and limit the potential impact of natural disasters and climate change at the exposed sites, insofar as this is possible, the Group has defined scenarios that take into account the evolution and consequences of climate change, including the increased frequency and intensity of certain weather events, such as storms, flooding and drought.

For most of these sites, there are alternative production arrangements within the Group to absorb all or part of the production and thus ensure continuity of customer service. Some, however, are the only production sites for the products in question.

Following the industrial accident that took place at the Crosby site in Texas in September 2017 as a result of Hurricane Harvey, a category 4 storm, the US Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) published a report on the accident on its website on 24 May 2018, as well as a press release entitled "CSB Releases Arkema Final report". Consequently, Arkema has strengthened its existing risk and hazard analysis procedures by devising a policy to ensure periodic assessment of the potential impact of a natural disaster or extreme weather event at its sites, within the deadline imposed by the CSB. At the same time, Arkema has developed an extreme weather planning and response toolbox to ensure that critical safeguards, such as backup power, function

as intended during extreme weather events, including hurricanes or floods.

In addition, Arkema endeavors to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions generated by its operations and energy use, and also strives, through its innovation, to adapt its product range in order to reduce emissions across its value chain. Concerning fluorogases, Arkema is already anticipating the applicable regulatory changes by developing new blends or substitutes. The various initiatives taken and the results achieved as part of the fight against global warming are presented in section 4.3.3.2 of this document.

## Risk related to health crises CSR

Serious health crises or pandemics, such as the Covid-19 pandemic which emerged in China at the end of 2019 and then spread to most regions throughout the world in 2020, may lead public authorities in France and across the world to adopt measures to restrict the movement of people and the transportation of goods or even to lock down whole populations. These measures could cause disruptions on several levels for the Group. In particular, they could impact supply chains and weigh on customer demand in the different regions of the world. They could also result in partial or total closures of production units, research centers, head offices and other sites.

Health crises or pandemics may impact employees' health and limit their availability, as well as create difficulties with respect to the supply of certain raw materials or the delivery of products to customers.

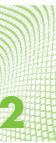
They may also have a significant impact on the Group's business activity, financial performance (sales and operating income) and cash flow generation.

## Risk management

In the event of a pandemic or serious health crisis, Arkema, in compliance with the applicable regulations, implements the necessary measures to protect its employees' health as a priority, to limit the impact of the exceptional situation on its business activities and results to the greatest extent possible, and, lastly, to prepare the return to more normal conditions. To this end, the Group notably deploys crisis management measures at both the central level and in the different countries in which it operates, led by trained personnel.

More generally, the Group ensures that business continuity plans are defined for its main industrial and administrative sites around the world. The plans include actions on two levels:

- health measures to limit the transmission of viruses and protect the health of employees and subcontractors working on the sites by (i) informing all personnel about health measures, raising awareness and providing alcohol-based sanitizers and protective masks, (ii) issuing instructions on how to contain isolated cases, and (iii) reducing the number of meetings and business trips;
- organization measures to ensure business continuity by introducing teleworking solutions and virtual meetings, wherever possible;



- measures to adapt business activity to the level of absenteeism by organizing work in such a way as to enable a site to continue operating despite the absence of significant numbers of employees and, in extreme cases where a very large number of employees are absent, to ensure the safety of the site in question and environmental protection.

Lastly, the Group adopts a strict disciplined approach to financial policy in order to maintain a solid balance sheet and a high level of liquidity and regularly reviews its sources of financing in order to ensure they are sufficiently diverse and have an average maturity of more than three years. The Group may also reduce its recurring fixed costs, adapt its investment expenditure and further optimize its working capital when circumstances so require.

### Supply chain disruption

Arkema's customer supply chain may be interrupted due to supplier failure, the unexpected shutdown of a Group production site (supplying other Group sites), supplier or customer production site, or a disruption affecting transportation, logistics or storage and warehousing facilities. These disruptions or extended shutdowns impacting a production site may result from problems with raw material or energy resource supplies, technical incidents, industrial action or natural disasters as well as serious government-declared health crises. They may lead to delivery delays over extended periods of time, which could adversely impact the Group's sales and earnings, as well as the quality of its customer relationships.

Moreover, in the event of difficulties with certain raw materials, alternative sources of supply may be limited or non-existent, or only be available at a very high cost.

Regarding transportation, due to stricter regulations on the transportation of hazardous materials, the temporary or permanent lack of transportation means for certain toxic or hazardous products to certain destinations, the market dominance of a single supplier or industrial action affecting transportation, Arkema may face delays in delivery or even refusal by its carriers to collect shipments, difficulties in meeting certain customer demands, increases in certain shipping costs or shipping equipment rental costs and reductions in certain shipments.

Lastly, Arkema uses many storage and warehousing facilities located on its industrial sites and elsewhere. The temporary unavailability of these storage facilities may lead to a production disruption or suspension at certain Group sites or to delivery delays for certain customers as alternative storage solutions are sometimes limited for certain products manufactured by the Group.

### Risk management

In order to minimize the risks related to the transportation and storage of its raw materials and own products, Arkema endeavors to strictly select suppliers based on the Warehouse Safety and Quality Assessment System (SQAS) which was established under the aegis of the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) by a consortium of European chemical manufacturers and which also covers the Middle East and Asia, and the Chemical Distribution Institute – Terminals (CDI-T) scheme at the global level. Arkema also

endeavors to diversify its service providers and, in particular, split its product shipments between several carriers where possible. Lastly, the Group develops alternative solutions that combine transportation plans and distribution schemes, with a lag time for implementation, and can set up geographical swaps with other manufacturers.

### Insurance cover default risk

Arkema's insurance policy is part of the overall risk management framework and, as such, is described in detail in section 2.2.6 of this document.

At the date of this document, Arkema believes that the limits of the insurance cover described in said section take into account the type of risks it incurs. However, in some cases, the possibility that Arkema could be required to pay substantial compensation for claims that are not covered by the existing insurance program, or that it will incur very substantial expenses that will not be reimbursed or only partially reimbursed under its insurance policies, cannot be excluded, notably in the event of an accident at a site or external warehouse, during transportation or in the event of natural disasters.

Arkema selects its insurers from the best and most financially solid companies when taking out policies. However, the possibility cannot be ruled out that, at the time of settling a claim, one or more of these insurers could be in a difficult, even compromised, financial situation that puts payment of the compensation in doubt. Furthermore, recent developments in the insurance market could result in unfavorable changes to the Group's insurance policies and an increase in policy premiums.

The Group's insurers, under certain conditions deemed customary in the insurance industry for those types of contracts, can prematurely terminate insurance policies in the event of a major claim. In such an event, the Group nevertheless remains covered throughout the notice period, which may vary depending on the policy.

### Risk management

Since its creation, Arkema has maintained a department dedicated to the investment and management of the Group's insurance cover, backed by international insurance brokers to optimize and bolster its cover.

The Group issues regular calls for tenders to insurance brokers and insurers in order to ensure that it is always informed of the best offers available on the market. Insurance cover and insurers are selected based on objective criteria including price, the extent of coverage and the strength, experience and quality of the insurers.

### Talent and skills risk

CSR

Arkema's success is deeply linked to the quality and commitment of its employees and, as a result, to its ability to attract, integrate, motivate, promote and retain skilled employees across all regions in which the Group operates.



Arkema's experienced and committed teams enable it to:

- innovate by creating sustainable product and application solutions (in 2020, Arkema's R&D teams numbered more than 1,600 researchers working in 15 research centers structured around three regional research and innovation hubs);
- deploy complex industrial projects (such as the construction of the Thiochemicals platform in Malaysia in a new country using an innovative process and, more recently, the specialty polyamides platform in Singapore);
- successfully integrate acquisitions (in particular within Bostik); and
- more generally, adapt to different macro-economic environments and significantly improve Arkema's financial and non-financial performance.

Given that 33% of Arkema's employees are over 50 years old at the date of this document, the Group needs to organize an effective skills transfer process from that generation to a new generation of employees over the coming years.

Difficulties in hiring or retaining skilled employees – especially those with particular expertise in the technologies required in

sectors like Arkema's – or even the departure of experienced employees (due to resignation or retirement) could hamper the implementation of the Group's strategy and have a negative impact on its business activities and financial position.

### Risk management

Arkema has implemented numerous initiatives aimed at attracting quality candidates, retaining top employees and reinforcing, notably thanks to targeted training, their skills and, as a result, the Group's overall expertise. For further details on the human resources development and talent management policy, see section 4.4.1 of this document.

Arkema's compensation policies value and reward fairly each employee's contribution to the Group's success. Arkema has also rolled out long-term incentives to motivate and retain employees (incentive schemes, profit-sharing plans, employee shareholding and performance shares). For further details, see sections 3.5 and 4.4.1.3 of this document.

Lastly, Arkema ensures that skills in certain sensitive technologies are shared by a sufficient number of employees in order to safeguard know-how within the Group.

## 2.1.4 Project and innovation risks

### Investment and acquisition projects

As part of its targeted growth strategy, based in particular on developing new products and expanding the Group's geographic footprint, Arkema is involved in complex, sometimes very large-scale projects, such as the current investment in specialty polyamides in Asia and the investment in Thiochemicals in Malaysia that was finalized in early 2020. For the 2020-2024 period, the Group estimates that its exceptional capital expenditure will total approximately €525 million. These investments are described in the "Profile, ambition and strategy" section of this document. Arkema also invests around 2% of its annual sales in development projects designed to ensure its future growth. The completion of these projects may be delayed and/or result in expenses in excess of those initially budgeted for by the Group. These elements could weigh on the Group's growth prospects and the expected profitability of these investments and thus have a negative impact on its business, earnings and financial position.

In line with its ambition to become a pure Specialty Materials player, Arkema also deploys an ambitious bolt-on acquisition program that targets small and mid-sized businesses to strengthen its portfolio and Specialty Materials platform. In that respect, the Group has spent more than €1.1 billion over the past three years. These acquisitions may expose Arkema to various risks, including in particular the risk of bearing potential liabilities or responsibilities related to the businesses acquired (notably relating to real estate owned or leased by companies acquired by

Arkema), in spite of the quality of due diligence performed. In addition, the assumptions on which the acquisitions were made may fail to materialize, in particular the development prospects of these activities may not be achieved, or projected synergies may not be fully unlocked, which may adversely impact the valuation of goodwill together with the Group's growth prospects, earnings and financial position.

Lastly, as part of disposals of non-strategic activities, Arkema may have to provide guarantees to third parties for certain operations. It cannot be ruled out that when some of these guarantees are invoked, the compensation claims could exceed the provisions made by Arkema.

### Risk management

For each of its investments, the Group solicits the necessary internal and external resources and expertise to ensure its projects are implemented under the best possible conditions.

Before entering into any external growth transaction, Arkema takes precautions when identifying targets, in particular by conducting in-depth evaluations of the activities and companies concerned and the various liabilities related to the business being sold, and by negotiating appropriate guarantees from the sellers or putting in place insurance cover for the same purpose with the advice of external consultants with expert knowledge in this area. Furthermore, acquisitions are carried out by teams of qualified experts under the responsibility of the Strategy department.



## Innovation and technologies

CSR

The Group's innovation policy, described in section 1.1 of this document, is a strategic pillar in Arkema's targeted growth strategy and a key component in its contribution to sustainable development. Whether aimed at manufacturing technologies, products or their applications, innovation makes it possible to create sustainable solutions. Innovation enables Arkema to:

- launch innovative new products and solutions on the market while continually improving their performance and providing its customers with the technical support and solutions they need; and
- enhance the Group's operational excellence by providing production facilities with new technologies and processes, thereby enabling the Group to produce safely and competitively while limiting its environmental footprint, in line with its commitment to being a responsible chemicals producer.

In 2020, R&D expenditure totaled €241 million, representing 3.1% of Group sales.

Despite the investments made, the Group may be unable to develop new products and new applications or to develop new production processes. This inability, or a delay in the development of such new products, could prevent the Company from marketing certain products and could therefore have an adverse impact on its business and earnings.

Moreover, changes in processes used by customers or a switch from one technology to another in their products, particularly in the batteries or hygiene products sector, could drag down the Group's sales.

### Risk management

With more than 1,600 researchers and €241 million in R&D expenditure, Arkema invests heavily in R&D each year to develop new products and processes that cater to both market demands and societal challenges. This major focus on innovation also enables the Group to adapt to regulatory changes. The R&D teams carry out important monitoring work, both in Arkema's own technological fields, but also further downstream in the technologies of its main customers' businesses. The organization and policy priorities of the Group's R&D, as well as the resources dedicated to R&D, are detailed in section 1.1 of this document.

Furthermore, Arkema has a technological development policy for its processes, in particular as part of its R&D programs, to give it ownership and control over the technologies that it uses in its major activities, and to help reduce its level of exposure to third parties in this regard.

## Protecting intellectual property and know-how

Arkema is developing an innovation-based growth strategy structured around a dedicated organization, 15 R&D hubs spread throughout the world and a research incubator. It therefore has a large R&D project portfolio. As such, the patents that protect the innovations generated by its research together with its trademarks represent a key asset for its business. At 31 December 2020, Arkema owned 10,171 patents and 203 new patent applications were filed in 2020 (222 in 2019), 158 of which relate to sustainable development. For further details, see section 1.1 of this document.

Consequently, aside from having an instantly negative impact on Arkema's results, patent or trademark infringements committed by a third party and any other types of intellectual or industrial property rights infringements could also harm the reputation and the perceived quality of the products concerned as well as the image of the Group. The Group also monitors patent applications filed by third parties. Such applications are only made public on publication and could have an impact on ongoing developments within the Group or on products recently brought to market. They could oblige Arkema to modify its product, thereby increasing the related R&D costs, or to negotiate a license to use the patented component. For further details on patent and trademark management, see section 1.1.3 of this document.

Lastly, the disclosure of confidential documents or the copying of processes or technologies that are critical to its production and to maintaining its international competitiveness could also adversely affect its business activities or results.

### Risk management

Arkema has developed an assertive policy to protect its innovations through the registration of patents, particularly with the support of a global network of industrial property consultants. For further details, see section 1.1.3 of this document.

When it comes to protecting its know-how and sensitive data and their confidentiality, particularly in the area of technology, the Group has strengthened its security policy by updating its procedures and application guides, which are applicable at all of the Group's sites, and has introduced an awareness-raising and training program for its employees. Lastly, Arkema subcontracts equipment essential to its critical processes to specific companies bound by confidentiality agreements. Files and technical manuals are managed by a restricted number of individuals.

## 2.1.5 Economic and business risks

### Change in key raw materials prices

Upstream of its activities, the Group uses raw materials and energy resources to manufacture its products, some of which are indirectly linked to the price of crude oil like propylene or butadiene, while others, such as sulfur, castor oil and fluorspar, are only minimally connected or not at all. The prices of these raw materials and

energy resources can be highly volatile and therefore lead to significant variations in the cost price of the Group's products. The delayed impact of raw material price increases may have a significant impact on the earnings of certain Group businesses, particularly downstream businesses, which represent a significant portion of its activities.

### Risk management

Arkema strives to optimize the costs of its raw material and energy supplies by diversifying its sources of supply. In some cases, the Group may therefore use derivatives such as futures, forwards, swaps and options, on both exchange and over-the-counter markets. These derivatives are matched with existing contracts (see notes 11.6.5 and 11.2.2 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document).

The Group also forges partnerships with certain suppliers who are leaders in their respective fields in order to build strong, long-term business relationships and ensure a competitive cost of supply.

Lastly, Arkema strives to deploy an appropriate pricing policy, in particular in downstream activities like adhesives or downstream acrylics, in order to pass on increases in the cost of the raw materials used to manufacture its products to its selling prices.

### Strengthening competition

Arkema is confronted with strong competition in each of its businesses, especially intermediate chemicals, with the strengthening of some of its competitors and the emergence of new players that could impact its own competitive position. Regarding the Group's intermediate product lines, some competitors are larger and more vertically integrated, which could enable them to benefit from lower production costs for certain products that are also manufactured by the Group. The economic emergence of certain countries like China has been accompanied by the rise of local competitors, resulting notably in new global capacities and leading to growing competition on certain product lines, such as fluorogases and acrylics. This could result in lasting downward pressure on the selling prices and earnings of these products.

### Risk management

With a view to consolidating its competitive position, Arkema has since its creation implemented a policy of operational excellence and cost optimization to enhance the competitive advantages that it enjoys in its various product lines and to guarantee the quality and performance of the products offered to its customers.

## 2.1.6 Financial risks

Arkema is exposed to two types of financial risks: foreign currency risk and liquidity risk.

The information provided below is based on certain assumptions and expectations that, by nature, may prove to be inaccurate, particularly with respect to changes in exchange rates and Arkema's exposure to the associated risk.

### Foreign currency

Given its international operations, Arkema is exposed to various types of currency risks:

- transaction risks related to Arkema's day-to-day operations and development projects;

Thanks in particular to its innovation, the Group is also deploying a repositioning strategy to diversify its portfolio of products and application markets and strengthen its position in niche markets with higher added value.

Lastly, the Group forges long-term partnerships with customers who are leaders in their fields, enabling it to build solid and lasting commercial relationships with its main partners and support them in their development.

### Geopolitical and macroeconomic instability

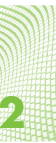
Arkema's global business, which generates a significant portion of sales in certain regions of the world or countries (36% in Europe, 29% in the United States and 12% in China in 2020), exposes it notably to the direct and indirect consequences of trade disputes, embargoes, epidemics or pandemics, sudden changes in customs duties, terrorist activities and political instability. These events could, in particular, result in delays or losses in the Group's product deliveries to its customers or in the supply of raw materials and could therefore have a material adverse effect on its sales and earnings. In addition, they could lead to increased costs for products manufactured by the Group as well as to higher safety costs and insurance premiums.

### Risk management

With its balanced geographic presence in Europe, North America and Asia, the Group is able to spread its risk between the different geographic regions in which it operates. As Arkema gradually establishes production plants in the main geographical regions, this also secures local supplies to its customers present in the region and limits the flow of products between different regions.

In addition, to develop and implement effective policies and strategies in each of its foreign operations, Arkema relies on subsidiaries, which are placed under the supervision of a regional Vice-President, in most countries in which it has industrial and commercial operations. This organization helps the Group maintain relations with local authorities and economic players, defend its interests, and better anticipate changes in the local political and economic environment.

- translation risks related to the consolidation in euros of subsidiaries' accounts that are denominated in currencies other than the euro. Fluctuations in the exchange rates of these currencies, particularly the US dollar-to-euro exchange rate, have had in the past and may have in the future a material impact on Arkema's financial position and operating income. The translation effect of a 10% change in the euro/US dollar exchange rate, for example, would have an estimated impact on consolidated EBITDA of €50 million. For further details about the impact of the translation effect on Arkema's income statement and balance sheet, see sections 5.1.5 and 5.1.9 of this document; and



- risk of competitiveness related to the fact that, proportionately, in the euro zone, the Group incurs more operating expenses in euros than it generates sales in the currency owing to the fact that it is an export-focused company. As a result, Arkema's competitive position may be affected by the weakness of certain currencies, and in particular the US dollar against the euro, compared with its competitors positioned in countries with a weak currency. Furthermore, the weakness of certain currencies in countries with major imports from Arkema may affect its results.

### Risk management

Arkema's objective is to minimize the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on its results and financial position.

Transactional risks are systematically hedged, at the latest when recorded in the accounts: Arkema companies hedge their foreign currency assets and liabilities against their respective functional currencies. Revenues and costs in foreign currencies are hedged essentially by spot foreign exchange transactions and sometimes by forward transactions.

Foreign currency risk linked to future flows, such as capital expenditure or sales flows, particularly export sales, may also be hedged. The Executive Committee is responsible for deciding whether such hedging is necessary, and the Financing and Treasury department is responsible for its implementation using simple derivatives. For further details, see notes 11.6.1 and 11.2 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

Translation risk is not hedged as Arkema considers that it is inherent to its worldwide operations. However, Arkema reduces its balance sheet risk through a policy of allowing its companies to contract debt only in their functional currencies, except when a foreign currency loan is backed by a commercial risk in the same currency.

Arkema strives to mitigate the risk of lower competitiveness thanks to its strategy of achieving a greater balance in its geographic exposure.

### Liquidity

Arkema has conducted a specific review of its liquidity risk and deems it is in a position to meet its future commitments.

Arkema uses bond issues and loans from banking institutions to finance its day-to-day operating requirements and development. However, unforeseen needs may also arise, resulting in particular from an increase in working capital or unfavorable market conditions. Additionally, market conditions may make it difficult to refinance bonds at maturity, or one or more banks may be unable to meet their obligations to Arkema with respect to one of its main credit lines, which would significantly reduce its access to financing under equivalent terms. For further details on borrowing terms and in particular on early repayment clauses, see notes 11.3 and 11.6 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

### Risk management

Arkema's financing policy, implemented by the Financing and Treasury department, aims to provide the Group with the necessary financial resources to fund its operations over periods of time adapted to its repayment ability. This policy is based on the following principles:

- having Arkema's long-term credit rated by two rating agencies and maintaining a solid investment grade rating;
- having a net debt (including subordinated debt) to EBITDA ratio of less than 2;
- maintaining cash reserves in excess of €500 million;
- having a Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) program, to facilitate access to bond markets;
- maintaining average maturity at over three years; and
- diversifying its sources of financing.

## 2.2 Global internal control and risk management procedures

### 2.2.1 General organization: objectives and scope of internal control and risk management

#### Objectives

Arkema applies the Reference Framework of the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF), published in 2007 and subsequently reviewed and expanded in 2010, which it has adapted to its business activities, size and organization.

Internal control is a Group-wide process defined and implemented by executive management, management and employees. Its objective is to ensure:

- compliance with current laws and regulations;
- compliance with the instructions and guidelines issued by executive management;
- the smooth operation of internal processes, notably those serving to protect assets; and
- the reliability of financial information.

Generally, internal control contributes to the management of Arkema's activities, the effectiveness of its operations, and the efficient use of resources.

However, no internal control process can provide absolute assurance that these goals are met. Despite the processes and controls in place, it cannot guarantee that all Arkema employees will constantly comply with the internal control guidelines and apply all the defined procedures.

Arkema has also implemented a risk management system that enables the Executive Committee to ensure that risks are at a level that it deems acceptable. This system contributes to:

- creating and protecting Arkema's value, assets and reputation;
- securing Arkema's decision-making and other processes so that objectives may be achieved more easily;

- ensuring consistency between Arkema values and actions; and
- rallying Arkema employees around a common vision of the main risks.

#### Scope

The internal control and risk management procedures are adapted to Arkema's organization, which is structured around three components:

- the segments of the Specialty Materials platform, which each comprise two Business Lines encompassing one or several activities, and the Intermediates segment, which includes three activities, with each activity responsible for its own performance and the implementation of internal control procedures (see section 1.2 of this document);
- the corporate departments (or support functions), which assist the segments and activities in their area of competence, such as accounting, human resources, legal affairs, IT and procurement, and ensure coherence and optimization at the Group level (see section 1.3 of this document); and
- the subsidiaries, in which Arkema performs its business activities (for further details see section 6.1.2 of this document).

These internal control and risk management procedures apply to all fully consolidated Arkema Group companies. Internal control is not limited to procedures that improve the reliability of financial and accounting information.

### 2.2.2 Persons involved in internal control and risk management

#### Board of Directors and committees

The Board of Directors and its two committees (the Audit and Accounts Committee and the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee <sup>(1)</sup>), supported by the experience and expertise of their members, contribute to the promotion of an

internal control and risk management culture adapted to Arkema's activities.

In particular, it is the responsibility of the Audit and Accounts Committee to oversee the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems, and assess the schedule of the internal auditors and the results of their work.

(1) Three committees with effect from 20 May 2021 with the creation of the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee.



## Executive Committee

The Executive Committee implements the internal control process and ensures compliance by:

- defining the internal control framework and the rules for delegating responsibility;
- setting targets for each business, corporate department and subsidiary, and ensuring they have the resources for meeting these targets;
- supervising the implementation of the control procedures that help achieve the targets it has set;
- assessing the risks specific to each project submitted to the Executive Committee; and
- carrying out a review (annually and as deemed necessary) of Arkema's major risks, based on the work of the Risk Review Committee and its risk mapping presentation. In order to carry this out effectively, the Executive Committee relies on the Internal Audit and Internal Control department and the expertise of all its own members.

Each member of the Executive Committee is responsible for ensuring that the Internal Control Framework's Group-wide rules and principles (as described in section 2.2.3 of this chapter) are observed in the entities and, in particular, the businesses that he or she supervises.

## Risk Review Committee

A Risk Review Committee was set up in October 2007 to strengthen the formal framework of risk identification, analysis and management, and to regularly monitor the development of risk factors. It is made up of the Strategy Executive Vice-President (committee Chairman), the Industry Executive Vice-President, the Chief Financial Officer, the Legal Affairs Vice-President, the Sustainable Development Vice-President, the Group Safety and Environment Vice-President, the Insurance Vice-President, the head of Group Accounting and Consolidation, the head of IT and the Internal Audit and Internal Control Vice-President (committee secretary).

Every six months, or more often in response to specific events, the committee reviews:

- summaries of audits and assessments carried out by the Internal Audit and Internal Control, the Group Safety and Environment and the Insurance departments;
- reports on fraud or attempted fraud prepared by the anti-fraud unit;
- a summary and progress report of ongoing disputes presented by the Legal department;
- assessments of commercial intermediaries made by the commercial intermediaries' review commission;
- a list of risks identified in the surveys carried out by the Internal Audit and Internal Control, Legal and Group Accounting and Consolidation departments;
- a risk map prepared by the Internal Audit and Internal Control department; and
- the monitoring of corrective measures in all of these areas.

Following its review, the Risk Review Committee can decide on further corrective measures or request additional information, and can also request updates to the risk map.

The conclusions of its review are reported to the Executive Committee, which, upon completion of the process, may decide whether or not to update the main risks described in section 2.1 of this chapter.

The Risk Review Committee met twice in 2020.

## Internal Audit and Internal Control department

The Internal Audit and Internal Control department is made up of the Internal Audit sub-department and the Internal Control sub-department, both of which are independent functions under the responsibility of the Strategy Executive Vice-President.

Arkema's internal control system meets the principle of the three lines of defense, as recommended by the IIA (Institute of Internal Auditors) and the IFACI (*Institut Français de l'Audit et du Contrôle Internes*). The first line is covered by all the operational functions, the second line by the support functions, including internal control, and the third by the internal audit functions.

The role of Internal Audit is notably to improve and develop controls in Arkema's management systems and processes and, more broadly, to ensure that its operating procedures comply with the Internal Control Framework.

All processes and management systems may be subject to an internal audit. The Internal Audit department discusses and agrees its findings with the audited entities before presenting them with a set of recommendations and related action plans that the entities commit to implementing.

An internal committee consisting of the Chief Financial Officer, the Strategy Executive Vice-President and the Internal Audit and Internal Control Vice-President regularly ensures that the recommendations have been followed.

The Internal Audit and Internal Control department defines a draft proposal for the audit plan based on:

- risk identification initiatives;
- interviews with Arkema's operational and corporate departments; and
- a selection of priorities from the various proposals gathered.

The final program is validated by the Executive Committee, and then approved by the Audit and Accounts Committee.

In 2020, the Internal Audit sub-department, made up of eight internal auditors, carried out the following 32 audits:

- 10 audits of industrial sites or R&D centers in Europe and North America;
- 17 audits of subsidiaries in Europe, Asia, Africa, North America and South America;
- 3 process audits in Europe, Asia and North America; and
- 2 audits of businesses in Europe and North America.

The audit program was impacted by the global health crisis, but 86% of planned audits were nevertheless completed. Half of the audits were carried out remotely.

The primary mission of Internal Control is to strengthen Arkema's internal control systems. Its initiatives are communicated and implemented, at subsidiary level, by a network of correspondents within the subsidiaries' Finance and IT departments.

Internal Control is involved in the analysis and formal implementation of processes that impact financial information, for which key controls have been defined.

The methodology consists of:

- analyzing the main risks of error, omission or fraud in processes or sub-processes, which could have a material impact on Arkema's consolidated financial statements;
- identifying and implementing control procedures to minimize any risk of error, omission or fraud;
- periodically checking the existence and effective operation of these controls, carried out by the Internal Control correspondents based in the subsidiaries (self-audit) or by the Internal Audit sub-department; and
- defining corrective measures in the event of shortcomings and overseeing their implementation.

The list of procedures covered by this methodology is based on the 14 procedures of the AMF Reference Framework application guide published in 2007 and updated in 2010. It is adapted to the specific features and size of the subsidiaries.

All significant subsidiaries were covered by Arkema's internal control system in 2020. Its performance is measured annually, by

## 2.2.3 Internal control framework

Arkema's internal control and risk management systems are based on three core principles:

- clear definition of responsibilities and delegations of authority, observing rules governing the segregation of duties (in particular distinguishing between those who perform actions and those who approve them), to ensure that any person who makes commitments to third parties on behalf of Arkema has the authority to do so;
- identification, analysis and management of risks; and
- regular reviews, notably via annual internal control assessments and the internal audit program, to ensure internal control and risk management systems operate correctly.

Arkema's Internal Control Framework defines its organization and the guiding principles behind its operating procedures. Approved by the Executive Committee and available to all employees, notably via the intranet, it is based on the Safety, Health, Environment and Quality Charter, the Users' Guide for IT Resources and Electronic Communication, and the business Conduct and Ethics Code put in place by Arkema, available on Arkema's website under the heading "Ethics". In line with the AMF Reference Framework published in 2007 and updated in 2010, the Internal Control Framework is based on five components:

- control environment;
- risk management (detailed in section 2.2.4 of this chapter);
- control activities;

self- or peer-assessment, and recorded in the dedicated GRC (Governance, Risk and Compliance) tool.

### Segments, Business Lines, businesses, corporate departments and subsidiaries

Arkema is organized into segments as described in section 1.2 of this document. The segments of the Specialty Materials platform each comprise two Business Lines encompassing one or several activities, and the Intermediates segment includes three activities. Each activity coordinates the use of the resources required to meet the targets set in their respective areas and is responsible for its own performance and for implementing suitable control procedures and processes, in accordance with the principles and procedures defined in Arkema's Internal Control Framework, business Conduct and Ethics Code, charters and guidelines. The corporate departments ensure that Arkema's organization is consistent and optimized.

Each subsidiary is placed under the responsibility of a local executive who is responsible for employing the resources defined with the businesses and the support functions to meet the subsidiary's targets, in accordance with current laws and the rules and principles defined by Arkema.

- information and communication; and
- continuous assessment of internal control systems.

### Control environment

The control environment is the basis for the other components of internal control and refers primarily to Arkema's organizational principles, its values as set out in the business Conduct and Ethics Code and the level of awareness among employees.

All employees are informed of the importance attached to observing the rules of proper conduct set out in the business Conduct and Ethics Code, the Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Charter, and the Users' Guide for IT Resources and Electronic Communication.

Arkema has put in place a compliance program described in section 4.4.2 "Compliance and ethics" of this document.

In addition a fraud prevention procedure has been put in place to record and centralize situations of fraud and therefore improve their handling and prevention.

In general, the roles and duties of every operational and corporate manager are set out in a job description. Their objectives, which include an internal control dimension, are set by their respective line manager, to whom they must periodically report on their activities.

Lastly, Arkema has set up a dynamic human resources management approach and a policy of ongoing training designed to ensure that employees' skills are continuously adapted, and to maintain a high level of individual engagement and motivation.



### Control activities

Control activities involve applying the standards and procedures that help ensure that Group management directives are implemented at every level of Arkema.

To this end, a set of regulations has been formally documented in the Internal Control Framework, and general principles applicable to all Arkema entities have been defined in order to control the application of the operating procedures defined by the Executive Committee. For example, delegations of authority and investment management are the subject of specific notes.

- Businesses and subsidiaries are responsible for operational processes and therefore for internal control.
- Corporate departments are responsible for defining and communicating policy and best practice guidelines relating to their area of expertise and ensuring that they are correctly applied, particularly in the following fields:
  - compliance with laws and regulations;
  - safety and environmental protection; and
  - the reliability of financial information.
- Controlling access to IT systems forms a key part of internal control and is subject to a formal management process, which involves both the departments using the systems and the IT department.

The Internal Audit team conducts assessments of Arkema's compliance with its Internal Control Framework in accordance with the audit plan validated annually by the Executive Committee and approved by the Audit and Accounts Committee.

### Information and communication

IT systems are a key component of Arkema's organization.

Mindful of the opportunities and risks related to the use of information technologies, Arkema has set up an IT governance structure to control risks while creating value and improving performance.

This approach consists of deploying Group-wide the ten IT management practices drawn up formally by the French IT association for major companies, CIGREF (*Club informatique des grandes entreprises françaises*), as part of Arkema's IT systems security policy. For more details, see section 2.1.3 of this chapter.

Additionally:

- Arkema has a highly detailed financial reporting system, an essential management tool used by executive management;
- the main internal control documents are available on Arkema's intranet; and
- each support function develops professional best practices and communicates them throughout Arkema via the intranet.

### Continuous assessment of internal control systems

The internal control system is assessed on an ongoing basis. The Executive Committee is responsible for the overall internal control system, its performance and its oversight. However, each subsidiary is responsible for improving internal control performance within its own scope.

In general, any weaknesses in the internal control system must be reported to line management and, if necessary, to the Executive Committee.

In addition, recommendations made by the Internal Audit sub-department on completion of its audits are systematically reviewed, and a summary is presented to the Audit and Accounts Committee. When decisions to apply corrective measures are adopted, their implementation is monitored on a formal basis.

Furthermore, as part of their engagement, the statutory auditors may alert Arkema (represented by the Finance department and the Internal Audit and Internal Control department) and the Group's Audit and Accounts Committee regarding any weaknesses that they may have identified. These factors are taken into account by Arkema in its efforts to improve internal control.

## 2.2.4 Risk identification and management

In the course of its business, Arkema is exposed to a number of internal and external risks.

As Arkema's structure is highly decentralized, risk assessment and management is the responsibility of the businesses, corporate departments and subsidiaries. Each of these entities has a duty to reduce the risks inherent in their activities.

Arkema's risk management system is based on regular reviews of risk identification, analysis and treatment, as follows:

- every month, each business presents its results and indicators to its operational Executive Vice-President, who is a member of the Executive Committee, and the Executive Committee reviews the results of the segments and their respective activities;
- the Group Accounting and Consolidation department organizes a quarterly review of risks and legal disputes that may have to be reported in Arkema's financial statements. The businesses, corporate departments and subsidiaries report on their entity's risks, which are analyzed and addressed at quarterly meetings with the Chief Financial Officer, the Group Accounting and Consolidation department, the Legal department, and the Internal Audit and Internal Control department; and
- the Internal Audit and Internal Control department carries out an annual survey of risks amongst Arkema's main entities, namely the businesses, corporate departments and subsidiaries. The risks are identified and analyzed and the most significant risks are grouped together and positioned on a risk map, which is presented to the Risk Review Committee.



The Risk Review Committee then assesses the need to update the risk map and puts forward suitable action plans where necessary. As part of this map, certain specific risks may be presented on an additional map. The committee's conclusions are reported to the Executive Committee prior to the definition of the internal audit plan. This plan is drawn up on the basis of the risk map and the need to cover Arkema's scope of activity on a regular basis. Material risks known to Arkema are allocated to a member of the Executive Committee. They are also examined by the Audit and Accounts Committee and presented to the Board of Directors. The main risks are set out in section 2.1 of this

chapter, where they have been classified into the following sections:

- industrial risks,
- risks relating to compliance, legal proceedings, societal expectations and internal control,
- operational risks,
- project and innovation risks,
- economic and business risks, and
- financial risks.

## 2.2.5 Accounting and financial control procedures

Operational and corporate managers' control and understanding of their business' financial performance represent one of the key factors in Arkema's financial control system.

### Organization of the finance function

The finance function is the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer and includes:

- a Group Accounting and Consolidation department, which produces the consolidated financial and accounting information and ensures the reliability of the data constituting Arkema's financial information;
- a Controlling department, which provides management analyses and financial forecasts to Arkema's different entities to facilitate their management;
- a Tax department, which ensures compliance with the applicable laws and regulations on tax declarations and payment and carries out the overall tax planning process for the Group;
- a Financing and Treasury department, whose role is to optimize the Group's financing and liquidity and manage counterparty risk; and
- an Investor Relations department, whose remit is to establish, develop and maintain relations with investors, shareholders and financial analysts, and publish financial information once it has been approved by the Board of Directors.

Each business has its own management control team, which monitors and analyzes the business' performance monthly, and each subsidiary is responsible for its own monthly accounts and half-year and full-year financial information.

### Accounting reporting and controlling

The Group Accounting and Consolidation department and the Controlling department define the financial principles and guidelines set out in the financial reporting manual and Arkema's management framework. The Group Accounting and Consolidation department also monitors accounting laws and regulations for the Group and ensures that specific technical provisions applicable to Arkema are taken into account.

The purpose of the financial reporting process, established in accordance with these principles, is to analyze actual performance compared with forecasts and prior periods. The reporting schedule is structured around:

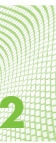
- a five-year plan drawn up each year by the Strategy department. The plan is reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee and enables it to understand the financial consequences of the Group's major strategic choices and the main threats identified in the environment under consideration;
- an annual budget, which sets out the financial performance targets for the following year in line with the medium-term plan. The budget preparation process falls within the remit of the Controlling department. The budget represents a key benchmark for measuring the actual performance of the four segments and their respective businesses, the corporate departments and Arkema's subsidiaries as a whole; and
- a monthly forecast and reporting process, which enables business trends to be taken into account in order to refine end-of-period forecasts for the quarter and the year. The Controlling department prepares a consolidated report each month, by segment and by activity, based on the consolidated data provided by the Group Accounting and Consolidation department, that includes the month's significant events, the performance indicators and the updated forecasts. These components are systematically reviewed by the Group's Executive Committee.

The fundamental financial reporting principles are set out in the financial reporting manual and Arkema's management framework. These reference documents are updated regularly by the Group Accounting and Consolidation department and the Controlling department, following approval by the Chief Financial Officer or the Executive Committee, depending on the type of amendment and its significance.

One of the main purposes of accounting-related reporting is to analyze actual performance compared with forecasts and prior periods based on the processes described below.

### Parent company and consolidated financial statements

Arkema publishes consolidated financial information on a quarterly basis. The half-year financial statements at 30 June are subject to a review by the statutory auditors and the full-year financial statements at 31 December to an audit. The quarterly information



at 31 March and 30 September is presented in summary form only (balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement). Press releases concerning financial information are prepared by the Investor Relations department and submitted to the Company's Board of Directors for approval.

At the end of each accounting period, the Group Accounting and Consolidation department reviews the financial risk portfolio with each business, corporate department and main legal entity of the Group.

The preparation of the parent Company's financial statements is part of the general procedure for the preparation of annual financial information. Furthermore, the Company submits management forecast documents to the Board of Directors in compliance with regulatory provisions.

### IT systems

The IT department defines and coordinates the IT systems for the entire Group.

## 2.2.6 Arkema's insurance policy

Arkema implements an insurance cover strategy that combines a prevention policy designed in close cooperation with insurers (in particular for property damage, via joint periodic visits which result in the regular issuance of technical recommendations implemented by the Group), and the purchasing of insurance policies.

The Group's policy is to centralize its insurance against risks relating to the production, transportation and marketing of its products worldwide. Arkema uses international insurance brokers to optimize its cover of all Group companies. As a general rule, the Group's insurance cover limits apply either to each claim, or to each claim and each year, and vary according to the risks covered. In most cases, cover is limited both by certain exclusions standard to these kinds of contracts and by deductibles that are reasonable given the size of the Group.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020, total premiums paid by the Group, and relating to the Group's insurance policies presented below, amounted to less than 1% of its sales for the period.

The Group's insurance policies are drawn up to cover current risks while also accommodating any new acquisitions or disposals that may take place during the year.

The Group retains a certain level of risk through the deductibles on its insurance policies, and centrally through a captive insurance company that is active only in property insurance. The objective of the captive company is to optimize the Group's external insurance costs.

Arkema is continuing its transformation program using SAP integrated software, which is helping to improve the Group's control environment, particularly through procedure review, improved automated checks, and the removal of interfaces.

### Representation letters

Each year, Arkema issues a representation letter attesting in particular to the accuracy and consistency of the consolidated financial statements. This letter is signed by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer and addressed to the Group's statutory auditors. In support of this representation letter, the operational and financial heads of each consolidated subsidiary make an annual undertaking to observe the internal control rules and ensure the accuracy of the financial information supplied, in the form of a representation letter to the Group's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the statutory auditors.

Following the same procedure, Arkema's half-yearly representation letter is based on the main subsidiaries' half-yearly representation letters, which certify that the subsidiaries' half-yearly consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Arkema's financial reporting manual.

Arkema believes that its insurance policies are consistent with those currently available on the insurance market for groups of similar size and involved in similar business activities.

Descriptions of the insurance policies taken out by Arkema are provided below to a level of detail that enables it to comply with confidentiality requirements and protect its interests and competitiveness.

### Civil liability

The Group has contracted civil liability insurance policies with leading insurance companies. The civil liability policies are subject to applicable exclusions and sub-limits but cover the Group worldwide against the financial consequences of civil liability claims in the context of its business activities and in respect of physical, material or non-material damage or losses caused to third parties. These policies cover up to €1 billion for the Group. Deductibles vary, particularly depending on the subsidiaries' location.

### Property damage

The Group's sites are covered by leading insurance companies against material damage and any resulting business interruption. This cover is intended to avoid any significant financial loss and to ensure the resumption of operations in the event of property damage. However, certain property and types of damage can be excluded from the insurance policy's cover depending on the country in which the loss occurs.

The cover includes a “direct damage” component and a “business interruption” component, with the compensation period for the latter limited to either 12, 24 or 36 months, depending on the site. These policies may include sub-limits, particularly for machinery breakdowns, natural disasters and terrorism. Deductibles vary depending on the risk exposure and the size of the site concerned. In 2020, the maximum total retention in the event of a claim was €20 million.

The combined cover limit of the policies in place for direct damage and business interruption, over and above the total retention, is €500 million.

### Transportation

The Group is insured against the risk of damage to its manufacturing assets, equipment, finished or semi-finished products and raw materials during transportation or storage by third parties up to a limit of €12 million per shipment. The policy includes a deductible and several exclusions that are standard for this kind of agreement.

### Environmental risks

Arkema has taken out an environmental liability insurance program with leading insurance companies. For production sites located in the United States, the limit is US\$75 million. For production sites outside the United States, the limit is €80 million.

These programs cover, under certain conditions, environmental liabilities linked to the Group’s production sites. They include, in particular, damage sustained by third parties as a result of pollution generated either on Group production sites or as a result of transporting Group products.

### Cyber risks

Arkema has taken out a cyber insurance program covering all subsidiaries worldwide. The coverage ceiling is €50 million with effect from 15 January 2020, with a deductible of €2 million.





# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

# 3

<b>3.1 COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM</b>	<b>AFR 92</b>	<b>3.4 COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AWARDED TO EXECUTIVES AND DIRECTORS</b>	<b>AFR 123</b>
<b>3.2 COMPOSITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT BODIES</b>	<b>AFR 93</b>	3.4.1 Compensation policy for non-executive directors	124
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The different parts constituting the annual financial report are identified in the table of contents by the pictogram **AFR**

The present chapter constitutes the Board of Directors' report on corporate governance as required under article L. 225-37 paragraph 6 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*). This report was prepared by a working Group comprising, in particular, the Secretary of the Company's Board of Directors and the Company's Investor Relations and Human Resources departments, having taken into consideration:

- the AFEP-MEDEF Corporate Governance Code for listed companies, last revised in January 2020 (the "AFEP-MEDEF Code"), and its January 2020 Application Guide, available on the AFEP and MEDEF websites ([www.afep.com](http://www.afep.com) and [www.medef.com](http://www.medef.com));
- the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF) recommendation no. 2012-02 on corporate governance and executive compensation in listed companies referring to the AFEP-MEDEF Code, and revised most recently on 3 December 2019, and the recommendations contained in the AMF annual report for 2020 on corporate governance and executive compensation in listed companies published on 24 November 2020;
- the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF *Haut Comité du Gouvernement d'Entreprise* set out in its annual report published on 6 November 2020; and
- the AMF position-recommendation no. 2021-02 – "Guide to preparing Universal Registration Documents" of 8 January 2021.

It was then reviewed by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee prior to approval by the Company's Board of Directors.

The other information required under articles L. 225-37, L. 225-37-4, L. 22-10-10 and L. 22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code, namely, the table of delegations of authority currently in force that have been granted by the shareholders in relation to capital increases, the conditions of shareholder participation at annual general meetings, information concerning the structure of the Company's share capital and factors likely to have an impact in the event of a takeover bid, are set out in sections 6.2.5, 6.5.1, 6.2.1, 6.3.1, 6.3.2 and 6.3.3, respectively, of this document.

At the date of this document, with the exception of a syndicated credit facility entered into on 29 July 2020, mentioned in the statutory auditors' report in section 7.1 of this document and in respect of which information was published on the Company's website, there are no other agreements between any of the directors of the Company or any of its shareholders holding more than 10% of the voting rights and a company of which the Company owns more than half of the share capital. For further details on this commitment, see section 3.2.1.1 of this chapter.

## 3.1 Compliance with the corporate governance system

With regard to corporate governance, the Company refers to the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code and its Application Guide, available on the AFEP and MEDEF websites ([www.afep.com](http://www.afep.com) and [www.medef.com](http://www.medef.com)).

In accordance with the "comply or explain" rule provided under article L. 22-10-10 4° of the French Commercial Code and section 27.1 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Company considers, at the

date of this document, that, barring exceptions for which explanations are provided in the following summary table, the Company complies with the corporate governance system in force in France.

At the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, subject to the shareholders approving the appointment of new directors, the Company will fully comply with the AFEP-MEDEF Code.

### Disregarded provisions of the AFEP-MEDEF Code

### Explanations

#### 18.1 The Compensation committee

"[...] It is recommended that the Chairman of the committee be independent [...]"

Pursuant to the AFEP-MEDEF Code – incorporated into the Board of Directors' internal rules – Thierry Morin has been a director of Arkema for over twelve years and therefore is no longer considered as independent. However, in view of the significant renewal of its composition over the last years, the Board of Directors, which was set up *ex nihilo* in 2006, wished to ensure continuity in the Chairmanship of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. As a result, at its meeting on 3 April 2019, the Board, being convinced of his complete independence of judgment, as well as his freedom of expression and thought, decided to maintain Thierry Morin as Chairman of the committee in order to continue to benefit from his in-depth knowledge of Arkema, its challenges and its governance principles which he contributed to develop and maintain at a level in line with best practice. As Thierry Morin's term of office is due to expire at the close of the annual general meeting to be held on 20 May 2021 to approve the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, the Board of Directors, on the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, has decided to appoint Thierry Pilenko, independent director, to replace Thierry Morin as Chairman of the committee, subject to the shareholders approving such appointment at the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021.

Disregarded provisions of the AFEP-MEDEF Code	Explanations
<b>18.1 The Compensation committee</b> “[...] It is recommended [...] that one of its members be an employee director.”	<p>The director representing employees attends the Board of Directors’ meetings during which compensation packages are reviewed and discussed. However, given that the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee deals with broader issues than merely compensation, the director representing employees is not a member of said committee. In addition, the committee’s minutes are very comprehensive and are provided in their entirety to the Board of Directors.</p> <p>On the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors decided, on 24 February 2021, that at the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, Nathalie Muracciole, director representing employees, will become a member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee for matters relating to compensation. Accordingly, the committee meetings will be divided into two separate sessions, one of which will be dedicated to compensation and attended by Nathalie Muracciole in her capacity as member with voting rights.</p>

## 3.2 Composition of administrative and management bodies

### 3.2.1 Board of Directors

#### 3.2.1.1 Principles for the composition of the Board of Directors

The composition and operating procedures of the Company’s Board of Directors are determined by current laws and regulations, by the Company’s Articles of Association and by the Board of Directors’ internal rules.

The Company is run by a Board of Directors comprising fourteen members, seven of whom are independent. The Board includes

seven women, two members representing employees and one member representing shareholder employees.

The conditions for the appointment of directors and the length of their term of office are described in the following table.

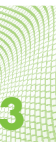
Type of director	Method of appointment	Term of office	Number of directors	Reference text
Directors	Annual general meeting	4 years	11	Article L. 225-18 of the French Commercial Code
Director representing shareholder employees	Annual general meeting on a proposal by the company mutual funds’ ( <i>Fonds Commun de Placement d’Entreprise</i> ) Supervisory Boards	4 years	1	Articles L. 225-23 and L. 22-10-5 of the French Commercial Code
Director representing employees	Appointment by the French delegation of the European Group Works Council, which determines the responsibilities of the Group Works Council and the European Works Council	4 years	2	Article L. 225-27-1 of the French Commercial Code

#### Policy on diversity within the Board of Directors

In accordance with the provisions of article L. 22-10-10, 2° of the French Commercial Code, the AFEP-MEDEF Code and the AMF recommendations on the composition of Boards of Directors, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee regularly reviews the objectives relating to the diversification of the Board of Directors’ membership, in terms of Directors’ independence, gender balance, age, nationality, and profiles, as well as complementarity of skills and international experience. Consequently, the committee, if need be with the help of recruitment specialists, aims to select and propose candidates with recognized and independent personalities, including current and former executives, for Board approval, with skills in areas such as industry, finance, acquisitions and integration of acquired entities, sustainable development, research/innovation and

information technology in view of the increasingly digitized business environment.

In terms of internationalization, the Board of Directors is committed to bringing in candidates with significant international experience in one or more countries that are strategic for the Group, although it still prefers its members to be physically present at meetings (outside the specific context of a pandemic) and for discussions to be held in French for the sake of fluidity. At the same time, the Board has for several years been stepping up the inclusion of international profiles or persons living abroad. Ian Hudson, a British national, joined the Board of Directors, following his appointment by the annual general meeting dated 21 May 2019, and Susan Rimmer, also a British national, was appointed director representing employees by the European Group Works Council on 3 July 2020. On the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors has





in addition decided to propose two new directors to the shareholders at the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021: Ilse Henne, a Belgian national and chief transformation officer in the thyssenkrupp Materials Services business line at thyssenkrupp group, based in Essen (Germany) and whose role is covering a very international scope and Thierry Pilenko, a French national who has lived in the United States for 15 years and spent most of his working life abroad, especially in the United States. Accordingly, and subject to approval by the shareholders at said general meeting, at the close of the meeting, the Board of Directors will include three foreign nationals (*i.e.*, 21%), one director living in the United States, and seven directors who have spent a large part of their careers abroad. For further details on these candidates' profiles, see section 3.2.1.2 of this chapter.

At the date of this document, the Board of Directors considers that its members' origins, skills, experience and career paths, as well as their recognized and independent personalities, are diverse enough to allow it to carry out its duties with the necessary skills, independence and objectivity.

The professional expertise of each member of the Board of Directors, at the date of this document, is set out in sections 3.2.1.2 and 3.2.1.3 of this chapter.

#### Independence of directors

As part of its process to assess its members' independence and to prevent risks of conflicts of interest between directors and management, the Company or the Group, the Board of Directors takes into account all the criteria of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, which are laid down in its internal rules. Accordingly, an independent director is one who, other than his or her position on the Board, has no relationship whatsoever with the Company, the Group or its management. In particular, the director must not:

1. be, or have been within the last five years:
  - an employee or executive director of the Company,
  - an employee, executive director or director of a company consolidated by the Company;
2. be an executive director of a company in which the Company holds a directorship, directly or indirectly, or in which one of its employees (designated as such) or executive director (currently or in the last five years) holds a directorship;
3. be, or have been, directly or indirectly linked to a major customer, supplier, consultant, corporate or investment banker of the Company or the Group, or for which the Company or Group represents a significant portion of the business;
4. have close family ties with an executive officer of the Company;
5. have been a statutory auditor of the Company in the previous five years;
6. have been a director of the Company for more than twelve years; or

7. be or represent a significant shareholder of the Company owning over 10% of the Company's share capital or voting rights.

The annual review of the independence of each member of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code and the Board of Directors' internal rules, took place at the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee meeting of 3 February 2021 and at the Board of Directors' meeting of 24 February 2021.

At these meetings, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, and subsequently the Board of Directors, reviewed in particular the business relationships in place with companies with which one or several directors are associated and, in that respect, performed materiality tests to establish whether those relationships are significant. To that end, a summary of the transactions carried out between the Group and these companies was submitted in order to assess the volume of business between the Group and each of these companies, individually.

The Board of Directors thus reviewed the situation of Laurent Mignon, Chairman of the Executive Board of BPCE and Chairman of the Board of Natixis, and of Marc Pandraud, Vice-Chairman Europe, Middle-East and Africa at JPMorgan bank. The Board of Directors accordingly performed materiality tests to compare the fees received by all of BPCE Group's banks and determine the share of the Group's credit commitments held by each one. These tests enabled the Board to establish that the business relationships between Arkema and Natixis were not material for Arkema and insignificant for Natixis in relation to the two companies' revenues. These tests notably took into account the multi-currency syndicated credit facility entered into on 29 July 2020 between Arkema and nine banks, including Natixis, following approval by the Board of Directors, which noted that the financial conditions of the facility reflected market conditions at the date of signature and that no participating bank was granted special financial conditions. Consequently, the Board of Directors concluded that no dependency relationship exists between the two companies. However, as Laurent Mignon has been a director of the Company since 2006, *i.e.*, more than twelve years, he does not qualify as an independent director. The Board of Directors performed the same tests to compare the fees received by JPMorgan and determine the share of the Group's credit commitments held by the bank. The Board thus established that the business relationships between Arkema and JPMorgan were not material for Arkema and insignificant for JPMorgan. In these tests, the Board of Directors also took into account the multi-currency syndicated credit facility concluded on 29 July 2020 and in which JPMorgan participated. The Board noted that the financial conditions of the facility, concluded following a rigorous selection process and competitive bidding in the usual standards, reflected market conditions at the date of signature and that no participating bank was granted special financial conditions. Consequently, the Board of Directors concluded that no dependency relationship exists between Arkema and JPMorgan and that Marc Pandraud is independent.

In line with the Board of Directors' internal rules and with the AMF recommendations, when potential conflict of interest situations arise, the director in question does not participate in any discussions or votes on the topic in question. For further details on the management of conflicts of interest, see section 3.2.3.3 of this chapter.



In light of the foregoing and as summarized below, the Board of Directors approved the proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee to qualify as independent directors Yannick Assouad, Marie-Ange Debon, Victoire de Margerie and Hélène Moreau-Leroy as well as Ian Hudson, Alexandre de Juniac and Marc Pandraud.

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code, which provides that the director representing shareholder employees, Jean-Marc Bertrand, and the directors representing employees, Nathalie Muracciole and Susan Rimmer, should not be included when calculating the percentage of independent directors, the rate of independence of the Board of Directors is 64% (seven directors out of eleven). This proportion complies with the AFEP-MEDEF Code recommendation that at least half the Board members of companies with diversified capital and no controlling shareholders be independent.

### I Situation of directors with regard to the independence criteria set out in the AFEP-MEDEF Code (and fully included in the Board of Directors' internal rules)

	Company employee or executive	Cross directorships	Business relationships	Family ties	Statutory auditor	Director for more than 12 years	Significant shareholder	Independent
Thierry Le Hénaff	√	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO
Yannick Assouad	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES
Jean-Marc Bertrand	√	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO
Marie-Ange Debon	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES
Ian Hudson	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES
Alexandre de Juniac	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES
Victoire de Margerie	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES
Laurent Mignon	X	X	X	X	X	√	X	NO
Hélène Moreau-Leroy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES
Thierry Morin	X	X	X	X	X	√	X	NO
Nathalie Muracciole	√	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO
Marc Pandraud	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES
Susan Rimmer	√	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO
Fonds Stratégique de Participations	X	X	X	X	X	X	√	NO

X The criterion is not applicable.

√ The criterion is applicable.

Subject to the shareholders' approval at the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 of the proposals for the appointment of new directors as referred to in section 3.2.1.2 above, at the close of said general meeting the rate of independence of the Board of Directors will increase from 64% to 73%.

### Gender balance on the Board of Directors

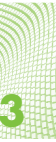
In accordance with article L. 225-17 paragraph 2 of the French Commercial Code, the Board of Directors ensures that the principle of gender balance among its members is applied, particularly when renewing each director's term of office. In order to do this, whilst seeking to ensure that the Board has at least 40% of members of each gender, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee systematically reviews applications from men and women before making recommendations to the Board as to how to change its composition.

At the date of this document, the Company's Board of Directors includes seven women among its fourteen members, *i.e.*, 45% (five out of eleven members), given that the directors representing employees, Nathalie Muracciole and Susan Rimmer, and the director representing shareholder employees, Jean-Marc Bertrand,

are not taken into account when calculating the gender balance, in accordance with articles L. 225-23 and L. 225-27-1 of the French Commercial Code. With Yannick Assouad's term of office due to expire at the next annual general meeting, the Board of Directors sought to propose to said meeting the appointment of Ilse Henne as director to replace Yannick Assouad. At the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, subject to the shareholders approving Ilse Henne's appointment, women will continue to comprise 45% of the Board.

### Representation of employees and shareholder employees

In accordance with the applicable regulations, the Board of Directors includes a member representing shareholder employees, Jean-Marc Bertrand, who was appointed at the annual general meeting of 18 May 2018. Like all directors, and in accordance with the provisions of article L. 225-23 of the French Commercial Code, he receives the training required to perform his duties. The training time is at least 40 hours per year, with the content determined by the Board of Directors in agreement with the director.





## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### Composition of administrative and management bodies

In addition, in accordance with article L. 225-27-1 of the French Commercial Code and the Company's Articles of Association as amended by the combined general shareholders' meeting of 19 May 2020:

- on 3 July 2020, the term of office of Nathalie Muracciole as director representing employees was renewed by the French Group Works Council (the responsibilities of which are determined by the French delegation of the European Group Works Council); and
- on 3 July 2020, Susan Rimmer was appointed second director representing employees by the European Group Works Council.

Like all directors and pursuant to the provisions of article L. 225-30-2 of the French Commercial Code, Nathalie Muracciole and Susan Rimmer receive the training required to perform their duties. The training time is at least 40 hours per year, with the content determined by the Board of Directors in agreement with the directors.

#### Other characteristics

According to the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and/or the Board of Directors' internal rules:

- subject to the laws applicable to provisional appointments made by the Board of Directors, the directors shall serve a four-year term of office. In accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the directors' terms of office are staggered in order to avoid reappointment of the Board *en masse*, and ensure that the directors' reappointment process runs smoothly. As the terms of office of all directors are staggered, the annual general meeting is called upon every year to decide on the renewal of one or more terms of office;
- each director must hold at least 450 of the Company's shares throughout their term of office except for the director representing shareholder employees, who must hold, individually

or through a company mutual fund (*Fonds Commun de Placement d'Entreprise* – FCPE) governed by article L. 214-165 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*), at least one share in the Company, or a number of units of the said fund equivalent to at least one share in the Company and the directors representing employees who do not have to be shareholders;

- the age limit for directors set in the Company's Articles of Association is 70 years old, and serving directors who reach this age limit are automatically considered as having resigned unless the Board decides that they may complete their term;
- a director may not hold more than four other directorships in listed companies, including foreign companies, outside the Group. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer may not hold more than two other directorships in listed companies outside the Group and must seek the opinion of the Board of Directors prior to accepting any new directorship in a listed company; and
- each director is subject to an obligation to report any potential direct or indirect conflicts of interest to the Company (see section 3.2.3.3 below).

#### Summary of changes in the composition of the Board of Directors

For many years, the Board of Directors has paid special attention to its composition, taking account of remarks made by investors and proxy advisors, notably during governance roadshows organized by the Company. The aim is to constantly improve the Board's composition in line with best governance practices. By the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors – as described below – will lead Arkema to be in full compliance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code and thus stand at leaders' level in terms of best governance practices.

<b>Independence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of Thierry Pilenko, Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee (2021), to replace Thierry Morin</li> <li>• Overall independence rate of the Board of Directors up from 64% to 73%</li> </ul>
<b>Diversity</b>	<p><b>Women on Board</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of Susan Rimmer (2020)</li> <li>• Appointment of Ilse Henne (2021) to replace Yannick Assouad</li> </ul> <p>AFEP-MEDEF rate: 45% Overall rate: 50%</p> <p><b>International experience</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of Ian Hudson, UK (2019)</li> <li>• Appointment of Susan Rimmer, UK (2020)</li> <li>• Appointment of Ilse Henne, Belgium (2021)</li> <li>• Appointment of Thierry Pilenko, US resident (2021)</li> </ul>
<b>Seniority</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balanced: 6 years on average</li> </ul>
<b>Senior independent director</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of senior independent director, H�el�ene Moreau-Leroy, as member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee (2021)</li> </ul>
<b>Director representing employees</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of Nathalie Muracciole as member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee for compensation-related committee duties (2021)</li> </ul>
<b>Board of Directors' committees</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set-up of the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee tasked with assessing the contribution of Arkema's strategy and innovation to environmental challenges and sustainable growth. The new committee will further enhance the mechanism for reviewing ESG matters and complement the related duties already performed by the two other committees (2021)</li> </ul>

### 3.2.1.2 Composition of the Board of Directors

At 31 December 2020, the composition of the Board of Directors was as follows:

	Nationality	Age	Independent director	Year of first appointment	Year current term expires	Other directorships in listed companies	Audit and Accounts Committee	Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee	Expertise
<b>Thierry Le Hénaff</b> Chairman and CEO	French	57		2006	2024	2			Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
<b>Yannick Assouad</b>	French	61	◆	2017	2021	2			Executive management, digital and industry
<b>Jean-Marc Bertrand</b> representing shareholder employees	French	62		2018	2022	None			IT and knowledge of the Group
<b>Marie-Ange Debon</b>	French	55	◆	2018	2022	2	Chairman		Executive management, accounting, finance and M&A
<b>Ian Hudson</b>	British and Swiss	63	◆	2019	2023	1	●		Executive management, chemicals, finance, innovation and sustainable development
<b>Alexandre de Juniac</b>	French	58	◆	2018	2022	None		●	Executive management, industry and digital
<b>Victoire de Margerie</b>	French	57	◆	2012	2023	2		●	Chemicals, industry, innovation and sustainable development
<b>Laurent Mignon</b>	French	57		2006	2023	2			Executive management, banking, finance and M&A
<b>Hélène Moreau-Leroy</b>	French	56	◆	2015	2023	None	●		Industry, finance, M&A and governance
<b>Thierry Morin</b>	French	68		2006	2021	1		Chairman	Executive management, industry and finance
<b>Nathalie Muracciole</b> representing employees	French	56		2016	2024	None			Human resources and knowledge of the Group
<b>Marc Pandraud</b>	French	62	◆	2009	2021	None			Finance and M&A
<b>Susan Rimmer</b> representing employees	British and French	45		2020	2024	None			Chemicals and knowledge of the Group
<b>Fonds Stratégique de Participations</b> represented by <b>Isabelle Boccon-Gibod</b>	French	52		2014	2022	4 3	●		Industry, finance, innovation and sustainable development

◆ Independence in accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code criteria set out in the Board of Directors' internal rules and as assessed by the Board of Directors.  
● Member





### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### Composition of administrative and management bodies

The following changes to the composition of the Board of Directors took place in 2020:

<b>Departure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
<b>Appointment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Susan Rimmer, director representing employees (appointed on 3 July 2020 by the European Group Works Council)</li> </ul>
<b>Reappointments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thierry Le Hénaff, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (annual general meeting of 19 May 2020)</li> <li>• Nathalie Muracciole, director representing employees (reappointed on 3 July 2020 by the French delegation of the European Group Works Council)</li> </ul>

At its meeting on 24 February 2021, the Board of Directors noted that the terms of office of Thierry Morin, Marc Pandraud and Yannick Assouad are due to expire at the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021. The Board of Directors warmly thanked Thierry Morin, Marc Pandraud and Yannick Assouad, members of the Board of Directors since 2006, 2008 and 2017 respectively, for their active and high-level contributions to its work, as well as for their ongoing commitment and support during these years, which saw the Group undergo major change and significant growth. The Board thanked Thierry Morin in particular for his duties as Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and his active contribution to said committee, helping to develop and maintain governance standards on a par with best practices.

Consequently, on the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors decided to submit to the shareholders at the annual general meeting to be held on 20 May 2021:

- the appointment of **Thierry Pilenko** as independent director, for a term of four years, which will enable the Board to benefit from his experience as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of listed companies, as a top-level energy industry executive in a highly international environment (Europe, Africa, the Middle East, Asia and North America), as well as from his extensive experience in technologies, new materials and talent management.

*Thierry Pilenko, born in 1957, is a graduate of the École Nationale Supérieure de Géologie in Nancy, France, and of the Institut Français du Pétrole (IFPEN). He is a management consultant and holds several directorships in international energy companies.*

*Thierry Pilenko began his career in 1984 as a geological engineer with Schlumberger. During the 20 years he spent with this company, he held various management positions, including in Italy, Gabon, Nigeria, Dubai, Indonesia and the United States. In 2004, he was appointed Chief Executive Officer of Veritas DGC, a geophysical services company based in Houston (which subsequently became CGG Veritas), before becoming Chairman and CEO of Technip SA in 2007, and Executive Chairman of TechnipFMC between 2017 and 2019. He was a member of the Supervisory Board of Peugeot (PSA) between 2012 and 2014, a director of CGG between 2007 and 2010, of Hercules Offshore between 2006 and 2015, and of Valaris between 2017 and 2021. He has been a US resident, based in Houston, for over 15 years.*

- the appointment, as independent director, of **Bpifrance Investissement**, representing the Lac1 fund, which acquired a stake in Arkema in 2020, for a term of four years, which will enable the Board to benefit from its in-depth knowledge of

Arkema's key markets, technological and environmental transition, as well as expertise in the governance of listed companies. In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Board considered that the percentage of Arkema's capital owned by Lac1, which is less than 10%, did not disqualify Bpifrance Investissement from acting as an independent director at the date of its appointment.

*Lac1 acquires long-term stakes in French listed multinationals and plays an active role in their governance. The Lac1 fund has an investment capacity of €4.2 billion after its first round of funding alongside Bpifrance, involving around thirty subscribers, amongst which French and international institutional investors, large corporations and family offices. Lac1 is managed by Bpifrance Investissement, and draws on Bpifrance's position within its ecosystem, its knowledge of technological and environmental transitions, as well as its expertise in the governance of listed companies. Bpifrance Investissement is Bpifrance's equity financing arm.*

*Bpifrance assists businesses - at every stage of their development - providing loans, guarantees and equity. Bpifrance supports them in their innovation and international expansion projects. Bpifrance now also provides export insurance services with a wide range of products. In addition, consulting, academic, networking and acceleration programs for start-ups, SMEs and mid-caps are also part of its services to entrepreneurs. Thanks to Bpifrance and its 50 regional offices, entrepreneurs benefit from a local, single and efficient point of contact to help them meet their challenges effectively.*

Bpifrance Investissement will have **Sébastien Moynot** as permanent representative.

*Born in 1972, Sébastien Moynot is a former student of Ecole Normale Supérieure de Paris, holds a Master of Advanced Studies in probability from Université Pierre et Marie Curie, and is a graduate of Ecole Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Administration Economique with an agrégation in mathematics.*

*He started his career in the economic forecasting department of the French Ministry of Finance. From 2000 to 2004, he was responsible for the strategy and then the debt issuance operations of Agence France Trésor, managing the French government's debt. He was then in charge of companies in the transportation sector on behalf of the French State Holdings Agency and, in this role, oversaw the IPO of several investees. He joined the Fonds Stratégique d'Investissement at its creation in 2009, and then Bpifrance where, since 2013, he has been a member of the management team of the Development Capital business, for which he has made a large number of equity investments in companies across all sectors.*

Over the past 15 years, Sébastien Moynot has sat on the Boards of Directors for some 20 companies, notably in various industrial sectors and in the field of renewable energy. He is currently a member of the Boards of Directors of the Bénéteau Group, Albioma and Verallia.

Thus, Sébastien Moynot will participate collectively, alongside the other directors, in the determination of Arkema's strategic orientations and will ensure their implementation. He will also ensure that the decisions of the Board of Directors comply with the Company's social interest and applicable regulations.

- the appointment of **Ilse Henne** as independent director for a term of four years, enabling the Board to benefit from her international management experience in metals trading, storage and processing, which has led her to develop expertise in strategic evolution, operational performance improvement and supply chain excellence, as well as in-depth knowledge of some key sectors for Arkema, particularly the automotive industry.

Ilse Henne, born in 1972 in Ghent, Belgium, holds several advanced business management degrees from the Universities of Ghent and Leuven, Belgium, as well as a master's degree in linguistics and literature, also from the University of Ghent. She is currently a member of the Executive Committee of the thyssenkrupp Materials Services segment as its Chief Transformation Officer. She has been responsible for the Group's operating result and strategic transformation since 2019. She speaks five languages fluently, including French, and has been living in Germany since 2012.

Ilse Henne began her career in 1995 at Sadel NV, a Belgian group specializing in stainless steel products, where she worked in various positions in business development, sales and supply chain management until 2002. She then joined the Materials division of thyssenkrupp Group, which is specialized in the distribution of steel and non-ferrous metals in Belgium. Between 2012 and 2018, she held various management positions in Germany, first as head of the Materials Western Europe/Asia-Pacific operating unit, and between 2016 and 2018 as the CEO of thyssenkrupp Schulte.

These changes are summarized in the following table:

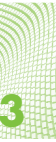
#### Annual general meeting of 20 May 2021

<b>Departures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thierry Morin, director and Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee</li> <li>• Marc Pandraud, independent director</li> <li>• Yannick Assouad, independent director</li> </ul>
<b>Appointments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thierry Pilenko, independent director</li> <li>• Bpifrance Investissement, independent director, represented by Sébastien Moynot</li> <li>• Ilse Henne, independent director</li> </ul>

At the close of the annual general meeting and subject to the shareholders approving the aforementioned proposals, 73% of the members the Board of Directors will be independent.

The Board of Directors has moreover decided to appoint, with effect from the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 and subject to the appointment of the three directors mentioned above by the shareholders:

- Thierry Pilenko as Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee to replace Thierry Morin;
- Hélène Moreau-Leroy, senior independent director, as member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee (she will step down from the Audit and Accounts Committee);
- Ilse Henne as member of the Audit and Accounts Committee;
- Victoire de Margerie as Chairman of the new Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee (she will step down from the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee);
- Nathalie Muracciole, director representing employees, as member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee for issues relating to compensation; and
- Bpifrance Investissement, represented by Sébastien Moynot, Ian Hudson, Isabelle Boccon-Gibod and Jean-Marc Bertrand, director representing shareholder employees, as members of the new Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee.





### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### Composition of administrative and management bodies

The following table summarizes the principles underlying the composition of the Board of Directors and the results obtained at the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 subject to the favorable vote of the shareholders.

#### I Summary of the composition of the Board of Directors

Composition of the Board of Directors	Objectives/priorities	Status at the close of the 2021 annual general meeting*
<b>Balance of powers</b>	Appointment of a Senior independent director in the event that the positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are combined. A large majority of independent directors (at least 50%).	<b>Senior independent director:</b> Hélène Moreau-Leroy <b>Independence rate:</b> 73%
<b>Complementarity of skills</b>	Profiles of current or former executives and combination of skills contributing to the Group's transformation strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chemicals:</b> 6</li> <li>• <b>Industry:</b> 9</li> <li>• <b>Finance:</b> 7</li> <li>• <b>Information/digital technologies:</b> 3</li> <li>• <b>Innovation and sustainable development:</b> 7</li> </ul>
<b>Gender balance on the Board of Directors</b>	At least 40% of women Board members.	<b>Women Board members:</b> 45%
<b>Diversity – international profiles</b>	Appointment, by 2021, of at least one director, either a foreign national or someone with significant international experience in one or more countries that are strategic for the Group.	<b>International experience:</b> 50% <b>Foreign nationals:</b> 3, including a director representing employees. One director has been living in the United States for over 15 years.
<b>Representation of employees and shareholder employees</b>	Director representing shareholder employees (holding over 3% of share capital). 2 directors representing employees.	1 director representing shareholder employees. 2 directors representing employees.
<b>Age of directors and seniority</b>	The maximum age is 70.  Balance years of seniority in the Board.	No director is over 70 years of age. <b>Average age:</b> 58 years. <b>Average seniority</b> in the Board: 6 years.

\* Subject to the annual general meeting approving resolutions 5, 6 and 7.

#### 3.2.1.3 Information on the members of the Board of Directors at 31 December 2020

##### Thierry Le Hénaff

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

**Date of first appointment:** 6 March 2006

**Date of last renewal:** 19 May 2020

**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2023 financial year

**Nationality:** French

**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 318,305

**Business address:** Arkema, 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves, 92700 Colombes

##### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Born in 1963, Thierry Le Hénaff is a graduate of France's École polytechnique and École nationale des ponts et chaussées and holds a Master's degree in Industrial Management from Stanford University in the United States. He is a *Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite*, as well as a *Chevalier dans l'Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur* (French order of merit awards). He is Lead Independent Member of the Supervisory Board and a member of the Audit committee of Michelin. He has also been a member of the Board of Directors of the École polytechnique Foundation since 2016, and of France Industrie since 2021.

After starting his career with Peat Marwick Consultants, in 1992 he joined Bostik, Total's Adhesives division, where he held a number of operational positions in France and worldwide.

In July 2001, he was appointed Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Bostik Findley, the new entity resulting from the merger of Total's and Elf Atochem's Adhesives divisions.

In January 2003, he joined Atofina's Executive Committee and then Total's management committee in 2004.

He has been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Arkema since the Company's stock market listing in 2006.

##### Other offices currently held

###### France

Within the Group

► Chairman of the Board of Directors, Arkema France

Outside the Group

► Lead Independent Member of the Supervisory Board and member of the Audit committee of Michelin\*

###### International

► None

##### Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*

###### Expired in 2020

► None

###### Expired from 2016 to 2019

► Director, Eramet\*

\* Listed company

\*\* Outside the Arkema Group

**Yannick Assouad**

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

**Date of first appointment:** 23 May 2017**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2020 financial year**Nationality:** French**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 450**Business address:** Thalès, 75-77 Avenue Marcel Dassault, 33700 Mérignac**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

Born in 1959, Yannick Assouad is a graduate of the Institut National des Sciences Appliquées (INSA) based in Lyon, France, and holds a Ph.D. in aeronautical engineering from the Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT) in the United States. She has been Executive Vice-President Avionics at Thalès since 1 July 2020.

She started her career in 1986 with Thomson-CSF (now Thalès) where she was head of the thermal and mechanical analysis Group until 1998. She then served successively as Technical director and then as Chief Executive Officer of SECAN, a subsidiary of Honeywell Aerospace before being appointed as Chairman. In 2003, she joined Zodiac Aerospace, as Chief Executive Officer of Inter technique Services, a position she held until 2008. Appointed to Zodiac Aerospace's Executive Committee that same year, she was selected to create the group's Services business segment, which she headed until 2010, when she was appointed Chief Executive Officer of its Aircraft Systems segment. In May 2015, she became Chief Executive Officer of Zodiac Aerospace's newest segment, Zodiac Cabin. She was Chief Executive Officer of the Latécoère group between November 2016 and March 2020.

**Other offices currently held\*\*****France**

- ▶ Senior independent director, Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance committee and member of the Audit committee of Vinci\*
- ▶ Director of École nationale d'aviation civile (ENAC)
- ▶ Vice-Chairman of the Board of GIFAS (Groupement des industries françaises aéronautiques et spatiales)
- ▶ Executive Vice-President Avionics, Thalès\*

**International**

- ▶ None

**Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*****Expired in 2020**

- ▶ Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Latécoère Group\*

**Expired from 2016 to 2019**

- ▶ Member of the Executive Board, Zodiac Aerospace\*
- ▶ Chairman and director of companies in the Aircraft Systems division and later the Cabin division of Zodiac Aerospace\*
- ▶ Director of the Institut de recherche technologique Saint-Exupéry

**Jean-Marc Bertrand**

DIRECTOR REPRESENTING SHAREHOLDER EMPLOYEES

**Date of first appointment:** 18 May 2018**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2021 financial year**Nationality:** French**Number of FCPE units held at 31 December 2020:** 789**Business address:** Arkema, 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves, 92700 Colombes**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

Jean-Marc Bertrand was born in 1958 and is a graduate engineer from CESI (Centre des Etudes Supérieures Industrielles). He is currently a project manager within the IT Infrastructures department of Arkema's iTeam (IT division).

Jean-Marc joined the Group in 1989 via Pennwalt France where he held various IT positions, and in 2006 he joined Arkema as Head of the FO department (team in charge of user tool architecture) within the IT division. Since then, he has held a number of positions in the IT division.

He has also served in several roles on employee representative bodies, namely as representative of the CFE-CGC labor union and secretary of the Arkema France Central Works Council.

**Other offices currently held****France***Within the Group*

- ▶ Member of the Supervisory Board, FCPE Arkema Actionariat France

**International**

- ▶ None

**Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*****Expired in 2020**

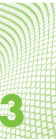
- ▶ None

**Expired from 2016 to 2019**

- ▶ None

\* Listed company

\*\* Outside the Arkema Group





## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### Composition of administrative and management bodies

#### Marie-Ange Debon

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AND CHAIRMAN OF THE AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

**Date of first appointment:** 18 May 2018

**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2021 financial year

**Nationality:** French

**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 550

**Business address:** Keolis  
20 rue Le Peletier, 75009 Paris

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Born in 1965, Marie-Ange Debon is a graduate of France's École des hautes études commerciales (HEC) and École nationale de l'administration (ENA), and holds a Master's degree in law. She serves as independent director of Technip-FMC and as Chairman of its Audit committee.

Before joining Suez in 2008, Marie-Ange Debon held several positions in both the public and private sector: as auditor and then as magistrate at the Cour des Comptes (national audit office) from 1990 to 1994. She served as Deputy Chief Executive Officer at France 3 from 1994 to 1998. In 1998, she began working with the Thomson Group as Deputy Chief Financial Officer, and in July 2003 became General Secretary. In 2008, she joined Suez as General Secretary in charge of legal affairs, information systems auditing, risks, insurance and purchasing and member of the Suez Group management committee. In 2013, she was appointed Head of the international division (North America, Asia, Pacific, Africa, India) and between March 2018 and December 2019 served as Deputy CEO in charge of France, Italy, Central and Eastern Europe.

She has been Chairman of the Executive Board of Keolis since 24 August 2020.

She was a member of the decision-making body of the French financial markets authority (Collège de l'Autorité des marchés financiers) from 2008 to 2014 and Chairman of the MEDEF Corporate Law committee from 2009 to 2013.

#### Other offices currently held\*\*

##### France

- ▶ Chairman of the Executive Board, Keolis

##### International

- ▶ Director and Chairman of Audit committee, Technip-FMC\*

#### Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*

##### Expired in 2020

- ▶ Member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the CSR and Responsible Gaming committee, Française des Jeux (FDJ)\*
- ▶ Member of the Board of Directors of a Suez Group company\*, Lydec in Morocco

##### Expired from 2016 to 2019

- ▶ Senior Executive VP Group, Suez in charge of France, Italy, Central and Eastern Europe
- ▶ Member of the Board of Directors, GRDF (Engie Group)

#### Ian Hudson

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AND MEMBER OF THE AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

**Date of first appointment:** 21 May 2019

**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2022 financial year

**Nationalities:** British and Swiss

**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 450

**Business address:** Arkema,  
420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves, 92700 Colombes

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Born in 1957, Ian Hudson graduated from Oxford University with a Master's degree in French and German.

He started his career with ICI, a former UK-based multinational specialized in chemicals and related industries. In 1998, he joined DuPont de Nemours, where he held a number of management roles over 17 years. He retired in 2016 after serving as President of DuPont Europe, Middle East & Africa for ten years. He was a member of the Executive Committee and Board of the European Chemical Industry Association (CEFIC) and EuropaBio, as well as a member of the Foundation Board of the International Institute for Management Development (IMD) and a member of the Board of the Swiss-American Chamber of Commerce. Ian Hudson has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of Carbios since 2019.

#### Other offices currently held\*\*

##### France

- ▶ Chairman of the Board of Directors, Carbios\*

##### International

- ▶ Member of the Management Advisory Board, Towerbrook Capital Partners LP
- ▶ Member of the Board of Directors, Gamma Fiber Holdings

#### Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*

##### Expired in 2020

- ▶ None

##### Expired from 2016 to 2019

- ▶ President of Europe, Middle East & Africa, DuPont International S.A.
- ▶ Member of the Executive Committee and Board of the European Chemical Industry Association
- ▶ Member of the Foundation Board of the International Institute for Management Development (IMD)
- ▶ Member of the Executive Committee, EuropaBio

\* Listed company

\*\* Outside the Arkema Group



**Alexandre de Juniac**

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AND MEMBER OF THE NOMINATING, COMPENSATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

**Date of first appointment:** 18 May 2018**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2021 financial year**Nationality:** French**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 450**Business address:** IATA, 33 route de l'aéroport, PO BOX 416, 1215 Genève  
15 Aéroport – Switzerland**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

Born in 1962, Alexandre de Juniac holds degrees from France's École polytechnique and École nationale de l'administration (ENA). He has been CEO of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) since 1 September 2016.

Alexandre de Juniac began his career with the French Council of State (*Conseil d'État*) from 1988 to 1993, where he served as auditor, counsel and then deputy secretary general. From 1993 to 1995, he served as technical advisor and then deputy Chief of Staff to Nicolas Sarkozy, then France's Budget Minister. In 1995, he joined Thomson S.A. (now Thales) as director of the development plan. He was appointed Sales director of Thales Avionics in 1997, then General Secretary of Thales (1999-2004), Chief Operating Officer of Thales Air Systems (2004-2008) and Chief Executive for Asia, Africa, Middle East and Latin America in May 2008. From June 2009 to September 2011, he served as Chief of Staff under Christine Lagarde, France's Minister for the Economy, Finance and Employment. He was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Air France from 2011 to 2013, then served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Air France-KLM until July 2016. Alexandre de Juniac was also a member of Vivendi's Supervisory Board from 2013 to 2017.

**Other offices currently held\*\*****France**

- ▶ Member of the Supervisory Board, Edenred\*

**International**

- ▶ CEO of the International Air Transport Association (IATA)

**Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*****Expired in 2020**

- ▶ None

**Expired from 2016 to 2019**

- ▶ Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Air France-KLM\*
- ▶ Member of the Supervisory Board, Vivendi\*

**Victoire de Margerie**

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AND MEMBER OF THE NOMINATING, COMPENSATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

**Date of first appointment:** 7 November 2012**Date of last renewal:** 21 May 2019**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2022 financial year**Nationality:** French**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 800**Business address:** Rondol Industrie, 2 allée André Guinier, 54000 Nancy**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

Born in 1963, Victoire de Margerie is a graduate of France's École des hautes études commerciales (HEC) and Institut d'Études Politiques (IEP), holds a DESS in Private Law from the Université de Paris 1 – Panthéon – Sorbonne, and a Ph.D. in Management Science from the Université de Paris 2 – Panthéon – Assas. She has been Chairman and principal shareholder of Rondol Industrie, a micromechanics SME, since 2012. She is also the Founder of the World Materials Forum and its Vice-Chairman since 2015, as well a director of Eurazeo (France) since 2012 and Babcock International (United Kingdom) since 2016. Since 2020, she has been a member of the French Academy of Technologies and Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Ixellion (Estonia).

She previously held operational positions in industry in Germany, France and the United States at Elf Atochem, CarnaudMetalbox and Pechiney. Between 2002 and 2011, Victoire de Margerie also taught strategy and technology management at the Grenoble École de Management business school.

**Other offices currently held\*\*****France**

- ▶ Chairman, Rondol Industrie
- ▶ Member of the Supervisory Board and Finance committee, Eurazeo\*

**International**

- ▶ Director, member of the Nominations and Remuneration committee and member of the Audit and Risk committee of Babcock International Group Plc.\*
- ▶ Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Ixellion (Estonia)

**Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*****Expired in 2020**

- ▶ None

**Expired from 2016 to 2019**

- ▶ Chairman of the Board of Directors, Soitec\*
- ▶ Director, Écoemballages
- ▶ Director, Morgan Advanced Materials\* (United Kingdom)
- ▶ Director, Italcementi\* (Italy)
- ▶ Member of the Supervisory Board, Banque Transatlantique

\* Listed company

\*\* Outside the Arkema Group





## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### Composition of administrative and management bodies

#### Laurent Mignon

DIRECTOR

**Date of first appointment:** 10 May 2006

**Date of last renewal:** 21 May 2019

**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2022 financial year

**Nationality:** French

**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 300

**Business address:** Groupe BPCE, 50 avenue Pierre Mendès France, 75201 Paris Cedex 13

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Born in 1963, Laurent Mignon is a graduate of France's École des hautes études commerciales (HEC) and the Stanford Executive Program. He has been Chairman of the Executive Board of BPCE since 1 June 2018.

For over ten years, Laurent Mignon held a number of positions in the banking sector at Banque Indosuez, from trading to investment banking. In 1996, he joined Schroders in London, followed by AGF in 1997 as Finance director, and was appointed member of the Executive Committee in 1998. In 2002, he was given responsibility for investments at AGF Asset Management and AGF Real Estate successively, and, in 2003, of the Life and Financial Services as well as Credit Insurance departments. From September 2007 to May 2009, he was Managing Partner, alongside Philippe Oddo, of Oddo & Cie. He then served as Chief Executive Officer of Natixis S.A. until 31 May 2018.

#### Other offices currently held\*\*

##### France

*Within the BPCE Group*

- ▶ Chairman of the Executive Board, BPCE
- ▶ Chairman of the Board of Directors, Natixis S.A.\*
- ▶ Chairman of CE Holding Participations

*Outside the BPCE Group*

- ▶ Director, Compagnie Nationale de Prévoyance (CNP)\*
- ▶ Non-voting director, ODDO
- ▶ Non-voting director, Fimalac
- ▶ Member of the Executive Committee of the French Banking Federation
- ▶ Chairman of The Friends of the Paris Opera (AROP)

##### International

- ▶ None

#### Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*

##### Expired in 2020

- ▶ Director, Sopassure

##### Expired from 2016 to 2019

- ▶ Chairman of the Board of Directors, Crédit Foncier de France
- ▶ Chief Executive Officer, Natixis S.A.\*
- ▶ Chairman of the Board of Directors, Natixis Global Asset Management
- ▶ Chairman of the Board of Directors, Coface S.A.\*
- ▶ Member of the Board of Directors, Natixis Assurance
- ▶ Member of the Board of Directors, Peter J. Solomon Company LLC
- ▶ Director, Lazard Ltd\*

#### Hélène Moreau-Leroy

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR, SENIOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AND MEMBER OF THE AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

**Date of first appointment:** 2 June 2015

**Date of last renewal:** 21 May 2019

**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2022 financial year

**Nationality:** French

**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 450

**Business address:** Hutchinson, 2 rue Balzac, 75008 Paris

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Born in 1964, Hélène Moreau-Leroy is a graduate of the Institut National des Sciences Appliquées (INSA) based in Lyon, France, and holds a Master's in International business Administration from Australia's University of New England. She is an APICS-certified Supply Chain Professional. She has been Deputy CEO at Hutchinson (Total group) since 1 November 2020.

Hélène Moreau-Leroy has held various executive and management positions in the areas of research and development, project and program management, procurement, production and supply chain with different industrial Groups and spent 14 years in international positions outside France. She joined the Safran Group in 2003, as a member of the Snecma S.A. Group Purchasing department. She was subsequently given responsibility for organizing the supply chain of Messier-Bugatti Dowty (Safran) in emerging markets, before becoming Executive Vice-President of Programs and a member of its management committee. She held the position of Chairman of Safran Transmission Systems from 2013 to 2017, and then headed up the integration of Zodiac Aerospace when it was taken over by Safran between 1 December 2017 and 31 October 2020.

She was also a member of the management committee of the French association of aerospace and military equipment manufacturers (*Groupement des Équipementiers de l'Aéronautique et de la Défense*) within GIFAS, and is currently a member of various networks and associations set up to promote workplace diversity.

#### Other offices currently held\*\*

##### France

- ▶ Deputy CEO, Hutchinson

##### International

- ▶ None

#### Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*

##### Expired in 2020

- ▶ None

##### Expired from 2016 to 2019

- ▶ Director, SEM-MB
- ▶ Chairman, Safran Transmission Systems

\* Listed company

\*\* Outside the Arkema Group

**Thierry Morin**

DIRECTOR AND CHAIRMAN OF THE NOMINATING, COMPENSATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

**Date of first appointment:** 10 May 2006**Date of last renewal:** 23 May 2017**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2020 financial year**Nationality:** French**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 1,281**Business address:** Arkema, 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves, 92700 Colombes**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

Born in 1952, Thierry Morin holds a degree in management from the Université de Paris IX – Dauphine. He is Manager of TM France.

Thierry Morin joined the Valeo Group in 1989, where he held various positions, including divisional finance director, Group finance director, head of strategy and purchasing, before becoming Executive Vice-President in 1997, Chief Executive Officer in 2000, Chairman of the Management Board in 2001, and then Chairman and Chief Executive Officer from March 2003 to March 2009. Prior to that, he held various positions at Burroughs, Schlumberger and Thomson Consumer Electronics. He has also been Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Université de Technologie de Compiègne (until 2017) and Chairman of the Board of Directors of INPI (*Institut national de la propriété industrielle*).

**Other offices currently held\*\*****France**

- ▶ Manager, TM France
- ▶ Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Elis\*
- ▶ Member of the Supervisory Board and Chairman of the Appointments and Compensation committee, Navya

**International**

- ▶ Chairman, TMAPRFI S.A. (Luxembourg)

**Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*****Expired in 2020**

- ▶ Chairman Emeritus, HNT Electronics Co., Ltd (South Korea)
- ▶ Chairman, Thierry Morin Consulting (TMC)

**Expired from 2016 to 2019**

- ▶ Chairman of the Board of Directors, Université de Technologie de Compiègne

**Nathalie Muracciole**

DIRECTOR REPRESENTING EMPLOYEES

**Date of first appointment:** 7 July 2016

**Date appointment expires:** meeting of the European Group Works Council (the responsibilities of which are determined by the French delegation of the European Group Works Council) following the annual general meeting to be held to approve the financial statements for the 2023 financial year

**Nationality:** French**Business address:** Arkema, 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves, 92700 Colombes**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

Born in 1964, Nathalie Muracciole holds a degree in Law from the Université de Créteil in France. Since 15 January 2018, she has been responsible for skills and social development within the Corporate Talent department.

She began her career in 1983 in the Total group as an executive assistant with CDF Chimie (which later became Orkem). She then became career manager for the Professional Markets division at Sigma Kalon. After several years as recruitment/employment and training/communication manager with Mapa Spontex, she joined Atofina in 2003. She was appointed corporate training manager with Arkema in 2004, served as human resources and employee relations manager for the headquarters between 2006 and 2012 and was in charge of change management as part of the Ambition project between 2012 and 2017.

**Other offices currently held\*\*****France**

- ▶ None

**International**

- ▶ None

**Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*****Expired in 2020**

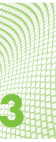
- ▶ None

**Expired from 2016 to 2019**

- ▶ None

\* Listed company

\*\* Outside the Arkema Group





## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### Composition of administrative and management bodies

#### Marc Pandraud

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

**Date of first appointment:** 15 June 2009

**Date of last renewal:** 23 May 2017

**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2020 financial year

**Nationality:** French

**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 500

**Business address:** JP Morgan  
14 place Vendôme, 75001 Paris

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Born in 1958, Marc Pandraud is a graduate of France's École supérieure de commerce de Paris (ESCP Europe). He has been Vice-Chairman of investment banking for Europe, the Middle East and Africa at JP Morgan since 14 April 2016.

Marc Pandraud began his career as an auditor with Peat Marwick Mitchell (1982-1985). He was subsequently Vice-Chairman of Bear Stearns & Co Inc. (1985-1989), Chief Executive Officer of SG Warburg France S.A. (1989-1995) and Chief Executive Officer of Deutsche Morgan Grenfell (1995-1998). He then joined Merrill Lynch as Managing director of Merrill Lynch & Co Inc. (1998) and Chief Executive Officer of Merrill Lynch France (1998) before becoming Chairman of Merrill Lynch France (2005-2009). In 2009, he moved to Deutsche Bank to take up a position as Chairman of the bank's French operations, going on to serve as Vice-Chairman of Deutsche Bank Europe, Middle East and Africa between June 2013 and January 2016.

#### Other offices currently held\*\*

##### France

- ▶ Vice-Chairman of investment banking for Europe, the Middle East and Africa at JP Morgan

##### International

- ▶ None

#### Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*

##### Expired in 2020

- ▶ None

##### Expired from 2016 to 2019

- ▶ Vice-Chairman, Deutsche Bank Europe – Middle East and Africa

#### Susan Rimmer

DIRECTOR REPRESENTING EMPLOYEES

**Date of first appointment:** 3 July 2020

**Date appointment expires:** meeting of the European Group Works Council (determining the responsibilities of the European Works Council) following the annual general meeting to be held to approve financial statements for the 2023 financial year

**Nationalities:** British and French

**Business address:** Arkema,  
420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves, 92700 Colombes

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Born in 1975 of British and French nationality, Susan Rimmer holds an honors degree from the University of York in the United Kingdom and is a graduate of the Ecole Centrale de Marseille in France. She started her career at Cray Valley Ltd. in Wales as a Technical Service Chemist then became Demand Manager.

Expatriated to Cray Valley S.A. in 1999, first at the Villers-Saint-Paul site then at the Centre de Recherche de l'Oise R&D Centre, she held several positions in technical services, sales and product regulation.

She joined Arkema in 2011. In 2013, she became EMEA Product Stewardship and Sales Administration Manager for the Fluorochemicals Business Unit.

Since April 2019, she holds the position of Global Product Stewardship Manager within Arkema Coating Resins.

#### Other offices currently held\*\*

##### France

- ▶ None

##### International

- ▶ None

#### Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*

##### Expired in 2020

- ▶ None

##### Expired from 2016 to 2019

- ▶ None

\* Listed company

\*\* Outside the Arkema Group

**Fonds Stratégique de Participations**

DIRECTOR REPRESENTED BY ISABELLE BOCCON-GIBOD

**Date of first appointment:** 15 May 2014**Date of last renewal:** 18 May 2018**Date appointment expires:** AGM held to approve financial statements for 2021 financial year**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 5,946,391**Business address:** ISALT, 93, bd Haussmann, 75008 Paris**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

*Fonds Stratégique de Participations* (FSP) is a long-term investment vehicle aimed at supporting French businesses over the long term with their growth and transition projects. It acquires large stakes in companies and plays a role in their governance through membership of their Board of Directors or Supervisory Board. It is owned by seven French insurance companies, namely BNP Paribas Cardif, CNP Assurances, Crédit Agricole Assurances, Groupama, Natixis Assurances, Société Générale Assurances and Suravenir. The FSP currently holds stakes in eight French companies, all of which are leaders in their respective fields: Seb, Arkema, Safran, Eutelsat Communications, Tikehau Capital, Elior, Néoen and Valéo. The fund is managed by ISALT, which is the French acronym for "Strategic Investments in Long-Term Equity".

FSP appointed Isabelle Boccon-Gibod as its permanent representative on the Company's Board of Directors.

**Other offices currently held\*\*****France**

- ▶ Director, SEB S.A.\*
- ▶ Director of Safran via F&P, a company held jointly with FFP
- ▶ Director, Eutelsat Communications\*
- ▶ Member of the Supervisory Board, Tikehau Capital SCA\*
- ▶ Director, Tikehau Capital Advisors
- ▶ Director, Elior Group\*
- ▶ Director, Neonen\*
- ▶ Director, Valeo\*

**International**

- ▶ None

**Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*****Expired in 2020**

- ▶ None

**Expired from 2016 to 2019**

- ▶ Director, Zodiac Aerospace\*

**Isabelle Boccon-Gibod**

PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF FSP AND MEMBER OF THE AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

**Date appointed:** 15 May 2014**Nationality:** French**Number of shares held at 31 December 2020:** 250**Business address:** Arkema, 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves, 92700 Colombes**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

Born in 1968, Isabelle Boccon-Gibod is a graduate of the École Centrale de Paris in France and the University of Columbia in the United States. She is notably a member of the National Investment Strategy Board (Conseil national d'orientation) of Bpifrance, and was Vice-President of the MEDEF Economic Commission, director of the Paprec Group, and director of Legrand.

She was Executive Vice-President of Arjowiggins and an Executive director of Sequana and also chaired Copacel, the French Association of Paper Industries, until the end of 2013. Isabelle Boccon-Gibod is also a photographer and author.

**Other offices currently held\*\*****France**

- ▶ Director, Legrand\*
- ▶ Director, GTT\*
- ▶ Director, Paprec
- ▶ Director, Arc Holdings
- ▶ Director, SilMach
- ▶ Chairman, Observatoire Conseil
- ▶ Chairman, Demeter

**International**

- ▶ None

**Other offices held in the past five years but now expired\*\*****Expired in 2020**

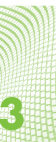
- ▶ Director, Centre Technique du Papier

**Expired from 2016 to 2019**

- ▶ Director, Sequana\*
- ▶ Permanent representative of *Fonds Stratégique de Participations*, a director of Zodiac Aerospace\*
- ▶ Vice-President of the Economic Commission, MEDEF

\* Listed company

\*\* Outside the Arkema Group





## 3.2.2 Executive management

### 3.2.2.1 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

When Thierry Le Hénaff's term of office as director was renewed by the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020, the Board of Directors unanimously confirmed its decision not to separate the duties of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer in order to ensure the continuity of the simple, reactive and responsible decision-making process in place since 2006. Having thus decided that this governance structure is still the most appropriate for Arkema, the Board of Directors unanimously decided to reappoint Thierry Le Hénaff as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer at the close of the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020.

This choice of governance structure, along with a large number of checks and balances implemented since its inception and constantly enhanced ever since, most notably a significant majority of independent members on the Board and committees and a senior independent director with specific, effective powers, has, in the presence of Thierry Le Hénaff as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, proven to be a perfect fit for the Company's organization, operation and activity, as shown by the Group's results and performance since 2006, in particular during the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's most recent term of office. The relevance of this choice was once again confirmed in 2020, in the context of the unprecedented backdrop of the Covid-19-related health crisis, during which Arkema's financial performance was robust, especially in Specialty Materials, despite the significant downturn in the global economy, cash flow generation was very high and M&A activity was sustained. The Group also made considerable progress with implementing the new strategy announced at the Capital Markets Day on 2 April 2020, and continued to enhance its governance as detailed in section 3.2.1.1 of this document.

The Board of Directors considers that this simplified governance structure, with Thierry Le Hénaff, has served the interests of Arkema and its shareholders perfectly as:

- combining the positions ensures that the Board of Directors functions correctly and facilitates the strategic operation of the Company, thanks to rapid decision-making and better communication between the Board of Directors and the management teams;
- the structure is more streamlined and responsive; and
- governance is more clear, both internally and externally, with a company representative who speaks with a single voice with all the stakeholders.

The Board of Directors moreover considers that Arkema's governance structures operate fluidly and efficiently in strict respect of the balance of powers between the Board and management thanks to the robust checks and balances, which have been further strengthened since the start of 2021, such as:

- limitations of the powers of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, who is notably required to submit the most significant operations to the Board of Directors for prior approval, such as any industrial investment for an amount greater than €80 million and any proposed acquisition or disposal with an enterprise value of more than €130 million. These limitations are described in detail in section 3.3.1 of this chapter;
- the appointment in March 2016 of a senior independent director whose primary role is to oversee the efficient running of the Company's governance structure and to assist the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer as needed, in particular in his relations with shareholders on governance issues. The senior independent director's role and responsibilities, which were enhanced in early 2020 with a systematic, annual executive session (in addition to the meeting held each year within the scope of discussions about the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation, without his presence) and her access, on request, to meetings of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee on governance issues falling within the scope of her role, are described in detail in the Board of Directors' internal rules available on the Company's website, [www.arkema.com](http://www.arkema.com). They are set out in section 3.3.3 of this chapter. The senior independent director will also become a member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee at the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021;
- board members who have a range of diverse and complementary skills, as well as recognized, independent and committed personalities, allowing for open, adversarial and constructive discussions;
- the presence of a large majority of independent members on the Board – 64% at the date of this document and 73% at the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 subject to the shareholders' approval of the proposed directors' appointments – and its committees (3/4 for the Audit and Accounts Committee and 100% for the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee at the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021), *i.e.*, higher than the rates recommended by the AFEP-MEDEF Code, and committee chairmen who are also all independent (see the explanations about the chairmanship of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and the changes outlined in section 3.1 of this chapter);
- the close involvement of all members of the Board of Directors in the Group's strategy and the implementation thereof (notably in consideration of the aforementioned limitations) at each Board meeting and in particular during the annual strategy seminar and the annual on-site meeting in France or abroad;

- the set-up of the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee tasked with assessing the contribution of Arkema's strategy and innovation to environmental challenges and sustainable growth and thus contributing, together with the Audit and Accounts Committee and the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, to perform a comprehensive review of the Group's ESG and non-financial challenges;
- the appointment of Nathalie Muracciole, director representing employees, to the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee for matters relating to compensation;
- a more direct link to Arkema's management teams thanks to their considerable involvement in various meetings and events; and
- a Chairman and Chief Executive Officer who is not a member of any of the Board's specialized committees and who does not attend any debate dealing with his reappointment, the assessment of his performance and the setting of his compensation.

The Board of Directors nonetheless wished to specify that the combination of the positions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, which it decided to maintain, applies specifically to Thierry Le Hénaff in view of his capacity as "Arkema founder", his individual and collective performance and approach,

and the relevance of his proposed strategy for his new term of office. However, the vast majority of the Board members do not consider the combination of the positions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer as compulsory and believe that a two-tier governance structure could be prioritized in the future, notably in the context of Thierry Le Hénaff's succession at a given time. Arkema's governance structure, including the combination of positions, will continue to be reviewed by the Board of Directors each time its operating procedures are assessed.

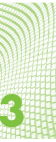
### 3.2.2.2 Executive committee

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer has put in place an Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee supervises the Group's operational management and coordinates and monitors the implementation of the Group's strategy. It is a decision-making body that focuses on strategic matters and performance monitoring, and reviews significant organizational matters and large projects. It also ensures the effective implementation of internal control. The Executive Committee meets twice a month.

## I Composition of the Executive Committee at 31 December 2020

Name	Position	Area of responsibility
Thierry Le Hénaff	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	Arkema
<b>Operational Executive Vice-Presidents</b>		
Vincent Legros	Executive Vice-President, Bostik	Adhesive Solutions
Marc Schuller	Chief Operating Officer	Advanced Materials, Coating Solutions and Intermediates, as well as North America, raw materials and energy procurement and commercial excellence
<i>and reporting to Marc Schuller:</i>		
Marie-Pierre Chevallier	Senior Vice-President Performance Additives	Performance Additives
Erwoan Pezron	Senior Vice-President High Performance Polymers	High Performance Polymers
Richard Jenkins	Senior Vice-President Coating Solutions	Coating Solutions
<b>Functional Executive Vice-Presidents</b>		
Luc Benoit-Cattin	Executive Vice-President, Industry and CSR	Industrial safety, environment and sustainable development, technique and construction, supply chain, quality and goods and services procurement, processes and operational excellence
Bernard Boyer	Executive Vice-President, Strategy	Planning, economic studies, acquisitions/divestitures, internal audit and internal control, insurance and risk management, and legal affairs
Marie-José Donsion	Chief Financial Officer	Accounting, management control, treasury management, financing, taxation, investor relations and IT
Thierry Parmentier	Executive Vice-President, Human Resources and Communication	Human resources and communication





The structure of the Executive Committee changed in 2020, in order to provide a broader and more diversified representation of the business lines and continue adapting the Group to the challenges facing the world today and in the future, as follows:

- since 3 March 2020: Marc Schuller became Chief Operating Officer (COO) of Arkema with responsibility for overseeing Advanced Materials, Coating Solutions and Intermediates. He also has responsibility for North America, raw materials and energy procurement as well as for commercial excellence;
- since 4 May 2020, three new members reporting to Marc Schuller have also joined the Executive Committee:
  - Marie-Pierre Chevallier, who is Senior Vice-President responsible for Performance Additives,
  - Richard Jenkins, who is Senior Vice-President responsible for Coating Solutions, and
  - Erwoan Pezron, who is Senior Vice-President responsible for High Performance Polymers.

The R&D department, which falls within the remit of Christian Collette, Chief Technical Officer (CTO) of Arkema, reports directly to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer given its strategic importance for the Group. For further details on this department, see section 1.3 of this document.

At 31 December 2020, the Executive Committee comprises two women, representing 20% of the committee's members.

Biographies of the Executive Committee members can be found on the Company's website ([www.arkema.com](http://www.arkema.com)) in the Investors/CSR and Governance section.

### 3.2.2.3 The Group management committee

Since 1 September 2016, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer has put in place a Group management committee, whose duties notably entail the review of the Group's operating activity (HSE, business, finance and operations) and monitoring of the Group's major projects, priorities and challenges. This committee also discusses Arkema's medium- and long-term orientations. It meets several times a year.

At 31 December 2020, the Group management committee was made up of twenty-two members, including the ten Executive Committee members, eight Vice-Presidents of Business Lines, two Vice-Presidents of corporate functions and two regional Vice-Presidents. The Group management committee comprises three women, representing 14% of the committee's members. As part of its CSR strategy, and in particular its policy regarding diversity within its governance bodies (Group management committee, including the Executive Committee), the Group has decided to gradually increase the percentage of women on the committee to 20% in 2024. The policy to increase the percentage of women on the Group management committee is one of the Group's objectives and policies to enhance the gender balance within the Group's governance bodies (see section 4.4.1.6 of this document).

## 3.2.3 Additional information concerning members of the Board of Directors and executive management

### 3.2.3.1 Absence of family ties

To the best of the Company's knowledge, and at the date of this document, there are no family ties between (i) the members of the Board of Directors, (ii) the members of the Executive Committee, and (iii) the members of the Board of Directors and those of the Executive Committee.

### 3.2.3.2 Absence of any conviction for fraud, involvement in a business failure, or public incrimination and/or sanction

To the best of the Company's knowledge, and at the date of this document, no member of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee has been:

- convicted of fraud during the past five years;
- implicated in a bankruptcy, receivership, liquidation or administration as a member of an administrative, management or supervisory body during the past five years; or
- charged with any offense, accused, or had any official public sanction imposed on them by statutory or regulatory authorities (including designated professional bodies) during the past five years.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, during the past five years, no director has been prohibited by a court from serving as a

member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of an issuer, or from participating in the management or governance of an issuer's business.

### 3.2.3.3 Absence of conflicts of interest

The Company has put in place measures to prevent potential conflicts of interest between the directors and the Company.

In accordance with corporate governance best practices and the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code in particular, the Board of Directors' internal rules provide that:

- each director must undertake to maintain under all circumstances their independence of analysis, judgment, decision-making and action and, to this end, must not seek or accept any advantages likely to be considered as compromising their independence from the Company or any associated company, either directly or indirectly. Each director undertakes to notify the Board of Directors of any agreement between them and the Company, entered into directly, indirectly or via an intermediary, prior to entering into such agreement. Furthermore, each director must undertake not to exercise any responsibilities in companies or business activities that are in competition with the Company without previously notifying the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee; and



- in the event of a conflict of interest, the director in question must abstain from voting on any resolution submitted to the Board and from participating in the discussion preceding the vote. The Chairman may ask such director not to attend while the topic is addressed.

Directors must confirm the absence of any conflicts of interest (even potential) when they take up office, each year when so requested for the preparation of the Universal Registration Document, and at any time, upon request by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, there are no potential cases of conflicts of interest between the duties of members of the Board of Directors or of executive management vis-à-vis the Company and their private interests. To the best of the Company's knowledge, no arrangements or agreements resulting in the selection of a member of the Board of Directors or of executive management have been made with the Company's main shareholders, customers or suppliers.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, there are no restrictions accepted by the members of the Board of Directors or of executive management concerning the transfer of their holding in the Company's share capital, other than those set out in sections 3.4.2.1 and 3.4.3.1 of this chapter.

### 3.2.3.4 Information regarding service contracts

To the best of the Company's knowledge, there are no service contracts between the members of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee and the Company or any of its subsidiaries providing for the granting of benefits under the terms of such a contract. The members of the Executive Committee, however, are all employees of the Company except for Thierry Le Hénaff.

### 3.2.3.5 Procedure for assessing agreements relating to ordinary operations entered into under normal conditions

In accordance with article L. 22-10-12 of the French Commercial Code, the Board of Directors, at its meeting of 26 February 2020, approved the procedure for assessing agreements relating to ordinary operations entered into under normal conditions. It was updated by the Board of Directors, at its meeting on 24 February 2021, in line with the amendments resulting from Order no. 2020-1142 of 16 September 2020, relating to the creation, within the French Commercial Code, of a chapter on companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, without any changes of substance. Under this procedure, a committee for assessing agreements relating to ordinary operations, comprising the head of compliance, the head of the Financing and Treasury department and the Internal Audit and Internal Control Vice-President, meets twice a year in an ordinary session and on an extraordinary basis if necessary, to ensure that the agreements relating to ordinary operations entered into by the Company under normal conditions comply with the criteria defined in the procedure.

Once a year, and more often if necessary, the committee for assessing agreements relating to ordinary operations draws up a report, which it submits to the Audit and Accounts Committee. In accordance with this report, the Board of Directors reassesses the procedure on an annual basis, with a view to updating it if necessary. The report submitted to the Audit and Accounts Committee in early 2021 confirmed the ordinary nature and normal conditions of the agreements entered into by the Company and described in this report.

## 3.3 Operating procedures of administrative and management bodies

The duties and operating rules of the Company's administrative and management bodies are defined by law, by the Company's Articles of Association and by the Board of Directors' internal rules.

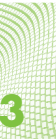
The latter documents can be found on the Company's website ([www.arkema.com](http://www.arkema.com)) in the Investors/CSR and Governance section.

### 3.3.1 Management and limitation of powers of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

#### 3.3.1.1 Powers of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is vested with the most extensive powers to act in the Company's name in all circumstances. He exercises these powers within the limits of the Company's corporate purpose and subject to those powers expressly vested by law in shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors. He represents the Company in its relations with third parties.

The Board of Directors may set limits on the powers of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. In 2006, the Board of Directors introduced a right of prior approval or post review by the Board of Directors. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer must therefore inform the Board of the most significant operations or submit them to the Board for prior approval, as follows:





## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Operating procedures of administrative and management bodies

### Prior approval by the Board of Directors

- Overall capital expenditure budget
- Any industrial investment in excess of €80 million
- Any acquisition or divestment project with an enterprise value in excess of €130 million
- Any annual capital expenditure budget overrun in excess of 10%

### Post review by the Board of Directors

- Any industrial investment in excess of €30 million
- Any acquisition or divestment project with an enterprise value in excess of €50 million

The general powers of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer were confirmed by the Board of Directors when his term of office was renewed in 2020.

### 3.3.1.2 Deposits, commitments and guarantees

Every year, the Board of Directors authorizes the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, or any person duly authorized to act on his behalf, to issue deposits, commitments and guarantees to third parties in the Company's name, for one year.

At its meeting on 20 January 2020, the Board of Directors granted said authorization to issue new deposits, commitments and guarantees up to a limit of €90 million, and to continue the deposits, commitments and guarantees previously made. In

accordance with article L. 225-35 of the French Commercial Code, the Board of Directors also authorized the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer to guarantee, for one year and for unlimited amounts, the commitments made by the Company with respect to companies controlled by it, within the meaning of article L. 233-16, II of the French Commercial Code.

At its meeting of 26 January 2021, the Board of Directors renewed its authorization under the same conditions.

## 3.3.2 Duties and operating procedures of the Board of Directors

### 3.3.2.1 Duties

The Board of Directors is a collegiate body that takes decisions collectively. It is mandated by and accountable to all of the shareholders.

The Company's Board of Directors exercises the powers assigned by law in order to act in the Company's best interests in all circumstances. It decides the Company's overall business strategy and oversees its implementation. Subject to those powers expressly conferred upon it at shareholders' meetings and within the limits of the Company's corporate purpose, the Board of Directors considers any issue involving the proper operation of the Company and decides on any issue concerning the Company. Lastly, it strives to create value over the long term by factoring social and environmental challenges into the Group's business plans.

To this end, it must in particular monitor and review the Group's strategic developments, appoint the executive Directors responsible for managing the Company in line with the corporate strategy, monitor the implementation of this strategy, take decisions regarding major operations, ensure the quality of information supplied to shareholders and the markets, particularly in the financial statements, and guarantee the quality of its operations. It analyses opportunities and risks – especially financial, legal, operational, social and environmental risks – on a regular basis in line with the Group's strategy and the related measures taken.

The Board of Directors can decide to set up one or more specialized committees. It defines the composition and remit of these committees, which operate under the responsibility of the Board of Directors. In accordance with the internal rules of the Board of Directors and each of its committees, some matters are

therefore subject to prior review by the appropriate committee before being submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code recommendations, the Board of Directors reviews the diversity objectives within the Group's governance bodies, how such objectives are implemented and the actions taken to achieve them, as presented to it by executive management twice a year as part of its overall human resources review and, more specifically, its review of the career management plan. Additional information on these objectives, the implementation thereof and the results achieved is provided in sections 3.2.2.2 and 4.4.1.6 of this document.

### 3.3.2.2 Operating procedures

The operating procedures of the Board of Directors are determined by current laws and regulations, the Company's Articles of Association and its own internal rules as updated most recently on 24 February 2021.

The Board of Directors meets at least four times a year and whenever the interests of the Company so require. Meetings are convened by its Chairman. The convening notice may be delivered by any means, even verbally, eight days before the date of the meeting and, in urgent cases, without notice. It specifies where the meeting will take place. The convening notice and meeting support documents are made available via a digital platform that enables the secure exchange of data. In principle, meetings take place at the Group's head office but may in certain cases be held by videoconference or conference call in accordance with the law, the Company's Articles of Association and the Board of Directors' internal rules.

The Board of Directors' meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Board or, in his absence, by the oldest director in attendance.

The Board of Directors may legitimately deliberate even in the absence of a convening notice if all members are present or represented. In accordance with its internal rules, in all cases permitted by law and if specified in the convening notice, directors attending the meeting by means of videoconferencing or any other telecommunication method that meets the requisite technical specifications set by current laws and regulations, are deemed present for the purpose of quorum and majority requirements.

Decisions are taken by majority vote of the members present, deemed present or represented. In the case of a split vote, the Chairman has the casting vote.

In accordance with corporate governance best practices and the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code in particular, the Board of Directors' internal rules also set out the rights and obligations of the directors and notably impose that:

- before accepting their duties as director of the Company, the directors must ensure that they are familiar with the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors' internal rules, and the legal and regulatory provisions governing the functions of a director of a French joint stock corporation (*société anonyme*), and in particular the rules relating to the definition of the powers of the Board of Directors, multiple directorships, the agreements falling within the scope of article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code, the holding and use of insider information, the declarations of trading in the Company's shares and the black-out periods during which directors may not trade in those shares;
- the directors are elected by all the shareholders and must act in all circumstances in the Company's best interests, whilst also taking the social and environmental challenges of its business into consideration;
- the directors must devote the necessary time and attention to their duties. Consequently, the directors may not hold more than four other directorships in listed companies, including foreign companies, outside the Group. Accordingly, the directors undertake to inform the Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee of any new non-executive or executive directorship that they might accept in a company outside the Group or outside the Group of which they are a member, including their participation in the committees of these companies' Boards of Directors; executive directors may not hold more than two other directorships in listed companies outside the Group and must seek the opinion of the Board of Directors prior to accepting any new directorship in a listed company;
- the directors must be committed and, where possible, take part in all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the committees to which they have been appointed, as well as shareholders' meetings;
- prior to each Board of Directors' meeting, except in the event of an emergency justified by exceptional circumstances, the agenda and information on items on the agenda that require special analysis and prior consideration are sent to each director with the convening notice or at least in sufficient time before the

meeting, whenever this can be accomplished without any breach of confidentiality. The directors may also request from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer any additional information they may consider necessary to properly fulfill their duties, particularly in the light of the meeting agenda;

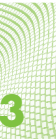
- if they deem it necessary, the directors may also request additional training on the Group's specific features, businesses, and sector of activity, at the time of their appointment or during their term of office. This training is organized by the Company, which pays the related costs;
- all documents provided for Board of Directors' meetings and all information collected during or outside Board of Directors' meetings are confidential, without exception, whether or not the information collected is presented as being confidential. In this regard, the directors must consider themselves bound by strict professional confidentiality beyond the simple duty of discretion provided for by the law. Furthermore, the directors undertake not to express their individual views outside the boardroom on matters discussed during Board of Directors' meetings, or on the opinions expressed by individual directors; and
- as required by law and regulations, the directors must refrain from trading in the Company's securities (including derivative financial instruments) insofar as, by virtue of their duties, they have access to insider information. They are therefore added, as soon as they take up their duties, to the list of people subject to the black-out periods implemented by the Company. Furthermore, the directors must disclose any transactions they have entered into in respect of the Company's securities.

The internal rules also provide that, when the positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are held by the same person, the Board of Directors shall appoint one of the independent directors to serve as senior independent director, based on the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. For further details, see section 3.3.3 of this chapter.

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code and with best governance practices, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer does not take part in any discussions concerning his term of office and compensation. The Board members therefore discuss these topics without his presence. Following the report on the annual assessment of the Board of Directors' operating procedures, the senior independent director shall hold an executive session from which the executive director and directors who are employees of the Group are excluded.

### 3.3.2.3 Activities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors met twelve times in 2020. The increase in the number of meetings compared to the previous year reflects the specific Covid-19-related environment and the planned disposal of the MMA/PMMA business. There was a high attendance rate at these meetings of 95% (as in 2019 and versus 97% in 2018). Regularly-scheduled meetings lasted around four hours, longer than in 2019, and the more exceptional, context-related meetings (notably about the pandemic and M&A activity) varied in length depending on the topic at hand.



The following table summarizes the individual attendance rates of directors at the meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees in 2020.

Directors	Board of Directors		Audit and Accounts Committee		Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee	
	Attendance rate	Number of meetings	Attendance rate	Number of meetings	Attendance rate	Number of meetings
Thierry Le Hénaff	100%	12/12	-	-	-	-
Yannick Assouad	92%	11/12	-	-	-	-
Jean-Marc Bertrand	100%	12/12	-	-	-	-
Marie-Ange Debon	100%	12/12	100%	6/6	-	-
Ian Hudson	100%	12/12	100%	6/6	-	-
Alexandre de Juniac	92%	11/12	-	-	100%	4/4
Victoire de Margerie	92%	11/12	-	-	100%	4/4
Laurent Mignon	75%	9/12	-	-	-	-
Hélène Moreau-Leroy	100%	12/12	100%	6/6	-	-
Thierry Morin	100%	12/12	-	-	100%	4/4
Nathalie Muracciole	100%	12/12	-	-	-	-
Marc Pandraud	83%	10/12	-	-	-	-
Sue Rimmer <sup>(1)</sup>	100%	5/5	-	-	-	-
<i>Fonds Stratégique de Participations represented by Isabelle Boccon-Gibod</i>	100%	12/12	100%	6/6	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>

(1) Appointed on 3 July 2020.

The agendas of the Board of Directors' meetings included recurring annual topics as well as more specific topics, as follows:

#### Operations, strategy and risk management

##### Recurring annual topics

- review and approval of the strategy and main operational priorities presented during the annual seminar
- monitoring of the implementation of the targeted acquisitions and major capital expenditure programs
- review and, where necessary, update of the risk map
- presentation and approval of the insurance program
- changes in the competitive environment
- review of the Group's strategy (actions and results) for cybersecurity
- progress report on the Group digital transformation program
- business presentation by the industrial division
- presentation and review of the business of each division.

##### Specific topics in 2020

- various strategic projects: partnership with Nutrien Ltd. for the supply of hydrofluoric acid, monitoring of the construction of a bio-sourced polymer manufacturing plant in Singapore
- various M&A transactions: acquisition of LIP, disposal of the Functional Polyolefins and MMA/PMMA businesses
- definition of the Company's 2024 roadmap and targets and preparation of the Capital Markets Day of 2 April 2020
- risk review within the context of the Covid-19 crisis.

### Accounting and financial situation

#### Recurring annual topics

- approval of the annual budget
- approval of the annual consolidated and Company financial statements, proposed allocation of profit and distribution of dividends
- approval of the annual financial report, the management report and, more generally, the Universal Registration Document
- preparation of the annual general meeting including approval of the draft resolutions
- approval of management forecast documents
- approval of the half-yearly financial statements and review of quarterly financial information
- review of reports on the work carried out by the Audit and Accounts Committee
- approval of draft results press releases
- review of the Company's needs in terms of financial resources and therefore of the Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) program and definition of the maximum issue amount
- feedback from roadshows.

#### Specific topics in 2020

- analysis of the impact of Covid-19 on the Group
- approval of the proposal to reduce the 2019 dividend within the context of Covid-19
- approval of the Amendment to the 2019 Universal Registration Document
- authorization to issue green bonds
- approval of the new syndicated credit facility to refinance the existing syndicated credit facility
- authorization to renew the Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) program for a maximum amount of €3.5 billion
- changes in the policy on delegations of authority with respect to deposits, commitments and guarantees in accordance with article L. 225-35 of the French Commercial Code.

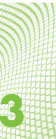
### Corporate governance and compensation

#### Recurring annual topics

- assessment of the Board of Directors' operating procedures
- assessment of the independence of Directors
- review of Directors' terms of office and proposal of renewals/appointments
- review of reports on the work carried out by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee
- review of related-party agreements and agreements entered into and authorized during previous years which were implemented during the year
- policy on the non-executive directors' compensation
- policy on the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation
- compensation due or awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for the prior year
- compensation for Executive Committee members (fixed compensation, variable compensation for the prior year and criteria used to determine variable compensation)
- definition of share-based compensation for Group employees (performance share plan, capital increase reserved for employees, etc.)
- changes in the Executive Committee and its succession plan, including for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, as well as career management policy for executives
- definition of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's powers to issue deposits, commitments and guarantees
- activity report of the senior independent director
- approval of the report on corporate governance.

#### Specific topics in 2020

- self-assessment of the Board of Directors' operating procedures
- renewal of Thierry Le Hénaff's term of office as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
- reappointment of KPMG Audit as statutory auditor
- determination of the conditions of the share capital increase reserved for employees and recording of its completion
- acknowledgment of the fulfillment of the performance conditions applicable to the 2017 performance share plan
- 2020 performance share plan
- changes in the duties of the senior independent director
- changes in the policy governing the compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer within the scope his new term of office
- postponement of the new amount of the annual fixed compensation and the target and maximum amounts of the variable compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer within the context of Covid-19
- changes in the directors' total compensation and compensation principles
- postponement of the effective date of the directors' compensation principles within the context of Covid-19
- decision to hold the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020 behind closed doors.





## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Operating procedures of administrative and management bodies

### Corporate social responsibility

#### Recurring annual topics

- Group's situation in terms of safety and the environment (particularly the climate)
- Group human resources policy, especially its diversity and talent management policy
- Group ESG approach and roadmap
- non-financial information statement and duty of care.

#### Specific topics in 2020

- detailed review of ESG aspects within the scope of recent acquisitions and investments.

In 2020, the Board of Directors demonstrated responsiveness from the start of the Covid-19 crisis, meeting regularly (five meetings between March and May 2020). Thanks to well-functioning videoconference systems, the Board of Directors was able to monitor the crisis closely and help the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Committee manage the situation in the best possible manner. In particular, the Board received regular updates on the situation, both from employees and other stakeholders, and on more operational developments.

At each meeting, the Chairman updates the Board on the operations concluded since the previous meeting and seeks the authorization of the Board of Directors for the main projects underway that are likely to be completed before the next Board meeting.

Once a year, the Board of Directors also dedicates a day to reviewing Arkema's strategy in the presence of the Executive Committee members and the head of R&D (CTO). During this meeting, the directors are given detailed presentations on key components of the Group's strategy, including R&D, with a demonstration of the recent innovations in various areas, the acquisition strategy, safety and sustainable development, the digital strategy, the competitive landscape, and specific operational risks. This is also an opportunity for the Board to analyze the main challenges of the coming years and changes in the Group's profile. At the end of the seminar, the directors typically meet with around 20 of the Group's senior executives and high potentials.

The Board of Directors oversees the Company's quest for gender balance within the Executive Committee and its senior executives, and among senior management in general. Each year, it reviews the policy established by executive management in this regard, including the objectives, actions implemented and results achieved. For further details on the human resources diversity policy, see sections 3.2.2.1 and 4.4.1.6 of this document.

Lastly, the Board of Directors, based on the preparatory work of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, and in complete cooperation with the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, reviews every year with careful attention the succession planning for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the members of the Executive Committee, as well as the career management policy for Group executives. This work is used in particular to prepare for reappointments and replacements in view of the different term of office renewal dates and to handle long-term succession planning scenarios or for dealing with crisis situations. Within this context, it has set out the conditions for replacing the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, notably in the event of an emergency (so-called "tramway" scenario), and the key principles for his long-term succession.

Since the beginning of 2021, the Board of Directors has met three times, with an attendance rate of 95%. Beyond the recurring topics such as the approval of the 2021 annual budget, the approval of the annual consolidated and Company financial statements for 2020, the proposed allocation of profit and, more generally, the preparation of the annual general meeting including approval of the proposed resolutions, these meetings focused in particular on:

- the review of achievements and strategy in terms of human resources and talent management;
- the execution of the MMA/PMMA disposal;
- the distribution of a dividend of €2.50 per share and the planned launch of a share buyback program totaling €300 million;
- the examination and review of the financial performance and achievements of the Advanced Materials, Coating Solutions and Intermediates segments;
- the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's 2021 compensation policy;
- directors' compensation in accordance with the compensation policy applicable in 2020, as well as the compensation paid or awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in 2020;
- the Executive Committee members' compensation for 2020 and their compensation policy for 2021;
- the review of the Group's social and environmental challenges as part of the non-financial information statement pursuant to articles L. 225-102-1 and L. 22-10-35 of the French Commercial Code and the report on the effective deployment of the *plan de vigilance* (duty of care plan);
- the review of the Group's 2021 insurance policy;
- the annual assessment of the operating procedures of the Board of Directors and its committees performed by means of a self-assessment questionnaire;
- the set-up of the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee;
- the proposed appointments of directors to replace the directors whose terms of office are due to expire at the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, and proposed changes to the composition of the committees; and
- the changes and the updates to the rules of procedures of the Board of Directors and the committees, in particular as a result of decisions regarding their composition.

In light of the health crisis, the Board of Directors' annual on-site meeting had to be canceled.

The senior independent director held an executive session as provided for by the internal rules, following the meeting held on 24 February 2021.

### 3.3.2.4 Assessment of the operating procedures of the Board of Directors

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code and its internal rules, the Board of Directors conducts an annual assessment of its operating procedures by means of a questionnaire. Every three years in principle, a formal assessment is conducted by an external consultant. The form and terms of the Board's assessment are discussed by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee every year. The Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and the Secretary of the Board of Directors are involved in the full assessment process (drafting/updating the questionnaire, setting the schedule, reviewing the answers to the questionnaire, preparing the feedback, attending preparatory and feedback meetings with the consulting firm).

For 2020, the annual assessment of the Board of Directors was carried out on the basis of a self-assessment questionnaire prepared by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, which notably included questions about the Board of Directors' composition, its collective performance during the year, the individual contributions of each director and

the quality of the Board's discussions. The assessment was discussed during the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee meeting of 16 February 2021 and voted on by the Board meeting of 24 February 2021. The report on the self-assessment shows that the directors continue to be very satisfied with the overall operating procedures of the Board, and even more so during 2020, with even greater engagement by the Board in the context of the pandemic and meetings being held online, which ensured a strong attendance rate among directors. Within this context, the Board of Directors assessed the information provided on the impacts of Covid-19, the strategy development and implementation (e.g., the disposal of the Functional Polyolefins and PMMA businesses in very favorable conditions), and the even more balanced participation of the directors in the discussions. As such, the Board of Directors considers 2020 to have been a year of progress: the main recommendations made following the previous assessment were all taken into account, in particular the proposed appointments of Thierry Pilenko and Ilse Henne as directors, enhancing the Board's international dimension, and the decision to set up a new Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee, which strengthens the Board's contribution to ESG matters.

As the most recent third-party assessment of the Board of Directors' operating procedures was in early 2019, for the year ended 31 December 2018, a similar formal assessment will be performed in early 2022, for the year ended 31 December 2021. For further details on the results of the assessment performed in early 2019, see section 3.3.2.4 of the 2018 Reference Document.

## 3.3.3 Senior independent director

In accordance with best practices, the Board of Directors created the position of senior independent director in 2016. The primary role of the senior independent director is to oversee the efficient running of the Company's governance structures and the absence of conflicts of interest, and to ensure that shareholders' concerns on corporate governance matters are taken into consideration.

In accordance with the Board of Directors' internal rules, a senior independent director is appointed when the Chairman of the Board of Directors also serves as Chief Executive Officer. The senior independent director is selected from among the independent members of the Board, on the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, and is appointed for his or her term as a director. He or she may be reappointed.

The senior independent director performs the following duties and has the following prerogatives, which – on the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee – were enhanced by the Board of Directors at its meeting of 26 February 2020.

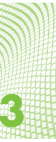
### 1. Operating procedures of the Board of Directors

- he or she may propose the inclusion of additional items on the agenda of Board meetings, if necessary;
- he or she asks the Chairman of the Board of Directors to call a Board meeting with a specific agenda in exceptional circumstances;

- he or she oversees the application of the internal rules for the preparation of Board meetings as well as during the meetings;
- following the annual assessment of the Board of Directors' operating procedures led by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, he or she chairs a meeting of non-executive directors, without the presence of executive directors, to discuss the operating procedures of the Company's governance structures; he or she reports the meeting's conclusions to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer;
- he or she holds discussions with the Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee on all matters connected with the Board of Directors' operating procedures;
- he or she may, on request, participate in committee meetings without the right to vote;
- in the event that a governance issue arises, he or she shall be the directors' main point of contact and shall hold discussions with the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; and
- he or she reports on his or her activities to the Board of Directors at least once a year and at any time if he or she considers it necessary.

### 2. Conflicts of interest

He or she advises his or her fellow directors on the related risks. He or she reviews with the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee any potential conflicts of interest that he or she has identified or been informed of, and informs the Board of Directors





of his or her thoughts on the matter as well as those of the Chairman.

### 3. Shareholders' relations

He or she is informed of comments and suggestions received from significant shareholders not represented on the Board of Directors about corporate governance matters. He or she ensures that they receive answers to their questions and, after consulting the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, makes himself or herself available to communicate with them if necessary. The Board of Directors is informed about these contacts.

Upon recommendation of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors decided at its meeting of 24 February 2021 that the senior independent director will become a member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee at the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021.

## 3.3.4 Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has three permanent, specialized committees: the Audit and Accounts Committee, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and, as from 20 May 2021, the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee. The committees play a role in reviewing and preparing certain Board decisions and submit their opinions, proposals and recommendations to the Board.

Each committee's role, organization and operating procedures are set out in their respective internal rules, as defined and approved by the Board of Directors. The internal rules of each committee state that:

- the term of office of committee members corresponds to their term of office as directors, although the Board of Directors may modify the composition of the committees at any time;
- at least two members must be present for a meeting of the committees to be valid;
- no committee member may be represented by another person; and
- each committee reports on its work to the Board of Directors and presents an annual assessment of its operating procedures drawn up on the basis of the requirements of its internal rules, as well as any suggestions for improving its operating procedures.

With the exception of the directors who are paid a salary for the duties they perform within the Company or one of its subsidiaries, the committee members may only receive compensation from the Company in respect of their term of office as directors and members of a committee.

### 3.3.4.1 The Audit and Accounts Committee Composition and operating procedures

At 31 December 2020, the Audit and Accounts Committee was made up of four directors: Marie-Ange Debon (Chairman), Isabelle Boccon-Gibod (permanent representative of Fonds Stratégique de Participations [FSP]), Hélène Moreau-Leroy and Ian Hudson.

### Activity report of the senior independent director for 2020

Hélène Moreau-Leroy reported to the Board of Directors about her activities in 2020 and, in particular, about the meetings she attended during the 2020 governance roadshows with the governance teams of the Arkema shareholders that had requested such meetings and representing together nearly 17% of the share capital, and with proxy advisors. These meetings gave them a better insight into the workings of Arkema's governance bodies. Among the topics contained in the report to the Board of Directors, the investors' growing interest in ESG issues and the inclusion thereof in the Company's strategy was highlighted even if no significant reservations were issued. Hélène Moreau-Leroy also conducted the annual executive session during which the non-executive and non-employee directors were able to discuss matters in the absence of the executive director and directors bound to the Group by an employment contract.

All the members of this committee were qualified as independent by the Board of Directors except for Isabelle Boccon-Gibod, permanent representative of FSP, representing an independence rate of 75%.

Subject to the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 approving the appointment of Ilse Henne as director, the Board of Directors decided, at its meeting of 24 February 2021, to appoint her as a member of the Audit and Accounts Committee to replace Hélène Moreau-Leroy, who will step down from this committee in order to join the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code, none of the members of the Audit and Accounts Committee holds an executive position within the Company. All of the members of the Audit and Accounts Committee have financial or accounting expertise and have also benefited from a presentation focusing on the Group's accounting, financial and operational specifics. For further details, see the biographies of the committee members in sections 3.2.1.2 and 3.2.1.3 of this chapter.

The Audit and Accounts Committee generally meets six times a year, in particular to review the consolidated financial statements. Two of these meetings are primarily devoted to discussing internal control matters. The committee meets at the request of its Chairman, two of its members, or the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The annual schedule of Audit and Accounts Committee meetings is set by its Chairman during the prior year.

The Chief Financial Officer and the head of the Accounting and Consolidation department attend all meetings. The statutory auditors are invited to every meeting and subsequently give their conclusions in the absence of the Company's representatives. The committee also meets privately with the Internal Audit and Internal Control Vice-President after the meetings that he or she attends.

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer does not take part in the meetings of the Audit and Accounts Committee.



Unless there is a reasoned decision to the contrary by the Board of Directors, no Audit and Accounts Committee member may be a member of the Audit and Accounts Committees of more than two other listed companies in France or abroad. The Board also ensures that it does not appoint to this committee a director from a company that has appointed one of the Company's directors to its own Audit and Accounts Committee.

### Duties and activity of the Audit and Accounts Committee

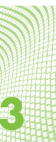
In order to enable the Company's Board of Directors to ensure the quality of internal control and the reliability of information provided

to shareholders and to the financial markets, the Audit and Accounts Committee exercises the prerogatives of a specialized committee as defined under article L. 823-19 of the French Commercial Code.

The Audit and Accounts Committee met six times in 2020, with an attendance rate of 100%.

As part of the duties set out in its internal rules, the Audit and Accounts Committee is more specifically in charge of the following:

Duties	Activity of the Audit and Accounts Committee
<p><b>Monitoring the financial information preparation process</b></p>	<p><b>Recurring topics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• review of the annual consolidated financial statements, the half-yearly and quarterly financial information and the annual Company financial statements and forecasts prior to their consideration by the Board of Directors</li> <li>• assessment of the suitability and consistency of accounting principles and policies</li> <li>• review of the options and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements</li> <li>• review of provisions</li> <li>• review of draft results press releases, particularly the accounting content</li> <li>• review of the Company's management forecast documents</li> <li>• review of the impact of major transactions planned by the Group</li> <li>• review of liabilities related to pensions and similar benefits, off-balance sheet commitments (particularly the most significant new contracts) and derivative instruments</li> <li>• preparation and submission of reports as set out in the internal rules of the Board of Directors, including the draft management report and draft Universal Registration Document</li> <li>• review of the non-financial information statement and the extra-financial indicators contained therein, as part of certification by the independent third party</li> <li>• review of the Group's cash and debt positions</li> <li>• review of the Group's tax situation and tax strategy.</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific topics in 2020</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• analysis of the feedback on the Capital Markets Day of 2 April 2020</li> <li>• review of the draft charter for assessing agreements relating to ordinary operations</li> <li>• financial impact of the 2020 share capital increase reserved for employees</li> <li>• review of the financial impacts of the disposal of the Functional Polyolefins business</li> <li>• review of the financial impacts of the acquisition of Fixatti</li> <li>• refinancing of the syndicated credit facility and first-ever issue by the Company of a green bond</li> <li>• review of 2019 progress and performance indicators and focus areas for 2020-2021, for each of the three commitments of the Group's CSR policy</li> <li>• presentation of the new European single electronic format (ESEF) introduced by directive 2013/50/EU amending the Transparency directive, applicable for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020</li> <li>• allocation of profit and amount of the dividend in the context of the Covid-19 crisis.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Overseeing the efficiency of internal control and risk management systems</b></p>	<p><b>Recurring topics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• review of the Group's financial and extra-financial risks and of the risk map</li> <li>• review of internal control procedures</li> <li>• review of internal auditor work programs and their conclusions</li> <li>• assessment of the organization of delegations of authority</li> <li>• regular updates on developments of significant claims and disputes</li> <li>• preparation and submission of the section of the management report on internal control and risk management</li> <li>• review of the Group's compliance situation (particularly in terms of anti-trust, embargoes, anti-corruption and duty of care).</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific topics in 2020</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of the cybersecurity mechanism implemented within the scope of the Covid-19 crisis.</li> </ul>





## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Operating procedures of administrative and management bodies

Duties	Activity of the Audit and Accounts Committee
<b>Monitoring relations with statutory auditors and their independence</b>	<p><b>Recurring topics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>oversight of the audit of the annual consolidated and Company financial statements by the statutory auditors</li> <li>review of external auditor work programs and their conclusions</li> <li>submission of recommendations on the appointment of the statutory auditors and their fees, in compliance with independence requirements</li> <li>review of compliance with all applicable laws and regulations when statutory auditors are commissioned to perform work other than auditing the financial statements</li> <li>review of statutory auditors' fees and declaration of independence and approval of permitted non-audit services.</li> </ul>

Since the beginning of 2021, the Audit and Accounts Committee has met once with an attendance rate of 100%. In addition to recurring topics such as the review of the annual consolidated and Company financial statements for 2020, the meeting focused, among other things, on the review of the allocation of profit and distribution of dividends for 2020 as well as the launching of a share buyback program, the statutory auditors' additional report to the Audit and Accounts Committee for the year ended 31 December 2020, the non-financial information statement and the report on the effective deployment of the *plan de vigilance* (duty of care plan).

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code and its internal rules, the Audit and Accounts Committee conducts an annual self-assessment of its work except when conducted by an external consultant. The assessment for 2020 shows that the committee members were very satisfied with meeting preparation and proceedings. For further details concerning the assessment of the operating procedures of the Board of Directors and its committees, see section 3.3.2.4 of this chapter.

### 3.3.4.2 The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

#### Composition and operating procedures

At 31 December 2020, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is made up of three directors: Thierry Morin (Chairman), Alexandre de Juniac, and Victoire de Margerie.

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code, none of its members hold an executive position in the Company. It comprises a majority of independent members (2 in 3), *i.e.*, an independence rate of 67%, in line with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code.

At its meeting of 24 February 2021, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, decided to appoint Thierry Pilenko as Chairman of the committee, subject to the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 approving his appointment as director, to replace Thierry Morin, whose term of office is due to expire at the close of said meeting. The Board of Directors thanked Thierry Morin for his

contribution to the work of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, helping to develop and maintain governance standards on a par with best practices. It also decided to appoint H  l  ne Moreau-Leroy, senior independent director, as a committee member. She will join the committee at the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, increasing the independence rate from 67% to 100%.

At its meeting of 24 February 2021, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, also decided to appoint Nathalie Muracciole, director representing employees, as a committee member, in accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, for all of the committee's compensation-related duties. Consequently, as the Board of Directors did not wish to split the committee into two separate committees, the meetings will be split into two separate sessions. The first of these will be dedicated to compensation-related matters and attended by the four committee members, including Nathalie Muracciole, and the second will be dedicated to appointments and corporate governance, and will not be attended by Nathalie Muracciole.

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee generally meets three times a year. It meets at the request of its Chairman, two of its members, or the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The annual schedule of these meetings is set by the committee Chairman during the prior year.

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer attends the committee's meetings and is closely involved in its discussions on appointments, governance issues and the compensation policy for Executive Committee members. However, he does not take part in the committee's discussions relating to him.

#### Duties and activity of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee met four times in 2020, with an attendance rate of 100%.

As part of its duties, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is more specifically in charge of the following:

Duties	Activity of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee
<b>Appointments</b>	<p><b>Recurring topics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• submission to the Board of Directors of recommendations on the composition of the Board of Directors and its committees</li> <li>• annual review and submission to the Board of Directors of the list of directors who can be considered independent</li> <li>• annual review of the appointment process and succession plan for Executive Committee members, including monitoring of talent management and the progress of the Group's managers within the management bodies and submission of recommendations in this regard; preparation of the succession plan for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, notably in crisis situations</li> <li>• annual review of the Group's policy regarding diversity (of gender, nationality and skills) within the Board of Directors, management bodies and senior management, and validation of targets in this respect.</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific topics in 2020</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• proposed reappointment of Thierry Le Hénaff as a member of the Board of Directors</li> <li>• proposed confirmation of the Company's governance method and renewal of Thierry Le Hénaff's term of office as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</li> <li>• changes in the Executive Committee.</li> </ul>
<b>Compensation</b>	<p><b>Recurring topics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• review of the compensation of the Company's Executive Committee members, including any executive directors, as well as their pension schemes, death/disability insurance and benefits in kind</li> <li>• recommendations and proposals to the Board of Directors on the Group's policies on compensation, pension schemes and death/disability insurance, benefits in kind, and allocations of performance shares</li> <li>• definition of the criteria, characteristics and beneficiaries of performance share plans, and acknowledgment of the fulfillment of criteria</li> <li>• review of the principles for allocating compensation among members of the Board of Directors and the rules governing their expense reimbursements</li> <li>• preparation and submission to the Board of Directors of the reports provided for in the internal rules and, more generally, any documents required under the applicable regulations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific topics in 2020</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• proposal to change the compensation policy for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer as part of the renewal of his term of office as director</li> <li>• proposal to change the compensation policy for non-executive directors</li> <li>• proposal to postpone the effective date of the new annual fixed compensation and the conditions for setting the variable compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, as well as the compensation policy for non-executive directors, within the context of Covid-19</li> <li>• review of the proposed 2020 share capital increase reserved for employees</li> <li>• analysis of the new Say on Pay mechanism for 2020 in light of the entry into force of Order no. 2019-1234 concerning executive compensation in listed companies and Decree no. 2019-1235 concerning the transposition of EU directive 2017/828 of 17 May 2017.</li> </ul>
<b>Corporate governance</b>	<p><b>Recurring topics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• review and analysis of the main changes to corporate governance principles and review of best practices</li> <li>• preparation of the annual assessment of the work of the Board of Directors and its committees</li> <li>• review of any conflicts of interest</li> <li>• review of any corporate governance or ethical issues referred by the Board of Directors or its Chairman for review</li> <li>• review of the business Conduct and Ethics Code and proposal of modifications when necessary</li> <li>• review of the draft Board of Directors' report on corporate governance</li> <li>• review of feedback from governance roadshows</li> <li>• analysis of the annual reports of the AMF and the <i>Haut Comité de Gouvernement d'Entreprise</i> and of any new laws and regulations relating to corporate governance</li> <li>• updating of the Board's internal rules to reflect changes in the AFEP-MEDEF Code.</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific topics in 2020</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• analysis of the changes in the voting policies of investors and proxies</li> <li>• preparation of the governance roadshows</li> <li>• proposal to modify the Board of Directors' internal rules, in particular to ensure compliance with the January 2020 update to the AFEP-MEDEF Code, developments in Law no. 2019-486 of 22 May 2019 relating to the growth and transformation of companies in terms of training for the directors representing employees and the director representing shareholder employees, and changes in the duties of the senior independent director</li> <li>• preparation of training plans for the directors representing employees and the director representing shareholder employees, in agreement with the directors</li> <li>• review of the Company's shareholder structure.</li> </ul>



Since the beginning of 2021, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee has met twice, with an attendance rate of 100%.

In addition to recurring topics such as the compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, non-executive directors and the Executive Committee members, meetings also focused on:

- the proposed appointments of Thierry Pilenko, Bpifrance Investissement, whose permanent representative is Sébastien Moynot, and Ilse Henne as new directors;
- the set-up of the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee; and
- the proposed evolutions of the composition of the Committee: appointments of Thierry Pilenko as Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, to replace Thierry Morin, Hélène Moreau-Leroy and Nathalie Muracciole, director representing employees, (for compensation matters only) as members of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, Victoire de Margerie as Chairman of the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee, Ian Hudson, Isabelle Boccon-Gibod, Bpifrance Investissement, and Jean-Marc Bertrand as members of the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee and, lastly, Ilse Henne as member of the Audit and Accounts Committee.

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code and its internal rules, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee conducts an annual self-assessment of its work or commissions an external consultant to perform this assessment every three years. The assessment for 2020, which was carried out by means of a self-assessment questionnaire, shows that the committee members were very satisfied with meeting preparation and proceedings. For further details concerning the assessment of the operating procedures of the Board of Directors and its committees, see section 3.3.2.4 of this chapter.

### 3.3.4.3 The Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee

At its meeting of 24 February 2021, the Board of Directors, on the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, decided to set up a new committee tasked with assessing the contribution of Arkema's strategy and innovation to environmental challenges and sustainable growth. This new committee will be effective from 20 May 2021.

#### Composition and operating procedures

The Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee will be made up of five directors: Victoire de Margerie (Chairman), Ian Hudson, Isabelle Boccon-Gibod, Bpifrance Investissement represented by Sébastien Moynot, subject to its appointment as director by the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, and Jean-Marc Bertrand.

When deciding on the composition of this new committee, the Board of Directors took care to select from its members those directors with considerable experience in innovation and sustainable development. This experience is described hereunder:

- **Victoire de Margerie** developed an interest in sustainable development early on in her career, in particular when

managing the Containers business unit at Péchiney between 1998 and 2000, where she was involved in work to reduce the weight of aluminum beverage cans and in setting up a collection and recycling system. While at the Plastic Bottles business unit in Chicago between 2000 and 2002, she marketed technology for the reuse of waste in the manufacture of multilayer, polypropylene food bottles, and set up a manufacturing facility using this technology in Canada. Between 2011 and 2016, she chaired the materials committee of economic interest group Eco-Emballages (now Citeo), which manages the recycling of household packaging in France. In 2014, she created – and has since been Vice-Chairman of – the World Materials Forum (the “Davos” of Materials), which meets each year in Nancy, France and brings together all the world's leading stakeholders in the materials value chain and implements action plans to encourage the decoupling of economic growth and the use of the planet's natural resources. Since December 2020, she has been Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Ixellion Group, which acquires European industrial assets with a view to manufacturing components using “green” technology in the transport and infrastructure industry.

- **Ian Hudson** has been taking part in major bioeconomics and sustainable development projects for the last twenty years. He notably helped to develop the first bio-based business and contributed to a global sustainable packaging study at DuPont. He was also a member of the Executive Committee of EuropaBio, a European association that represents the interests of the biotech industry, for nine years. He is currently Chairman of the Board of Directors of Carbios, a green chemicals firm developing innovative and competitive biological processes that are revolutionizing the lifecycle of plastics and textiles, with a view to industrializing them. He regularly takes part in conferences on topics related to the importance of bioeconomics and sustainable development.
- Very early on in her career in the paper industry, both in France and internationally, **Isabelle Boccon-Gibod** was confronted with technical and economic issues relating to paper recycling and the circular economy, which is fundamental in this field. She notably chaired the French association for paper producers that use recycled paper (REVIPAP) between 2009 and 2013, working alongside public authorities to define recycling targets and implement the resources to achieve them, as well as to increase extended producer responsibility (EPR) with respect to paper materials. Since 2014, Isabelle Boccon-Gibod has been a director of Paprec, a major French player in recycling and the circular economy. In 2021, she is leading the “Supply Chain and CSR” module offered by French graduate engineering school, Central-Supélec.
- **Bpifrance Investissement**, represented by **Sébastien Moynot**. Bpifrance set up the Lac1 fund which invests long-term capital in leading listed French companies while being actively involved in their governance. The objective is to support these leading companies in their development strategy while creating lasting value. Bpifrance pays particular attention to ensuring that this value creation is achieved, notably by taking into account environmental and social issues, given its strong sensitivity to ESG issues, particularly climate change.

Sébastien Moynot has sat on the Boards of Directors of many companies in the renewable energy sector.

- **Jean-Marc Bertrand** has been an employee of Arkema for over 30 years. As such, he has acquired in-depth knowledge of the Group and the chemicals sector. Since joining the Board of Directors, he has shown considerable interest in sustainable development issues and will add his voice to the more expert points of view of the other committee members.

The Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee meets at least twice a year. It meets at the request of its Chairman, two of its members, or the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The annual schedule of these meetings is set by the committee Chairman during the prior year with one meeting in advance of the Board of Directors' meeting on innovation and the impact of the sustainable growth strategy, and another in the fourth quarter with a greater focus on environmental issues.

Its main points of contact in the Group are the head of R&D and the Sustainable Development Vice-President, as well as any manager within the Company who may have useful information or opinions. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer may take part in the committee meetings as an invited member.

The Secretary of the Committee is the Executive Vice-President in charge of Strategy.

#### **Duties of the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee**

As part of its duties, the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee is more specifically in charge of:

- reviewing and assessing the medium- and long-term strategic policies and options implemented by the Group in terms of R&D, and product, process- and service-related innovation and as the case may be, acquisitions of additional technologies;
- reviewing the competition's positioning with respect to these matters and assessing the Group's ability to meet the needs of customers and application markets;
- reviewing changes in the law, regulatory requirements and societal expectations liable to have an impact on the Group's business portfolio; and
- analyzing how proposed programs contribute to (i) the Group's objectives in terms of environmental footprint reduction and climate action, (ii) a more effective and responsible use of natural resources, and (iii) the circular economy. As part of this analysis, it reviews the Company's commitments and, more generally, the risks and opportunities connected with climate change.

The Committee is informed of programs and actions undertaken in the areas falling within the scope of its duties and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors in this respect.

The Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee therefore contributes, along with the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, to the comprehensive review of the Group's ESG and non-financial challenges.

## **3.4 Compensation and benefits awarded to executives and directors**

The following information is disclosed in application of articles L. 22-10-8 and L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (formerly articles L. 225-37-2 and L. 225-37-3 of the French Commercial Code) resulting from Order no. 2020-1142 of 16 September 2020 on the creation in the French Commercial Code of a specific section on companies whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market or a multilateral trading facility, the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the recommendations of the *Haut Comité de Gouvernement d'Entreprise* in its activity report of November 2020, and AMF recommendation no. 2012-02 on corporate governance and executive compensation in listed companies referring to the AFEP-MEDEF Code – consolidated presentation of the recommendations contained in the AMF annual reports, including the 2020 report, as also published in November 2020.

The compensation policy described in this section – for non-executive directors (*i.e.*, excluding the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) in section 3.4.1, and for the executive director in section 3.4.2 – will be submitted to the shareholders' vote at the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, under the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> resolutions, respectively, in accordance with article L. 225-98 of the French Commercial Code. For further details on the corresponding resolutions, see section 7.2.2 of this document

which will be published along with the results of the vote of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 on the Company's website at [www.arkema.com](http://www.arkema.com).

Moreover, in accordance with the provisions of article L. 22-10-34, I and II of the French Commercial Code, the information disclosed in sections 3.4.1.2 and 3.4.2.2 together on one hand, and in section 3.4.2.2 of this chapter on the other hand, will be submitted to the shareholders' vote at the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, under the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> resolutions, respectively. For further details on the corresponding resolutions, see section 7.2.2 of this document.

The principles and rules for determining the compensation and benefits awarded to directors and the executive officer, whether they are directors or not, of the Company are set out by the Board of Directors based on recommendations of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

As such, the compensation policy takes account of the best interests of the Company and its subsidiaries, the expectations of the shareholders, as well as the compensation and employment conditions of the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, and contributes to the commercial strategy and sustainability of the Company and of the Group.





## 3.4.1 Compensation policy for non-executive directors

### 3.4.1.1 Compensation principles

The compensation of non-executive directors is reviewed every four years, at the end of the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's term of office as a director. It was last reviewed and adopted at the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020.

In accordance with the compensation policy submitted to it, the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020 set the maximum annual amount of compensation that the Board of Directors may allocate between its members and those of the specialized committees at €800,000.

As announced in the press release published by the Company on 14 April 2020 in the context of the Covid-19 health crisis, the amount and the conditions of the allocation of this compensation applicable from 1 January 2021 will be as follows, in line with the policy voted at the annual general meeting on 19 May 2020 for a four-year term:

- an annual fixed amount of €25,000 per director paid on a pro rata basis in the event of a change during the year; and
- a predominant variable amount based on directors' attendance, as follows:
  - €3,500 per director present at a Board of Directors' meeting, except for exceptional meetings held by conference call and of a shorter duration for which the variable amount is set at €1,750,
  - €2,500 per director present at a specialized committee meeting (excluding the chairman), except for exceptional meetings held by conference call and of a shorter duration for which the variable amount is set at €1,250, and
  - €5,000 per committee chairman present at a specialized committee meeting, except for exceptional meetings held by conference call and of a shorter duration for which the variable amount is set at €2,500.

The senior independent director receives additional annual fixed compensation of €10,000.

If this exceeds the maximum amount awarded for the year, the Board of Directors will scale back the compensation to comply with the overall limit.

In accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, these allocation rules take account of the directors' membership of the Board of Directors and/or its committees, and their effective participation in meetings, by making the variable portion of their compensation predominant. The amounts allocated are adapted in accordance with the level of responsibility entrusted to directors and the time they must devote to their duties. The compensation and employment conditions of the Company's employees are also an integral part of the process for determining and revising the compensation policy and are taken into account when analyzing the consistency of the compensation structure in place. Rules are also designed to comply with Group policy on

preventing potential conflicts of interest between the directors and the Company.

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and directors exercising functions within a Group company do not receive any compensation for their duties as directors or committee members.

Pursuant to articles L. 225-18, L. 22-10-5 and L. 225-23 of the French Commercial Code, the term of office of directors appointed by the general meeting of the Company is four years and expires at the end of the ordinary general meeting called to approve the financial statements for the previous financial year and held in the year during which the term of office expires. Directors may be dismissed at any time by a general meeting of shareholders. The term of office of the director representing shareholder employees ends automatically and the director is assumed to have resigned if he or she is no longer an employee of the Company (or a Group company) or a shareholder of the Company (or member of a mutual fund that owns shares in the Company). The term of office of directors representing employees appointed in accordance with the provisions of article L. 225-27-1 of the French Commercial Code and the Company's Articles of Association, is also four years, expiring at the end of the first ordinary European Group Works Council meeting held after the ordinary general shareholders meeting of the year in which the term of office expires. A director representing employees is also assumed to have automatically resigned if he or she is no longer an employee of the Company or of one of its subsidiaries with its registered office in France.

### 3.4.1.2 Implementation of compensation policy for 2020

According to the decision of the Board of Directors decided on 14 April 2020 as mentioned in paragraph 3.4.1.1 above and as indicated in the addendum to the Board of Directors' report on corporate governance submitted to the annual general meeting on 19 May 2020, the conditions of allocation of compensation of the non-executive directors in 2020 remained unchanged from 2019, i.e.:

- an annual fixed amount of €25,000 per director paid on a pro rata basis in the event of a change during the year; and
- a predominant variable amount based on directors' attendance, as follows:
  - €3,000 per director present at a Board of Directors' meeting, except for exceptional meetings held by conference call and of a shorter duration for which the variable amount is set at €1,500,
  - €2,000 per director present at a specialized committee meeting, except for exceptional meetings held by conference call and of a shorter duration for which the variable amount is set at €1,000, and

- €4,000 per committee chairman present at a specialized committee meeting, except for exceptional meetings held by conference call and of a shorter duration for which the variable amount is set at €2,000.

The senior independent director received an additional annual fixed compensation of €10,000.

In accordance with the compensation policy set out above, compensation awarded to non-executive directors for 2020 thus amounted to €606,500 (compared to €549,250 for 2019), allocated as indicated in the following table based on the attendance rates provided in section 3.3.2.3 of this chapter.

### I Compensations received by non-executive directors (table 3 of AMF recommendations)

(In euros)	2020		2019	
	Amounts awarded	Amounts paid <sup>(1)</sup>	Amounts awarded	Amounts paid
Yannick Assouad, director	50,500	47,250	46,000	46,000
Jean-Marc Bertrand, director representing shareholder employees	None <sup>(2)</sup>	None <sup>(2)</sup>	None <sup>(2)</sup>	None <sup>(2)</sup>
Isabelle Boccon-Gibod, permanent representative of the FSP, director	64,000	59,500	58,000	58,000
Marie-Ange Debon, director	76,000	71,500	70,000	70,000
Ian Hudson, director	64,000	59,500	37,250 <sup>(3)</sup>	37,250 <sup>(3)</sup>
Alexandre de Juniac, director	58,500	56,000	53,000	53,000
Victoire de Margerie, director	58,500	49,500	46,500	46,500
Laurent Mignon, director	47,500	41,500	41,500	41,500
Hélène Moreau-Leroy, senior independent director	74,000	69,500	68,000	68,000
Thierry Morin, director	66,000	65,500	60,000	60,000
Nathalie Muracciole, director representing employees	None <sup>(4)</sup>	None <sup>(4)</sup>	None <sup>(4)</sup>	None <sup>(4)</sup>
Marc Pandraud, director	47,500 <sup>(5)</sup>	43,000 <sup>(5)</sup>	43,000 <sup>(5)</sup>	43,000 <sup>(5)</sup>
Susan Rimmer, director representing employees	None <sup>(4)</sup>	None <sup>(4)</sup>	None <sup>(4)</sup>	None <sup>(4)</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>606,500</b>	<b>563,000</b>	<b>549,250 <sup>(6)</sup></b>	<b>549,250 <sup>(5)</sup></b>

(1) Amounts paid in 2020 based on the payment arrangements for each of the directors.

(2) Jean-Marc Bertrand is on the payroll of Arkema France and does not receive any compensation as a director representing shareholder employees.

(3) Ian Hudson has been a director of the Company since 21 May 2019.

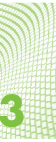
(4) Nathalie Muracciole and Susan Rimmer are on the payroll of Arkema France and do not receive any compensation as directors representing employees.

(5) Marc Pandraud declines all amounts due to him in return for his work as a director of Arkema and requests that the Company donate his compensation to charity.

(6) This amount includes compensation paid to directors, whose terms of office expired in 2019.

With the exception of Jean-Marc Bertrand, director representing shareholder employees, and Nathalie Muracciole and Susan Rimmer, directors representing employees, who are paid a salary by Arkema France, the non-executive directors received no other

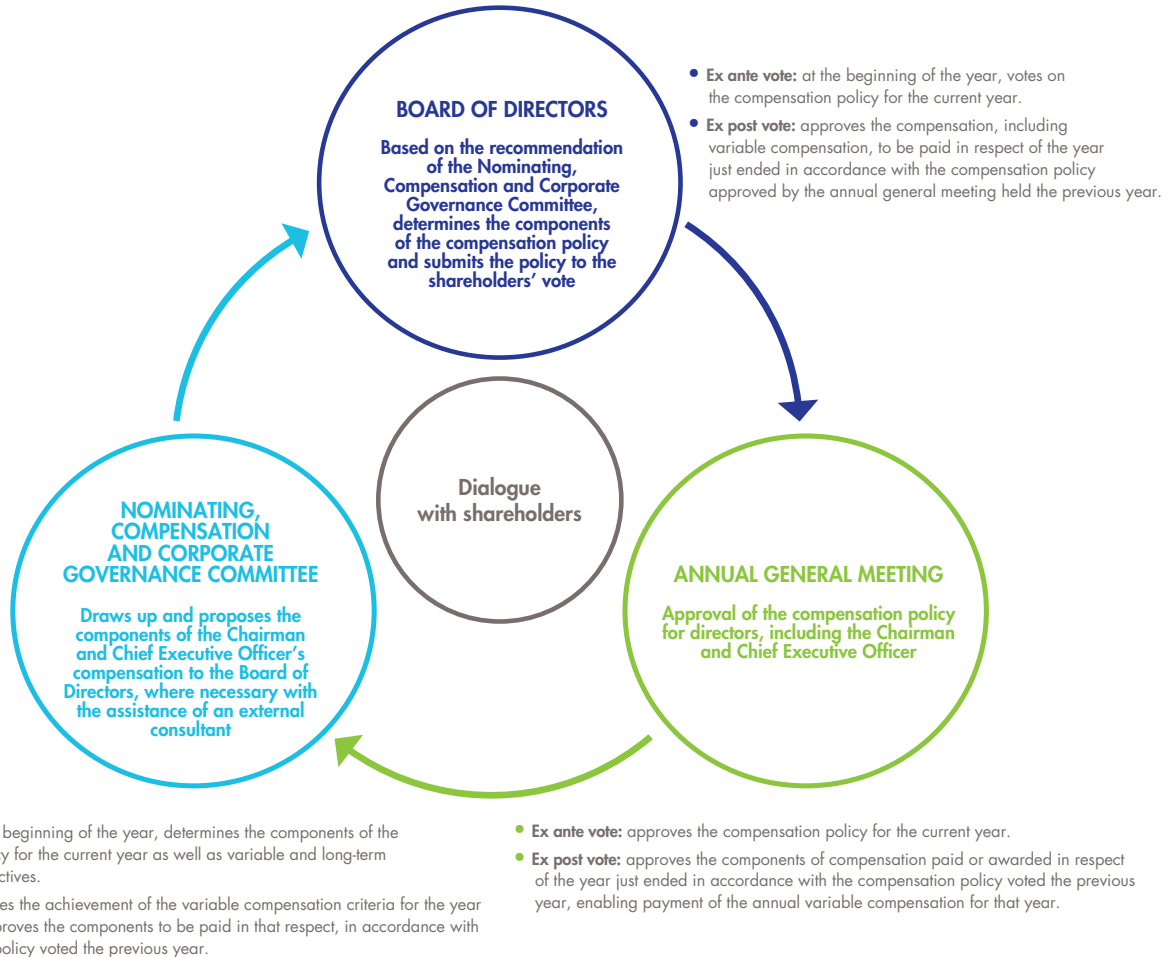
compensation or benefits in 2020 from the Company. Furthermore, no compensation other than that mentioned above and paid by the Company was paid to non-executive directors by other Group companies during the year.



### 3.4.2 Compensation policy for executive directors

At the date of this document, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is the Company’s sole executive director.

The following diagram illustrates the discussion and decision process in order to determine and approve the compensation policy for the executive director and its implementation.



#### 3.4.2.1 Compensation principles

The policy and principles governing the compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are globally defined by the Board of Directors at each renewal of his term of office, *i.e.*, every four years, and for the duration of his term of office, on the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, if necessary with the assistance of external consultants whose objectivity has been verified. The Board of Directors conducts an overall assessment of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer’s compensation package, as well as a detailed review of its components, to ensure that the compensation package remains simple, easy to understand, balanced and consistent. In particular, it ensures that the compensation policy is aligned with the Group’s medium and long-term strategic priorities and that it reflects both the Group’s financial performance and the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer’s individual performance and responsibilities.

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer does not take part in the discussions of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate

Governance Committee or those of the Board of Directors concerning his compensation.

The compensation policy takes account of the social interests of the Company and its subsidiaries, and contributes to the strategy of the Group in its commercial, industrial and R&D aspects and to the sustainability of Arkema, by allocating a variable compensation, determined based on criteria that reflect in a significant manner: (i) the contribution to the Group’s earnings of new developments, which promote innovation, the development of new products and the launch of new applications as well as the completion of major investment projects in line with the Group’s targeted growth strategy, and (ii) the implementation of the Group’s medium- and long-term strategy by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, in particular the evolution of the Group’s profile, CSR issues and operational management.

The compensation policy for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer aims to provide incentives and to secure loyalty, in accordance with market practice for equivalent positions in similar French and international chemical companies and in French



companies with similar market capitalizations, and to align the compensation structure with those of such companies. The Board of Directors also takes into account the compensation and employment conditions of the employees of the Company, and in particular the equity ratios and the Group's earnings over the same period, as disclosed in section 3.4.2.2 of this document. It also ensures that this compensation policy is consistent with the policy applicable to all executives of the Group.

The compensation policy for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, which was amended upon Thierry Le Hénaff's re-election as director in accordance with the principles summarized above, was thus approved at the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020. In accordance with the applicable laws, this unchanged policy will be submitted to the shareholders' vote again at the

annual general meeting to be held on 20 May 2021 (9<sup>th</sup> resolution). For further details on the corresponding resolution, see section 7.2.2 of this document.

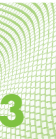
Note that the policy and principles set out in this section have been defined for the position of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, as exercised at the date of this document and based on the current business scope of the Group. Were the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer to be replaced during the year, for any reason whatsoever, the components and general principles of this policy would continue to be applicable. They may, however, be adjusted, in accordance with legal requirements, to reflect the duties and responsibilities of the new executive officer, as well as the circumstances in which he took up office.

## I Summary of the compensation principles for the executive director

Components of compensation	Objective	Components excluded from compensation and limits
<b>Annual fixed compensation</b>	Recognize and reward the responsibilities inherent in the position of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the exercise of his functions, taking into account the scope of the Group. It is determined based on the Group's profile, trends in employee compensation and benchmarking against the compensation paid to corporate executive officers of comparable industrial companies.	
<b>Annual variable compensation</b>	Incentivize, recognize and reward the achievement of financial and non-financial objectives in accordance with the Group's strategy and results.	Ceilings <sup>(1)</sup> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target bonus: 120% of annual fixed compensation.</li> <li>• Maximum bonus: 180% of annual fixed compensation.</li> </ul> No deferral of the allocation of variable compensation in the form of shares. No claw-back clause. No exceptional compensation.
<b>Long-term compensation: performance shares</b>	Incentivize and retain the executive director by aligning his interests to those of the Group and its shareholders.	Ceiling: 30,000 shares per year (36,000 in the event of outperformance).
<b>Pension benefits</b>	Enables to build up a supplementary pension as a replacement of the supplementary pension eliminated since 2016.	20% of total annual compensation (fixed and variable).
<b>Severance payment</b>	In the event of forced departure, grant a severance payment subject to performance conditions assessed over the three years preceding departure.	Capped at twice the annual fixed and variable compensation <sup>(2)</sup> . Gradual reduction of the severance payment between the ages of 60 and 65. No severance payment due after the age of 65 or in the event of retirement at the same time as departure.

(1) Ceilings approved at the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020 for the executive director's new term of office. Due to the pandemic, the effective date has been deferred until 1 January 2021 by decision of the Board of Directors and the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

(2) Capped at twice the annual fixed and variable compensation if combined with the non-compete benefit.





## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### Compensation and benefits awarded to executives and directors

Components of compensation	Objective	Components excluded from compensation and limits
<b>Non-compete benefit</b>	In the event of departure, prevent the executive director from engaging in an activity that competes with Arkema's businesses, either on his own behalf or on behalf of another company, for a period of one year.	Monthly benefit for a maximum period of one year, corresponding to 100% of monthly compensation calculated by reference to fixed compensation in the year of departure and the average of the last two years of variable compensation paid prior to departure. If simultaneously applied with the severance payment, the cumulative amount may not exceed two years of fixed and variable compensation.
<b>Other benefits</b>	Provide social protection.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Company car</li> <li>• Executive officer unemployment insurance</li> </ul>		

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation is structured into clearly established components, each with a specific objective.

The compensation policy for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer does not contain any claw-back clause.

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is appointed for a term of four years and may be removed at any time by the ordinary general meeting of shareholders, or by the Board of Directors.

Should the compensation policy referred to in this section not be approved by the annual general meeting, the compensation policy approved by the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020 (9<sup>th</sup> resolution) will continue to apply to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. For further details on the corresponding items, see section 7.2.2 of the 2019 Universal Registration Document.

### Annual fixed compensation

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the annual fixed compensation is reviewed each time the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's term of office is renewed, *i.e.*, once every four years. It is determined by taking into account the duties and responsibilities of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and changes in the Group's size and profile. In addition, it is benchmarked against the compensation level of chief executive officers of comparable industrial companies.

This compensation was last modified when the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's term of office as director was renewed by the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020. It amounts to €1,000,000 per year since 1 January 2021, as the effective date of the increase in this compensation approved at the annual general meeting was deferred. For further details, see the Board of Directors' and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's decision of 14 April 2020 published on the Company's website ([www.arkema.com](http://www.arkema.com)).

### Annual variable compensation

Annual variable compensation is determined taking into account the achievement of specific, precise and demanding quantitative and qualitative targets aligned with the Group's strategy and priorities. These targets are set on an annual basis by the Board of Directors on a proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. The amount of variable compensation is determined by the Board of Directors, on recommendations of the

Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, after the closing of the year to which the compensation applies. For the quantitative targets, this assessment is based on pre-defined financial indicators and other figures at 31 December. Qualitative targets – which are also pre-defined – are assessed on the basis of the concrete achievements of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The achievement rate for these targets is communicated, criterion by criterion, at the end of the Board of Directors' meeting held to review the performance of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

When the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's term of office as director was renewed at the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020, the maximum amount of his annual variable compensation was increased to 180% of his annual fixed compensation in accordance with the compensation policy approved at that meeting.

The criteria adopted are as follows:

- three quantitative criteria for an overall target weighting of 90% and up to a maximum of 135% of annual fixed compensation (representing 75% of the criteria used to determine the variable compensation):
  - EBITDA, for an overall target weighting of 30% and up to a maximum of 45% of annual fixed compensation, which aligns the compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer with the annual financial performance of the Group and in particular rewards the success of the actions undertaken, the ability to adapt to changing market conditions and, more generally, the good management of the Group by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer,
  - recurring cash flow, for an overall target weighting of 30% and up to a maximum of 45% of annual fixed compensation, which rewards the Group's ability to generate the necessary cash flow to finance its strategic ambitions and in particular its capital expenditure plans, acquisition program and dividend policy while maintaining a solid balance sheet, and
  - contribution of new developments to the Group's results, for an overall target weighting of 30% and up to a maximum of 45% of annual fixed compensation, which promotes innovation, the development of new customers and the launch of new applications, as well as the completion of major investment projects in line with the Group's targeted growth strategy.

It should be noted that although the targets to be met are set out in detail and quantified on an annual basis, the amounts involved are not disclosed for confidentiality purposes, in particular with regard to competitors. However, the Group does disclose the achievement rates for each criterion every year; and

- qualitative criteria for an overall target weighting of 30% and up to a maximum of 45% of annual fixed compensation (representing 25% of the criteria used to determine the variable compensation). These criteria are defined precisely each year and are linked to the Group's priority areas, which involve the implementation of the Group's long-term strategy and its key priorities by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for one half, and the operational management of the Group for the other half, with one-third being quantifiable elements. Non-financial performance and policy are part of these qualitative criteria.

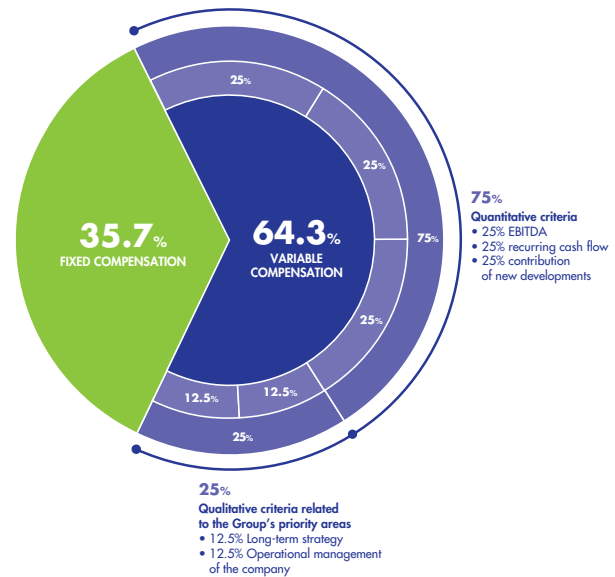
The various indicators used to measure fulfillment of the performance criteria will be based on the annual consolidated financial statements published by Arkema in accordance with the international financial reporting standards (IFRS) applicable at the date on which the Board of Directors approved and defined the performance criteria.

With regard to the qualitative criteria used to determine variable compensation for 2021, the Board will pay particular attention to:

- in terms of long-term strategy: the continued transformation of the Group's profile in accordance with the 2024 strategy published in April 2020 with a focus on short- and medium-term innovation in major areas of sustainable development, a continued focus on M&A operations, particularly small bolt-on acquisitions as well as the search for larger-sized targets in specialty materials and the finalization of the divestment of PMMA, the continued organic development of Bostik and ramp-up of ArrMaz and unlocking of related synergies, progress with major industrial projects such as PA11 in Singapore and hydrofluoric acid with Nutrien, and acceleration of the strategic review of the fluorogases and fluorospecialties;
- in terms of operational management of the company: the consolidation of workstation safety performance at a very high level with a special focus on process safety, travel accidents and cybersecurity, continued deployment of the CSR roadmap, particularly on environmental performance, implementation of the Board's new Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee, continued inclusion in the DJSI index and continuation of the product portfolio assessment, tight control over costs, capex and working capital in an environment that remains volatile, continued improvement in Bostik's operational efficiency and in sharing competencies with the rest of the Group, and new milestones in modernizing Arkema's processes, notably driven by programs focusing on talent management, commercial excellence and digital development.

In accordance with the provisions of article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code, the payment of this annual variable compensation is subject to the approval by the annual general meeting of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation components in accordance with the conditions provided for under article L. 225-100 of said code.

The allocation of fixed and variable compensation (based on the maximum variable compensation) for 2021 is as follows:



### Long-term compensation: performance shares

Like a number of Group employees, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer receives an annual award of performance shares that directly links a significant portion of his compensation to the long-term performance of the Company and the Group and helps to align his interests with the best interests of the Company and its subsidiaries and the interests of shareholders.

The number of shares allocated each year is reviewed every time the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's term of office is renewed, *i.e.*, once every four years, as part of the overall review of his compensation structure. The award comprises a fixed number of shares per performance share plan set for the duration of his term of office, taking into account, as for the annual fixed compensation, the grantee's duties and responsibilities and changes in the Group's size and profile and its proportion of the total compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

At its meeting of 26 February 2020, in the context of the renewal of his term of office as a director, the Board of Directors confirmed that 30,000 performance shares were to be awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer by virtue of each performance plan, which, based on fair value at the date of renewal of his term of office and a maximum allocation of 120% (*i.e.* 36,000 shares), represents approximately 70% of the new base salary (fixed compensation plus maximum variable compensation) and approximately 45% of his total compensation package. The maintaining of a fixed number of shares each year enables to avoid the deadweight effect related to stock volatility and the reward of sustainable value creation.

In accordance with the law, the AFEP-MEDEF Code and market recommendations:

- performance shares awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer only vest subject to a condition of presence and to performance conditions assessed over a period of three years, which is followed by a two-year holding period, *i.e.*, a total vesting-holding period of five years;



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- since 2016, the shares awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in respect of performance share plans may not exceed 10% of all shares awarded in any one year;
- the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is required to retain a number of Arkema shares – either granted or otherwise acquired – equivalent to 250% of his gross annual fixed compensation; and
- in the event of forced departure, and excluding cases of dismissal for serious or gross misconduct or resignation, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer will continue to be entitled to the shares awarded at the date of termination of his duties and which have not vested on that date – in principle on a pro rata basis – based on a reasoned decision of the Board of Directors. The vesting rate will be subject to fulfillment of the performance conditions set out in the plans concerned. Under no circumstances may the Board decide to accelerate the vesting of the said shares.

In line with the Group's long-term objectives for 2024, which were published at the time of the Capital Markets Day on 2 April 2020, and with Arkema's aim of becoming a pure Specialty Materials player, the Board of Directors decided to adjust the performance criteria for the 2020 plan as follows:

- the REBIT margin criterion is replaced by an EBITDA margin criterion in line with the presentation made on 2 April 2020;
- the EBITDA margin and ROACE will be calculated at the level of the Specialty Materials platform, which will be the Group's ultimate scope.

Furthermore, and as announced in 2019, a second environmental performance indicator related to non-renewable resources management has been added to the indicator on greenhouse gas emissions. As the growing scarcity of water resources is a major social issue, the indicator set is water withdrawals as a proportion of the Group's revenue.

Thus, the performance criteria for the vesting of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's performance shares are aligned to the Group's long-term objectives announced for 2024. The five performance criteria, each of which accounts for 20% of the vested amount, are as follows:

- EBITDA margin for the Specialty Materials platform;
- EBITDA to cash conversion rate;
- comparative Total Shareholder Return (TSR), which helps benchmark the Arkema share performance against a peer Group by factoring in both changes in share price and dividends. This criterion helps align even more closely the interests of beneficiaries with those of shareholders. The composition of the peer Group is verified each year by the Board of Directors and may evolve to take account of changes in the competitive landscape;

- return on average capital employed for the Specialty Materials platform, which helps assess the profitability of investments made in the platform and therefore the Group's discipline in selecting its investments and using its resources and its ability to create value over the long term; and
- CSR performance, which confirms the importance given by the Group to its social commitments, particularly in terms of: (i) safety (TRIR), (ii) environment, measured by two indicators – reduction in the environmental footprint (climate) and non-renewable resources management (water withdrawals as a proportion of the Group's revenue – and (iii) diversity (percentage of women in senior management and executive positions).

Taking into account all five criteria and the reward for outperformance if the Group significantly exceeds its targets, the overall vesting rate may represent up to a maximum of 120% of the initial award in order to reward outperformance more effectively.

The targets set for these criteria are fully consistent with the medium- and long-term targets announced to the financial market and are similar to the internal targets.

The details of these criteria as defined for the 2020 performance share plan are presented by way of example in section 3.5.1 of this chapter.

In accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, each year the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer formally undertakes not to use any financial instruments to hedge the risk of losses on the performance shares that he has been awarded by the Company during his term of office as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and as long as he remains in office. Furthermore, in accordance with the law and the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is subject to an additional requirement to retain the shares awarded.

#### Pension benefits

Since June 2016, when the supplementary defined benefit pension scheme governed by article L. 137-11 of the French Social Security Code (*Code de la sécurité sociale*), from which the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer had benefited since 2006, was terminated, Thierry Le Hénaff has received an additional monthly payment corresponding to 20% of his total fixed and variable compensation for the year concerned, to enable him to build up his supplementary retirement benefits year after year.

Thierry Le Hénaff has committed to invest this amount, net of any contributions and tax, in investment vehicles dedicated to the financing of his supplementary retirement benefits.

#### Severance payment

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is entitled to a severance payment, the terms of which were changed when he was re-elected at the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020 for the duration of his term of office. A severance payment will be due in the event of his forced departure, regardless of the form this departure takes and notably in the event of removal before the end of his term of office due to a change in control or strategy. It is not due in the event of non-renewal of his term of office, serious misconduct (*i.e.*, willful wrongdoing that prevents him from continuing as a corporate officer) or gross misconduct (*i.e.*, willful wrongdoing committed with intent to harm the Company) nor in the event of resignation.

The severance payment shall not exceed twice his total annual gross fixed and variable compensation. The calculation base would correspond to the fixed annual compensation for the year in which he was forced to step down and the average of the last two years of variable compensation paid prior to his departure.

The amount of this severance payment would be calculated based on the achievement of three demanding conditions and applicable for the duration of the term of office. Each condition accounts for one-third of the amount of the payment:

- TRIR: average TRIR (total recordable injury rate) for the three years preceding departure would have to be less than or equal to 1.4, making Arkema a leader for the industry as a whole;
- annual variable compensation: on average, the annual variable compensation paid during the three years preceding departure would have to be at least 75% of the target variable amount; and
- EBITDA to cash conversion rate (defined as free cash flow excluding exceptional capital expenditure divided by EBITDA): the EBITDA to cash conversion rate must be greater than or equal to 35%. The achievement rate will be determined using the average conversion rate for the three years preceding departure.

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code's recommendations concerning the accumulation of the severance payment and supplementary pension benefits, the severance payment that would be payable beyond the age of 60 will be reduced as follows:

- 18 months of total annual gross compensation (fixed and variable) in the event of departure beyond the age of 60; and
- 12 months of total annual gross compensation (fixed and variable) in the event of departure beyond the age of 62 years and 6 months.

No compensation would be paid in the event of departure beyond the age of 65.

### Non-compete clause

In the context of the re-election of Thierry Le Hénaff as director, the Board of Directors considered that, due to his extensive knowledge of the chemicals industry and new corporate social responsibility issues, it was in the interests of Arkema and its shareholders to subject Thierry Le Hénaff to a non-compete clause, in accordance with the legal provisions and recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code. As a result, in the event of termination of office as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, for whatever reason, he will be bound by a non-compete obligation, limited to a period of one year from the effective date of termination of office.

The purpose of this non-compete clause which was approved by the annual general meeting dated 19 May 2020, is to prohibit Thierry Le Hénaff, in consideration of an indemnity to be paid to him under the conditions set out below, for a period of one year from the effective date of termination of office, from engaging, directly or indirectly, in an activity that competes with Arkema's businesses, either on his own behalf or on behalf of another company. An activity that competes with Arkema's businesses means any specialty chemicals activity carried on in the same geographic regions and sectors as those of the Arkema Group when the term of office ends.

In consideration of the non-compete undertaking, and throughout the term of the agreement, Thierry Le Hénaff will receive a monthly indemnity equal to 100% of his monthly compensation calculated based on the sum of his fixed compensation for the year in which his term of office ended and the average of his annual variable compensation paid for the last two years prior to the effective termination date. A monthly payment will be made throughout the period of this non-compete agreement.

Any breach of this non-compete obligation will require Thierry Le Hénaff to repay the monthly indemnities he has already received and the Company will no longer be liable to pay the remaining indemnities through to the end of the one-year period.

The Board of Directors may decide to waive this non-compete clause up to the effective date of termination of Thierry Le Hénaff's office at the latest. In such an event, he would no longer be bound by the constraints of the non-compete clause referred to above and the Company would be released from any commitment to pay him a non-compete compensation.

It should be noted that Thierry Le Hénaff will only be entitled to this indemnity if his departure is not concomitant with his retirement. Moreover, Thierry Le Hénaff will not be entitled to the indemnity once he reaches the age of 65. In these two cases, Thierry Le Hénaff will be released from his obligations.

Lastly, in accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, in the event of the simultaneous application of severance payment and the non-compete compensation, the cumulative amount of these indemnities will not exceed two years of fixed and variable compensation (as defined above).

### Other benefits

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer has the use of a company car and is covered by corporate officer unemployment insurance.

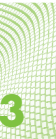
He is also covered by the same Group personal risk and health insurance plan as all Company employees.

### Exceptional compensation

Should a new executive director be appointed following an external recruitment process, the Board of Directors may, if necessary, in accordance with the provisions of the AFEP-MEDEF Code and on recommendations of the Nominating, Compensation and Governance Committee, decide to grant him/her exceptional compensation, mainly in the form of long-term compensation subject to performance conditions and arrangements that guarantee his/her attachment to the Company, in order to compensate him/her for any compensation lost as a result of accepting this new position. If this were to happen, the Company would disclose precise information concerning the amount and form of this compensation.

### The Boards' discretionary powers in case of exceptional circumstances

On recommendation of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, for 2021, the Board of Directors decided that it shall have the possibility to modify some performance criteria attached to the annual variable compensation or long-term compensation (performance shares) of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and/or modify, upward or downward, one or several parameters attached to these criteria (weighting, triggering threshold, objectives, targets, etc.). This possibility may be used by the Board of Directors only in exceptional



circumstances external to Arkema, and in particular in the case of any new development of the Covid-19 health crisis, not taken into account by the criteria or parameters initially determined in the present compensation policy for the annual variable compensation and long-term compensation in performance shares, that would have a significant impact on the Company's performance, and could not be foreseen at the time when the Board determined the present compensation policy to be submitted to the annual general meeting.

In any event, these adjustments or modifications shall not have the effect of modifying the maximum weighting of the quantitative criterion or qualitative criterion of the annual variable compensation, nor of increasing the maximum number of shares that may be definitely acquired at the end of the annual performance share plans.

The purpose of these adjustments or modifications must be to better reflect the actual performance of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, taking into account the circumstances that led to the use of this possibility, in the application of the compensation policy. In this context, the Board of Directors will be particularly vigilant to ensure that any changes made are fully correlated to the Group's performance given the circumstances, the benefits received by shareholders, and the situation of stakeholders.

The Board of Directors will take its decision on the recommendation of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and will have to justify it in light of the circumstances that led to the use of this possibility and in light of the alignment with the interests of shareholders. Any use of this discretion will be made public by the Board.

### 3.4.2.2 Implementation of compensation policy

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's total compensation for 2020 was determined in accordance with the compensation policy approved by the Company's shareholders at the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020 (9<sup>th</sup> resolution), except for the amount of the annual fixed compensation (€1,000,000) and the target (120%) and maximum (180%) amounts of the annual variable compensation whose date of effect had been deferred to 1 January 2021 by decision of the Board of Directors and the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in the context of the Covid-19 crisis. Hence, the amount of the 2019 fixed compensation, i.e. €900,000, and the quantum of the 2019 variable compensation, i.e. 110% (target) and 150% (maximum) of the fixed compensation have been applied in 2020.

A significant portion of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's total compensation for 2020 is subject to the achievement of quantitative, quantifiable and qualitative targets in line with the Company's strategy, thereby contributing to the Company's long-term performance. The achievement of these targets was duly noted by the Board of Directors at its meeting of 24 February 2021. The performance criteria are applied in accordance with the methodology described in section 3.4.2.1.

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer does not receive compensation from any company included in Arkema's scope of consolidation within the meaning of article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code.

### Equity ratios between the compensation of the Chairman and chief executive officer and the average and median compensation of the company's employees

Equity ratios were calculated based on the compensation multiples guidelines updated by AFEP in February 2021, and based on the following elements:

- employees' compensation consists of the sum of gross compensation, employer's contributions, employee savings schemes (profit-sharing and matching contributions) and performance shares. It concerns all compensation paid or awarded during the year;
- the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation consists of the sum <sup>(1)</sup> of his fixed compensation, variable compensation paid during the year (due in respect of the previous year), employer's contributions, all exceptional compensation, and any benefits in kind and performance shares. It includes all components of compensation paid or awarded during the year;
- insofar as the Company does not have a significant number of employees, the scope of comparison used is as follows:
  - the Company, Arkema France and Bostik SA – which together accounted for 88% of the Group's French workforce at end-2020 – for 2017 to 2020,
  - the Company and Arkema France only – which together accounted for almost 75% of the Group's French workforce – for 2016.

The following table presents the results of calculations for the scope of comparison, as well as for the Company, which in principle is the only entity covered by the legal requirement.

These ratios cannot be monitored at global Group level due to structural pay differences between countries where the Group operates and has employees.

(1) For further details about the amounts of the various components of compensation paid or awarded, see sections 3.4.2.2 of this document and the 2019 Universal Registration Document and sections 3.4.2.2.2 of the 2016, 2017 and 2018 Reference Documents.

## I Table of ratios required by article L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016*
% change in the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation	-9%	-3%	6%	22%	37%
<b>Information based on the scope of the listed company</b>					
% change in the <b>average compensation</b> of employees	6%	-3%	-5%	23%	15%
Ratio compared with the average compensation of employees	3	4	4	3	3
% change in the ratio compared to previous year	-25%	0%	33%	0%	50%
Ratio compared with the <b>median compensation</b> of employees	3	3	3	3	3
% change in the ratio compared to previous year	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
<b>Information based on the enlarged scope**</b>					
% change in the <b>average compensation</b> of employees	1.9%	0.3%	2.7%	1.4%	3.0%
Ratio compared with the average compensation of employees	49	54	56	54	45
% change in the ratio compared to previous year	-9%	-4%	4%	20%	32%
Ratio compared with the <b>median compensation</b> of employees	58	64	66	64	53
% change in the ratio compared to previous year	-9%	-3%	3%	21%	33%
<b>Performance of the Company</b>					
Free cash flow (in €m)	651	667	499	565	426
% change compared to the previous year	-2.4%	33.7%	-11.7%	32.6%	-3.6%
Net earnings (in €m)	332	543	707	576	427
% change compared to the previous year	-38.9%	-23.2%	22.7%	34.9%	49.8%
Net dividend per share paid in respect of year N (in €)	2.50***	2.20	2.50	2.30	2.05
% change compared to the previous year	13.6%	-12.0%	8.7%	12.2%	7.9%

\* These values do not include the exceptional compensation paid in 2016, as decided by the Board of Directors, to compensate the Chief Executive Officer for the termination of the supplementary defined benefit pension scheme from which he previously benefited. Including these exceptional items would give a multiple of 111 vis-à-vis the median, and 94 vis-à-vis the average.

\*\* 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017: Arkema, Arkema France and Bostik SA – 2016: Arkema and Arkema France.

\*\*\* Dividend subject to approval at the annual general meeting of the Company's shareholders (3<sup>rd</sup> resolution). For further details, see section 7.3 of this document.

Performance shares – which only vest upon achievement of demanding performance criteria – have a material impact on the value of multiples. By way of illustration, excluding performance shares at "fair value" in accordance with IFRS 2, would result in multiples of 38 (median) and 33 (average) for 2020.

Between 2016 and 2020, the compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, comprising the fixed portion, the variable portion and performance shares, increased by 7% a year on average.

Over the same period, at Arkema France – which represents 78% of the Group's French workforce – annual salary measures (both general and individual increases) corresponded to an increase of 10%. Factoring in unbudgeted increases granted as part of organizational changes or training programs, average salaries increased by 15%.

In accordance with articles L. 22-10-34, II and L. 22-10-9, I of the French Commercial Code, the information provided in this section and in section 3.4.1.2 above is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 (10<sup>th</sup> resolution). For further details on the corresponding resolution, see section 7.2.2 of this document.

## Components of compensation due or awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for 2020 submitted to a shareholder vote

In accordance with the provisions of article L. 22-10-34, II of the French Commercial Code, the following presentation of the components of compensation due or awarded to Thierry Le Hénaff, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, for the year ended 31 December 2020, is submitted to the shareholders' vote at the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 (11<sup>th</sup> resolution).

As set out above, in the unprecedented context of the Covid-19 health crisis, the Board of Directors and Thierry Le Hénaff agreed, in April 2020, that the increase in the amount of the fixed compensation (to €1million) and the target (120%) and maximum (180%) amount of the variable compensation for the duration of the term of office of Thierry Le Hénaff, widely approved by the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020 upon renewal of his mandate, would not take effect until 1 January 2021. Accordingly, the amount of the annual fixed compensation remained unchanged (€900,000) and the maximum achievable amount of variable compensation due for 2020 remained unchanged from previous



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years at 150% of fixed compensation in compliance with the policy compensation previously approved.

Furthermore, in a personal contribution to the solidarity effort, Thierry Le Hénaff decided to donate 15% of his net fixed compensation received in the second quarter of 2020 to the

Fondation de France's "Tous unis contre le virus" (All United Against Coronavirus) alliance.

It is finally recalled that in 2020 Arkema decided from the beginning of the pandemic not to have recourse to the system of partial unemployment or to French state aid.

Components of compensation submitted to a shareholder vote	Amounts paid during 2020	Amounts awarded for the 2020 financial year or accounting valuation	Presentation
Fixed compensation	€900,000	N/A	In the context of the Covid-19 health crisis, Thierry Le Hénaff and the Board of Directors agreed on 14 April 2020 that the annual fixed compensation defined for his new term of office will only take effect from 1 January 2021. Consequently, in 2020, his annual fixed compensation was €900,000, unchanged from the amount approved at the annual general meeting of 7 June 2016 for his then term of office.
Annual variable compensation	€1,143,000	€992,456	<p>Annual variable compensation for 2020 was determined taking into account the achievement of specific, precise and demanding quantitative and qualitative targets approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on 26 February 2020, before the Covid-19 health crisis, and not amended subsequently despite the pandemic.</p> <p>In accordance with the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation policy approved by the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020, the maximum weighting of criteria for the period between January and May 2020 was 55% for EBITDA, 27.5% for recurring cash flow and new developments and 40% for personal criteria and, from the start of the new term of office, the criteria were equal-weighted at 45% each up to a maximum global award rate of 180%. Nevertheless, to reflect the delay in the increase, the Board reduced the weighting to a maximum global award rate of 150%, representing a maximum of 37.5% for each criterion instead of 45%.</p> <p>Consequently, given the actual performance for the year ended 31 December 2020, which reflects a robust financial performance despite the fall in the Group's sales and EBITDA in the context of a strong global economic slow down, with notably a strong resilience of the Group's EBITDA margin at 15% and of the EBITDA of Specialty Materials (82% of Arkema's sales), a high level of cash generation, further improved operating performance and the progress made in refocusing the Group toward becoming a pure Specialty Materials player, the Board of Directors set the amount of variable compensation due in respect of 2020 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>concerning the <b>three quantitative criteria</b> linked to the Group's financial performance, the achievement rates by criterion were as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11% for EBITDA, whose average maximum weighting represents 45%, and which reached €1,198 million in 2020 (excluding the M&amp;A impact) in a very challenging economic environment, supported by a Group EBITDA margin that remained resilient at 15%, the limited volumes decline of 4.3%, Specialty Materials' resilience including a stability of the Adhesives segment and the rebound in performance in the fourth quarter supported by the strong EBITDA growth of Adhesives (+15%) and Coating Solutions (+19%);</li> <li>100% for recurring cash flow, whose average maximum weighting represents 33%. Recurring cash flow reached an excellent level in 2020, totaling €762 million (free cash flow adjusted notably for exceptional capex). In particular, this performance reflects solid operating results for the year in an environment strongly marked by the health crisis, the significant adjustment to capex versus the initial budget, together with excellent management of working capital, which reached the record level of 11.8% of annual sales at end-2020. This cash generation helped reduce the Group's net debt to around €1,910 million (including hybrid bonds), representing 1.6x annual EBITDA; and</li> <li>100% for the criterion of new developments, whose average maximum weighting represents 33%. The Board of Directors took into account the commercial success of the main innovation platforms, assessed using a reporting table that tracks the evolution of the margin on variable costs of various pre-defined products, the development of (also pre-defined) new customers, growth in emerging geographies, and the introduction of new applications over the year. For 2020, the Board noted the following significant developments in particular: sealants used in construction, new ranges of DIY adhesives, high performance engineering adhesives and films, adhesives for hard and soft packaging, special materials for batteries, developments in nutrition, electronics applications, specialty fluorogases and additives for the solar industry.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The variable compensation due in respect of the quantitative criteria thus amounted to 71.7% of the annual fixed compensation; and</p>



Components of compensation submitted to a shareholder vote	Amounts paid during 2020	Amounts awarded for the 2020 financial year or accounting valuation	Presentation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>concerning the <b>qualitative criteria</b>, 50% of which involved the implementation of the Group's strategy and main operational priorities, and the other 50% operational management issues, the notable achievements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regarding the implementation of the Group's strategy and main operational priorities: 2020 featured a capital markets day along with the redrafting of the Group's strategy and its ambition to become a pure Specialty Materials player by 2024, M&amp;A projects that positively impacted the Group's specialties profile, notably the finalization of the divestment of Functional Polyolefins and the planned divestment of MMA/PMMA to Trinseo, together with the bolt-on acquisitions of LIP, Fixatti and Ideal Work by Bostik and the integration of ArrMaz with the ramp-up of synergies despite the Covid-19 pandemic. In terms of capital expenditure, the Board of Directors further acknowledged the progress achieved in several industrial projects that are significant and essential for the Group's long-term positioning, such as progress made – on time and on budget – in the construction of the amino 11 monomer and Rilsan® polyamide 11 manufacturing plant in Singapore and of the hydrofluoric acid production unit being built in partnership with Nutrien. The Board also noted the success and intensified efforts of new business, particularly in major areas of sustainable development such as new energies, home comfort, lightweight materials and natural resource management;</li> <li>regarding operational management components, one-third of which were quantifiable: excellent workstation safety performance with a Group record low TRIR of 1 accident per million hours worked (only 30% of total accidents took place on sensitive sites and the number of accidents to hands was reduced by half), continued ramp-up of cross-functional initiatives (operational and commercial excellence, cybersecurity, digitization and data management), and tight control over capex and working capital (see above). The ramp-up of Bostik continued with new initiatives to share resources with the rest of the Group and the stability of its financial performance year-on-year despite the Covid-19 crisis. The Board also acknowledged the continued deployment of the CSR roadmap, notably Arkema's inclusion in the DJSI World index, ranking sixth in the "Chemicals" category out of the 114 companies assessed and representing major recognition of the progress achieved by Arkema, the advances made in systematically evaluating its portfolio in light of sustainability criteria, as well as the progress recorded in several non-financial performance indicators such as the sustainable solutions offering and the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and emissions into water. Finally, it noted the proactive management of the company's executives and talents, in particular the changes in the Executive Committee, strengthening of Bostik's organization and the establishment of a new target for the percentage of women in senior management positions at over 30% by 2030 (versus 25% by 2025).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>In light of all of these achievements, and the manner in which the Group came through the particularly challenging circumstances of the pandemic to emerge stronger and confident as it heads into 2021, the achievement rate of these criteria was set at 100%. Consequently, the average variable compensation due in respect of qualitative criteria was set at 38.5% of the annual fixed compensation.</p> <p>In total, the 2020 variable compensation amounts to €992,456, <i>i.e.</i>, 73% of the maximum, 13.2% lower than in 2019 and 26.5% lower than in 2018. It represents 110.2% of the 2020 annual fixed compensation.</p> <p>The payment of this annual variable compensation is subject to the shareholders' approval of the 11<sup>th</sup> resolution at the annual general meeting to be held on 20 May 2021 and will therefore be effective only after this date.</p>
Deferred variable compensation	N/A	N/A	Thierry Le Hénaff receives no deferred variable compensation.
Exceptional compensation	N/A	N/A	Thierry Le Hénaff receives no exceptional compensation.
Compensation for serving as a director	N/A	N/A	Thierry Le Hénaff receives no compensation from Arkema for serving as a director.
Stock options	N/A	N/A	Thierry Le Hénaff does not receive any stock options.





### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### Compensation and benefits awarded to executives and directors

Components of compensation submitted to a shareholder vote	Amounts paid during 2020	Amounts awarded for the 2020 financial year or accounting valuation	Presentation
Performance shares	N/A	€1,577,400	<p>Making use of the authorization granted by the annual general meeting of 21 May 2019 (13<sup>th</sup> resolution), at its meeting of 4 November 2020, the Board of Directors awarded 30,000 performance shares (representing 0.04% of share capital) to Thierry Le Hénaff (out of a total of 366,795 shares granted to around 1,500 grantees, representing 29% of the performance share grant).</p> <p>The shares will vest at the end of a three-year period subject to a presence condition and if the following five performance targets are met: EBITDA margin for the Specialty Materials platform, EBITDA to cash conversion rate, comparative Total Shareholder Return, return on average capital employed for the Specialty Materials platform and Arkema's CSR performance (comprising four indicators: TRIR (30%), Climate and non-renewable resources management (40%) and percentage of women in senior management (30%). Each criterion is applied to 20% of the awarded rights. The vesting period is followed by a two-year mandatory holding period. Further details on the criteria may be found in section 3.5.1 of this chapter.</p> <p>In the event of outperformance, and pursuant to the aforementioned performance conditions set out in section 3.5.1 of this chapter, this award could rise to 36,000 shares, or 120% of the maximum awarded.</p>
Pension	€450,000	€378,491	<p>Since 7 June 2016, when the supplementary defined benefit pension scheme (governed by article L. 137-11 of the French Social Security Code) from which he benefited was terminated, Thierry Le Hénaff benefits from an additional annual payment corresponding to 20% of his total fixed and variable compensation for the year concerned, to enable him to build up his supplementary retirement benefits, year after year.</p> <p>Thierry Le Hénaff has committed to invest this entire amount, net of any contributions and tax, in investment vehicles dedicated to the financing of his supplementary retirement benefits.</p>
Benefits in kind	N/A	€6,720	Thierry Le Hénaff has the use of a company car.

#### Components of compensation paid or awarded for 2020 already approved by the annual general meeting

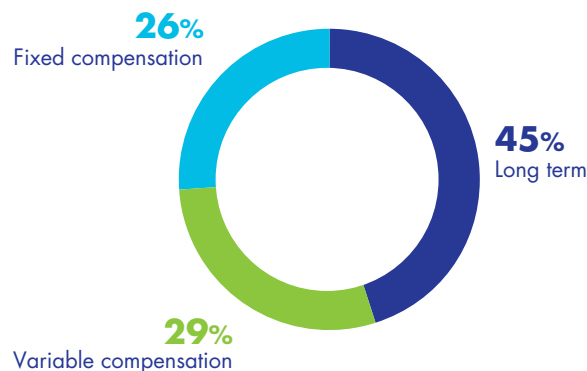
Severance payment	No payment <sup>(1)</sup>		<p>Thierry Le Hénaff is entitled to severance payment in the event of his forced departure. The amount is calculated by reference to the achievement of three demanding conditions set by the Board of Directors and approved by the annual general meeting (TRIR - total recordable injury rate, annual variable compensation, and EBITDA to cash conversion rate) and cannot exceed twice his total annual gross fixed and variable compensation. The calculation base is the fixed annual compensation for the year in which the forced departure occurs and the average of the last two years of variable compensation paid prior to departure.</p> <p>The amount of the payment is calculated based on three demanding conditions, each accounting for one-third of the total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TRIR: average TRIR (total recordable injury rate) for the three years preceding departure would have to be less than or equal to 1.4, making Arkema a leader for the industry as a whole;</li> <li>• annual variable compensation: on average, the annual variable compensation paid during the three years preceding departure would have to be at least 75% of the target variable amount;</li> <li>• EBITDA to cash conversion rate (defined as free cash flow excluding exceptional investments divided by EBITDA): the EBITDA to cash conversion rate must be greater than or equal to 35%. The achievement rate will be determined using the average conversion rate for the three years preceding departure.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, the Board of Directors has decided to gradually reduce the maximum termination indemnity that would be payable to 18 months of total annual gross compensation (fixed and variable) in case of a departure beyond 60 years of age, and 12 months of total annual gross compensation (fixed and variable) beyond 62-and-a-half years of age. No compensation would be paid in the event of departure beyond the age of 65.</p>
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Components of compensation submitted to a shareholder vote	Amounts paid during 2020	Amounts awarded for the 2020 financial year or accounting valuation	Presentation
Non-compete compensation	N/A		<p>Thierry Le Hénaff is subject to a non-compete clause, in accordance with the legal provisions and recommendations of the AFEPMEDEF Code, whereby, in the event of termination of his office as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, for whatever reason, he will be bound by a non-compete obligation, limited to a period of one year from the effective date of termination.</p> <p>The purpose of this non-compete clause is to prohibit Thierry Le Hénaff, in consideration of an indemnity to be paid to him under the conditions set out below, for a period of one year from the effective date of termination of office, from engaging, directly or indirectly, in an activity that competes with Arkema's businesses, either on his own behalf or on behalf of another company. An activity that competes with Arkema's businesses means any specialty chemicals activity carried on in the same geographic regions and sectors as those of the Arkema Group when the term of office ends.</p> <p>In consideration of the non-compete undertaking, and throughout the term of the agreement, Thierry Le Hénaff will receive a monthly indemnity equal to 100% of his monthly compensation calculated based on the sum of his fixed compensation for the year in which his term of office ended and the average of his annual variable compensation paid for the last two years prior to the effective termination date. A monthly payment will be made throughout the period of this non-compete agreement.</p> <p>Any breach of this non-compete obligation will require Thierry Le Hénaff to repay the monthly indemnities he has already received and the Company will no longer be liable to pay the remaining indemnities through to the end of the one-year period.</p> <p>The Board of Directors may decide to waive this non-compete clause up to the effective date of termination of Thierry Le Hénaff's office at the latest. In such an event, he would no longer be bound by the constraints of the non-compete clause referred to above and the Company would be released from any commitment to pay him a non-compete compensation.</p> <p>It should be noted that Thierry Le Hénaff will only be entitled to this indemnity if his departure is not concomitant with his retirement. Moreover, Thierry Le Hénaff will not be entitled to the indemnity once he reaches the age of 65. In these two cases, Thierry Le Hénaff will be released from his obligations.</p> <p>Lastly, in accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, in the event of the simultaneous application of severance pay and the non-compete compensation, the cumulative amount of these indemnities will not exceed two years of fixed and variable compensation (as defined above).</p>

(1) Estimate of the amounts payable at 31 December 2020, in a theoretical case of forced departure, in accordance with the provisions of article L. 22-10-9, I, 4° of the French Commercial Code: €4,293,000.

(2) On recurring income (in particular excluding the impact of M&A, restructuring operations).

By way of illustration and subject to approval at the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 (11<sup>th</sup> resolution), the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's fixed, variable and long-term compensation for the year ended 31 December 2020 would break down as follows:



### 3.4.2.3 Summary tables

#### I Summary of compensation, stock options and shares awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer excluding compensation indemnities (tables 1 and 2 of AMF recommendations and AFEP-MEDEF code)

(Gross amounts in euros)	2020		2019	
	Amounts awarded	Paid during the year	Amounts awarded	Paid during the year
Fixed compensation	1,000,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	900,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	900,000	900,000
Annual variable compensation <sup>(2)</sup>	992,456	1,143,000	1,143,000	1,350,000
Exceptional compensation	None	None	None	None
Compensation for serving as director	None	None	None	None
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,992,456</b>	<b>2,043,000</b>	<b>2,043,000</b>	<b>2,250,000</b>
Pension <sup>(3)</sup>	378,491	408,600	408,600	450,000
Benefits in kind – car	6,720	6,720	6,720	6,720
Executive officer unemployment insurance		18,024		17,757
Stock options	None	None	None	None
Performance shares <sup>(4)</sup>	1,577,400		1,731,900	
Other long-term compensation	None	None	None	None
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,955,067</b>	<b>2,476,077</b>	<b>4,190,220</b>	<b>2,724,477</b>

(1) The amount of the annual fixed compensation was set out at €1,000,000 by the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020. The Board of Directors and the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer agreed to defer the effective date of the increase in fixed compensation until 1 January 2021 instead of 19 May 2020.

(2) Variable compensation is paid in the year following the period for which it is calculated based on the criteria set out in section 3.4.3.2 of this chapter and subject to shareholder approval of the components of compensation paid or awarded for the year, in accordance with the provisions of article L. 225-100 of the French Commercial Code.

(3) 20% of the annual compensation (fixed and variable) since 7 June 2016.

(4) Value of performance shares awarded during the year calculated according to the method used in the consolidated financial statements, detailed in note 10.3 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

#### I Performance shares granted to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in 2020

	No. and date of plan	Number of shares granted in 2020	Vesting date/ End of holding period	Value of shares according to the method used in the consolidated financial statements
Thierry Le Hénaff	2020 plan of 4 November 2020 (three-year vesting period+two-year holding period)	30,000 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	6 November 2023 and 6 November 2025	€1,577,400

(1) I.e., less than 0.04% of the share capital.

(2) 36,000 in the event of outperformance. For further details, see section 3.5.1 of this chapter.

### Summary of shares awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer not yet vested or subject to a holding period during the year (including table 6 of AMF recommendations and AFEP-MEDEF code)

	Key characteristics of the free share plans					Information based on the year just ended					
						At 1 January	During the year		At 31 December		
	Plan number	Vesting period	Grant date	Vesting date	End of holding period	Shares awarded at 1 January	Shares awarded	Shares vested	Shares subject to performance conditions	Shares awarded not yet vested	Shares subject to a holding period
Thierry Le Hénaff	2020 plan	4/11/2020 to 5/11/2023	4/11/2020	6/11/2023	6/11/2025	N/A	30,000 <sup>(1)</sup> Value of shares according to the method used in the consolidated financial statements €1,577,400	N/A	30,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	30,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	N/A
	2019 plan	29/10/2019 to 30/10/2022	29/10/2019	31/10/2022	31/10/2024	30,000 <sup>(2)</sup>	N/A	N/A	30,000 <sup>(2)</sup>	30,000 <sup>(2)</sup>	N/A
	2018 plan	5/11/2018 to 7/11/2023	5/11/2018	8/11/2021	8/11/2023	30,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	N/A	N/A	30,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	30,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	N/A
	2017 plan	8/11/2017 to 8/11/2020	8/11/2017	9/11/2020	9/11/2022	30,000 <sup>(4)</sup>	N/A	31,500 Market value: €2,782,710	N/A	N/A	31,500
	2016 plan	9/11/2016 to 11/11/2019	9/11/2016	12/11/2019	12/11/2021	N/A	N/A	33,000 Market value: €3,212,220	N/A	N/A	33,000
						Total 90,000 <sup>(5)</sup>	Total 30,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	Total 64,500	Total 90,000 <sup>(6)</sup>	Total 90,000 <sup>(6)</sup>	Total 64,500

(1) 36,000 in the event of outperformance. For further details, see section 3.5.1 of this chapter.

(2) 36,000 in the event of outperformance. For further details, see section 3.5.1 of the 2019 Universal Registration Document.

(3) 33,000 in the event of outperformance. For further details, see section 3.5.1 of the 2018 Reference Document.

(4) 33,000 in the event of outperformance.

(5) 102,000 in the event of outperformance.

(6) 105,000 in the event of outperformance.

### Performance shares awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for which the holding period expired in 2020 (table 7 of AMF recommendations and AFEP-MEDEF code)

	No. and date of plan	Number of shares for which the holding period expired in 2020		Vesting conditions
		Yes	No	
Thierry Le Hénaff	N/A		None	N/A

### Summary of employment contract, pension benefits and other benefits in 2020 (table 11 of AMF recommendations and AFEP-MEDEF code)

	Employment contract		Supplementary pension benefits		Compensation or benefits due or potentially due upon termination or change of position		Indemnities resulting from non-compete agreement	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Thierry Le Hénaff		X		X <sup>(1)</sup>	X		X

(1) Thierry Le Hénaff has not been covered by the defined benefit pension scheme since 7 June 2016. For further details, see section 3.4.2.1 of this chapter.

### I Financial conditions applicable to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for termination of office, in accordance with the circumstances of termination, since 19 May 2020

	Dismissal for serious or gross misconduct	Resignation	Forced departure	Retirement
<b>Severance payment</b>	None	None	<p>Compensation entirely contingent on fulfillment of three performance criteria <sup>(1)</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>before 60 years of age: maximum of 24 months of total annual gross compensation (fixed and variable) <sup>(2)</sup></li> <li>after 60 years of age: maximum of 18 months of total annual gross compensation (fixed and variable) <sup>(2)</sup></li> <li>after 62 years and six months of age: maximum of 12 months of total annual gross compensation (fixed and variable) <sup>(2)</sup></li> <li>after 65 years of age: none</li> </ul> <p>The cumulative amount of the severance payment and non-compete benefit may not exceed twice his annual fixed and variable compensation.</p>	None
<b>Non-compete compensation</b>	<p>Monthly benefit equal to 100% of Thierry Le Hénaff's monthly fixed and variable <sup>(2)</sup> compensation until expiration of the non-compete clause.</p> <p>The Board of Directors may decide to waive this non-compete clause at any time until the effective date of termination of Thierry Le Hénaff's office, in which case the non-compete benefit will not be payable.</p> <p>The cumulative amount of the severance payment and non-compete benefit may not exceed twice his annual fixed and variable compensation.</p>			None
<b>Supplementary defined benefit pension scheme</b>	None			
<b>Unvested performance shares</b>	Null and void	Null and void	Entitlement to unvested shares subject to a reasoned decision of the Board of Directors, in principle <i>pro rata temporis</i> , and subject to fulfillment of the performance conditions set out in the plans. No accelerated vesting of shares.	Continuing entitlement

(1) TRIR (total recordable injury rate), annual variable compensation, EBITDA to cash conversion rate.

(2) Fixed annual compensation for the year in which the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is forced to step down. Variable compensation corresponds to the average of the last two years of variable compensation paid prior to departure.

## 3.4.3 Compensation of executive management members other than the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

### 3.4.3.1 Compensation principles

Every year, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee reviews the fixed and variable compensation structure proposed by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for Executive Committee members. This compensation comprises:

- (i) two short-term components:
  - annual fixed compensation based on the scope of the respective duties and responsibilities of each Executive Committee member;
  - annual variable compensation, representing a percentage of the annual fixed compensation and based on general quantifiable targets identical to those set for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and closely aligned with the Group's financial performance and the implementation of its strategy, and quantitative and qualitative targets (including CSR targets) designed to reward the individual performance of each Executive Committee member within their respective area of responsibility; and
- (ii) a long-term incentive through the award of performance shares fully subject to performance conditions.

Since 2010, Executive Committee members have been required to retain at least 20% of their vested shares in registered form for as long as they remain employed in this capacity, as well as a number of shares obtained upon the exercise of stock options corresponding to at least 40% of the net capital gain on acquisition. These obligations are suspended once the total value of the Arkema shares held, whatever their origin, is equivalent to 150% of their gross annual fixed compensation. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is subject to specific individual holding requirements (see section 3.4.2.1 of this chapter).

Each year Executive Committee members certify that they have not used any financial instruments to hedge the risk of losses on the stock options or performance share rights that have been, or will be, awarded to them by the Company.

The amount and structure of Executive Committee members' compensation packages are regularly compared to the market practices for equivalent positions in companies operating in the same industry with similar market capitalizations.

Executive Committee members do not receive any compensation for acting as directors of Group companies.

### 3.4.3.2 Annual compensation of Executive Committee members other than the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The total gross fixed compensation awarded by the Company to Executive Committee members <sup>(1)</sup> for 2020 amounted to €2,998,730.

The total variable compensation paid by the Company to Executive Committee members in 2020 in respect of 2019 amounted to €1,755,703 <sup>(2)</sup>.

Based on the targets approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting of 26 February 2020, namely (i) general quantifiable targets identical to those that apply to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and relating to growth in EBITDA, recurring cash flow, and margin on variable costs of new developments, and (ii) individual quantitative and qualitative targets for each member, the Board of Directors, at its meeting of 24 February 2021, based on a proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate

Consequently, compensation due and paid to Executive Committee members, excluding the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

(Gross amounts in euros)	2020		2019	
	Due for the year	Paid during the year	Due for the year	Paid during the year
Fixed compensation	2,642,050	2,998,730 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,616,928	2,617,066
Variable compensation	1,705,572	1,755,703	1,987,903	1,950,215
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,347,622</b>	<b>4,754,433</b>	<b>4,604,831</b>	<b>4,567,281</b>

### 3.4.3.3 Benefit schemes

Executive Committee members are covered by the same benefit schemes (death/disability and health insurance) as employees of Arkema France. They also benefit from a defined contribution

Governance Committee, approved the Executive Committee members' variable compensation for 2020. The total annual variable compensation awarded to Executive Committee members for 2020 stood at €1,705,572.

In addition, based on a proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors set the compensation for 2021 for members of the Executive Committee – as constituted at the date of the Board of Directors' meeting – as follows:

- total gross fixed compensation will amount to €3,257,000, in line with market practices and with the changes to the Group's compensation policy for the 2021 financial year; and
- variable compensation will continue to be based on general quantifiable quantitative criteria related to the Group's financial performance as measured by targets for EBITDA, recurring cash flow and margin on variable costs of new developments, as well as on quantifiable and qualitative criteria specific to each member.

pension scheme based on the part of their compensation that exceeds eight times the annual ceiling for social security contributions and is excluded from the contribution base for compulsory pension schemes. No Executive Committee member benefits from a supplementary defined benefit pension scheme.

## 3.5 Stock-based compensation

Arkema wished to put in place share-based compensation instruments in order to secure the loyalty of executives and certain employees, and involve them more closely in the Group's future growth, as well as its stock market performance.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors put in place stock option and performance share plans. No stock option plans have been set up since 2012.

The accounting treatment of these share-based compensation instruments is described in note 6.4 to the consolidated financial

statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

### Stock-based compensation principles

The share-based compensation policy by way of performance share grants adopted by the Board of Directors on the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, is as follows:

(1) Marie-Pierre Chevallier, Erwan Pezron and Richard Jenkins joined the Executive Committee on 4 May 2020.

(2) Thierry Parmentier was appointed to Arkema's Executive Committee on 1 July 2019. Consequently, himself and Michel Delaborde had a three-month integration period.

- closely involving executives, senior managers and certain employees who have performed exceptionally well or whom the Group wants to retain, in the Group's future growth and stock market performance in the medium term. In 2020, there were around 1,500 beneficiaries;
- setting a vesting period of three years for performance shares awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the members of the Executive Committee, followed by a holding period of two years, *i.e.*, a total vesting-holding period of five years;
- submitting the vesting of performance shares to demanding performance criteria, which include a criterion concerning Arkema's CSR performance since 2019. At the date of this document and since 2017, awards without performance conditions have been limited to awards representing no more than 70 shares;
- rewarding outperformance if targets are significantly exceeded. Since 2019, the maximum achievement rate for each criterion has been set at 120% and the maximum global award capped at 120%;
- limiting the rights awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in respect of annual performance share plans to a maximum of 10% of all rights awarded in any annual plan;
- awarding existing shares acquired under the share buyback program, or to be issued (since 2019); and
- in accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code, awarding performance share plans at the same period every year, *i.e.*, in November since 2013.

In addition, in accordance with the law and the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Board of Directors sets a fixed number of vested shares that must be retained by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and by each Executive Committee member (see sections 3.4.2.1 and 3.4.3.1 of this chapter).

### Performance criteria

Since 2019, the performance share plans have been subject to five demanding performance criteria, aligned with the Group's long-term ambitions and strategic priorities, each applying to 20% of the total award.

In 2019, the performance criteria were as follows:

- REBIT margin;
- EBITDA to cash conversion rate;
- comparative Total Shareholder Return;
- return on average capital employed; and
- CSR performance.

In line with the Group's long-term objectives for 2024, which were published at the time of the Capital Markets Day on 2 April 2020, and with Arkema's aim of becoming a pure player in Specialty Materials, the Board of Directors decided to adjust the performance criteria for the 2020 plan as follows:

- the REBIT margin criterion is replaced by an EBITDA margin criterion in line with the presentation made on 2 April 2020; and

- the EBITDA margin and ROACE will be calculated at the level of the Specialty Materials platform, which will be the Group's ultimate scope.

Furthermore, as announced in 2019, the Board of Directors has decided to introduce a second environmental performance indicator inside the CSR performance criterion related to non-renewable resources management in addition to the indicator on greenhouse gas emissions. As the growing scarcity of water resources is a major social issue, the indicator set is water withdrawals as a percentage of Group sales.

Thus in 2020, the performance share plan is subject to the following five performance criteria, each accounting for 20% of the total award:

- EBITDA margin for the Specialty Materials platform;
- EBITDA to cash conversion rate;
- Comparative TSR;
- Return on average capital employed (ROACE) for the Specialty Materials platform; and
- CSR performance, measured in three areas:
  - safety, measured by TRIR,
  - environment, measured by two indicators:
    - greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 + Montreal Protocol), and
    - non-renewable resources management (water withdrawals as a percentage of Group sales);
  - diversity, measured by the percentage of women in senior management and executive positions.

All the targets set for these criteria are fully consistent with the medium- and long-term targets – particularly the 2024 targets – announced to the financial markets and are similar to the internal targets.

The achievement rates for the last three plans that vested (either in full or partially) are as follows:

Date of plan	Vesting year	Vesting rate
2015	2019	100%
2016	2019	110%
2017	2020	105%

### Black-out periods

In compliance with regulation (EU) no. 596/2014 of 16 April 2014 on market abuse (known as the Market Abuse regulation or MAR), the AMF general regulations and the AFEP-MEDEF Code, and in order to prevent insider trading, Arkema has introduced black-out periods. During these periods, any person who has regular or one-time access to undisclosed accounting or financial information relating to Arkema and its subsidiaries is prohibited from trading in Arkema shares:



- 30 calendar days before the publication of the annual and half-yearly financial statements, including the day of publication; and
- 15 calendar days before the publication of quarterly financial information, including the day of publication.

These black-out periods notably apply to the Executive Committee and management committee members.

### 3.5.1 Performance share plans

#### 2020 performance share plans

In accordance with the share-based compensation policy in force within the Group and making use of the authorization given by the annual general meeting of 21 May 2019, the Board of Directors decided, at its meeting of 4 November 2020, to award a maximum of 366,795 performance shares to some 1,500 beneficiaries, of which 30% were women, including the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Committee members.

For employees in France, the vesting period is three years, followed by a two-year holding period. For employees outside France, the vesting period is four years, with no holding period, so that the vesting of the shares may correspond to the chargeability of the related taxes. In accordance with the law and the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the members of the Executive Committee are subject to an additional requirement to retain the shares they have been awarded.

The vesting of the shares is, for all beneficiaries, subject to their continued presence within the Group. In addition, for awards of more than 70 shares, vesting is entirely subject to the achievement of five demanding performance criteria.

As indicated in the introduction of this section, the Board of Directors decided to adapt some of the criteria for the 2020 plan, and in particular to (i) replace the REBIT margin criterion by an EBITDA margin criterion, (ii) change the scope of calculation of the EBITDA margin and ROACE criteria, which will now be calculated at the level of the Specialty Materials platform, the Group's ultimate scope, and (iii) introduce a second environmental performance indicator related to non-renewable resources management, *i.e.*, water withdrawals as a percentage of Group sales.

Therefore, there are five performance criteria, each applying to 20% of the total award. They relate to the EBITDA margin for the Specialty Materials platform, the EBITDA to cash conversion rate, comparative Total shareholder Return (TSR), return on average capital employed (ROACE) for the Specialty Materials platform, and Arkema's CSR performance. For each of these criteria, performance will be assessed over a three-year period, from 2020 to 2022, in accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code.

The various indicators used to measure fulfillment of the performance criteria will be based on the annual consolidated financial statements published by Arkema in accordance with the international financial reporting standards (IFRS) applicable at the

In addition, pursuant to legal provisions as amended by the Pacte law, free shares may not be sold at the end of the vesting-holding period stipulated in the plan:

- 30 calendar days before the publication of the annual and half-yearly financial statements. These provisions apply to all persons, irrespective of their status and whether or not they are a party to inside information, and
- by members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or by employees with access to inside information that has not been made public.

date on which the Board of Directors approved the performance share plan.

The maximum global award rate for each of these criteria remains at 120%. The overall award rate for all four criteria may not exceed 120%. Hence, the maximum number of shares that may be awarded is 440,154, *i.e.*, 29% of the total number of performance shares that may be awarded pursuant to the authorization granted by the annual general meeting of 21 May 2019.

For the 2020 plan, the five performance criteria, each applying to 20% of the total award, are as follows:

- **EBITDA margin for the Specialty Materials platform**

EBITDA margin is defined as follows: EBITDA as a percentage of sales.

The EBITDA is the sum of the EBITDA of the Adhesives Solutions, Advanced Materials and Coating Solutions segments, minus the share of Corporate EBITDA allocated to these three segments (allocation on a pro rata basis based on sales). The same calculation methodology applies to the sales calculation.

The indicator is calculated using the average of EBITDA margins over 2020, 2021 and 2022.

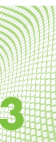
The vesting rates, based on the value of the indicator, are as follows:

Value of indicator	Vesting rate in respect of the criterion
< 13.5%	0%
13.5% <= indicator <= 14.0%	Linear progression between 25% and 50%
= 14.0%	50%
14.0% <= indicator <= 15.0%	Linear progression between 50% and 100%
= 15.0%	100%
15.0% <= indicator <= 15.5%	Linear progression between 100% and 120%

- **EBITDA to cash conversion rate**

The EBITDA to cash conversion rate is defined as the free cash flow excluding exceptional capital expenditure as a percentage of EBITDA.

The indicator is calculated using the average conversion rates for 2020, 2021 and 2022.



Free cash flow is adjusted for the impact of non-recurring items (capex and opex), to ensure year on year comparability and to eliminate in particular significant non-recurring flows which could impact the criterion (for example in 2020, a significant inflow). The vesting scales have been revised upwards to align them as of the 2020-2022 period with the Group's new long-term targets.

The vesting rates, based on the value of the indicator, are as follows:

Conversion rate	Vesting rate
< 27.5%	0%
27.5% <= indicator <= 40%	Linear progression between 0% and 100%
40% <= indicator <= 45%	Linear progression between 100% and 120%

• **Comparative Total shareholder Return (TSR)**

Arkema's TSR over a 3-year period is compared with that of its peers and 2 indices: BASF, Clariant, Evonik, HB Fuller, Lanxess, Sika, Solvay, the MSCI European chemicals index and the CAC 40 (the 'Panel').

Every component of the Panel is ranked by descending order of TSR.

The vesting rates, based on the value of the indicator, are as follows:

Arkema's ranking by descending order of TSR	Vesting rate
1 <sup>st</sup>	120%
2 <sup>nd</sup>	110%
3 <sup>rd</sup>	100%
4 <sup>th</sup>	75%
5 <sup>th</sup>	50%
6 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup>	0%

The TSR is calculated as follows: (share price at the end of the period - share price at the beginning of the period + sum of the dividends per share paid out during the period)/share price at the beginning of the period.

The average of the opening share prices during the first half of 2020 will be used to determine the price at the beginning of the period, and the average of the opening share prices during the first half of 2023 will be used to determine the price at the end of the period.

• **Return on average capital employed (ROACE) for the Specialty Materials platform**

ROACE, which corresponds to REBIT of year N as a percentage of the average of capital employed at the end of years N and N-1, allows the measurement of profitability of investments over time. It is a value creation indicator.

REBIT is the sum of REBIT in the Adhesive Solutions, Advanced Materials and Coating Solutions segments, minus the share of

Corporate REBIT allocated to these three segments (allocation on a prorata basis based on sales). The same calculation methodology applies to the calculation of capital employed.

REBIT and capital employed are adjusted for:

- the impact of major acquisitions in the year of acquisition and the two following years; and
- the impact of exceptional capital expenditure in progress until the year of start-up and the following two years.

The indicator is calculated in 2022 and the values are consistent with the 2024 objective of more than 10%. The vesting rate will be 0% when ROACE is equal to the actual cost of capital.

Value of indicator in 2022	Vesting rate in respect of the criterion
ROACE < 7.5%	0%
7.5 <= ROACE <= 9.0%	Linear progression between 0% and 100%
9.0 <= ROACE <= 9.5%	Linear progression between 100% and 120%

• **Arkema's CSR performance**

CSR performance is measured using the following three indicators weighted as follows:

- **Safety indicator:** TRIR (for a weighting of 30%)

TRIR 2022	Vesting rate in respect of the indicator
TRIR > 1.50	0%
1.50 => TRIR => 1.20	Linear progression between 0% and 100%
1.20 => TRIR => 1.15	Linear progression between 100% and 120%

The values proposed for 2022 are already aligned to the long-term objective of a rate of less than 1.2 in 2025, as published in section 4.3.2.2.1 of the 2019 Universal Registration Document.

- **Environment indicator** (for a weighting of 40%) with two indicators, each accounting for 50% of the indicator:

- *greenhouse gas emissions*

Climate: Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions+Montreal Protocol – 2022 in kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)	Vesting rate in respect of the indicator
Indicator > 4,100	0%
4,100 => Indicator => 3,800	Linear progression between 0% and 100%
3,800 => Indicator => 3,700	Linear progression between 100% and 120%

The values proposed for 2022 are consistent with the 2030 objective, which will be achieved in stages.

- non-renewable resources management

Water withdrawals as a percentage of Group sales (m <sup>3</sup> /€k)	Vesting rate in respect of the criterion
Indicator > 12.9	0%
12.9 => Indicator => 11.6 (-10% versus 2019)	Linear progression between 0% and 100%
11.6 => Indicator => 11.0 (-15% versus 2019)	Linear progression between 100% and 120%

Sales will be calculated on the basis of 2019 exchange rates to eliminate the exchange rate effect.

• Diversity indicator (for a weighting of 30%)

Percentage of women in senior management and executive positions in 2022	Vesting rate in respect of the indicator
Indicator < 21%	0%
21% <= Indicator <= 23%	Linear progression between 0% and 100%
23% <= Indicator <= 24%	Linear progression between 100% and 120%

The proposed values in 2022 are in line with the 2025 target of 23% to 25%.

Should the business portfolio evolve and lead to a significant impact on the value of one or more of the indicators, the Board of Directors, upon recommendation by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, may modify the target values.

## I Summary of 2020 performance share plans

	Plan for employees in France	Plan for employees outside France
Date of annual general meeting		21 May 2019
Authorized performance share awards as a% of the Company's share capital		1.96%
Date of the Board of Directors' meeting		4 November 2020
Number of rights awarded	238,550	128,245
of which to the Chairman and CEO	30,000	-
Total by authorization	870,798 shares, i.e., 1.14% of the share capital at the date of the annual general meeting <sup>(1)</sup>	
Origin of shares to be awarded when the rights vest	-	-
Number of canceled rights <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-
Number of vested shares <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-
Number of rights still to vest at 31 December 2020	238,550	128,245
Vesting period	3 years	4 years
Holding period	2 years	None
Performance conditions	EBITDA margin for the Specialty Materials platform over the period from 2020 to 2022 (20%) EBITDA to cash conversion rate over the period from 2020 to 2022 (20%) Comparative TSR over the period from 2020 to 2022 (20%) ROACE for the Specialty Materials platform over the period from 2020 to 2022 (20%) Arkema's CSR performance in 2022 (20%)	
Vesting rate	-	

(1) Maximum number of shares that may be awarded, taking into account the potential award of up to 120% of the share rights subject to performance conditions.

(2) Performance share rights canceled because the holders left the Group.

(3) Shares awarded to the grantees (including shares awarded before the end of the vesting period, in the event of death for example).





## Previous performance share plans

The plans implemented from 2006 to 2015 have all expired.

### I 2019 performance share plans

	Plan for employees in France	Plan for employees outside France
Date of annual general meeting		21 May 2019
Authorized performance share awards as a% of the Company's share capital		1.96%
Date of the Board of Directors' meeting		29 October 2019
Number of rights awarded	237,945	131,035
of which to the Chairman and CEO	30,000	-
Total by authorization	436,531 shares, i.e., 0.57% of the share capital at the date of the annual general meeting <sup>(1)</sup>	
Origin of shares to be awarded when the rights vest	-	-
Number of canceled rights <sup>(2)</sup>	1,455	2,575
Number of vested shares <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-
Number of rights still to vest at 31 December 2020	236,490	128,460
Vesting period	3 years	4 years
Holding period	2 years	None
Performance conditions	REBIT margin over the period from 2019 to 2021 (20%) EBITDA to cash conversion rate over the period from 2019 to 2021 (20%) Comparative TSR over the period from 2019 to 2021: (20%) Return on average capital employed over the period from 2019 to 2021 (20%) Arkema's CSR performance (20%)	
Vesting rate	-	

(1) Maximum number of shares that may be awarded, taking into account the potential award of up to 120% of the share rights subject to performance conditions.

(2) Performance share rights canceled because the holders left the Group.

(3) Shares awarded to the grantees (including shares awarded before the end of the vesting period, in the event of death for example).

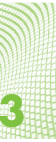
## I 2018 performance share plans

	Plan for employees in France	Plan for employees outside France
Date of annual general meeting		7 June 2016
Authorized performance share awards as a % of the Company's share capital		1.94%
Date of the Board of Directors' meeting		5 November 2018
Number of rights awarded	231,820	127,665
of which to the Chairman and CEO	30,000	-
Total by authorization	1,147,400 shares, i.e., 1.52% of the share capital at the date of the annual general meeting <sup>(1)</sup>	
Origin of shares to be awarded when the rights vest	-	-
Number of canceled rights <sup>(2)</sup>	2,020	7,275
Number of vested shares <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-
Number of rights still to vest at 31 December 2019	229,800	120,390
Vesting period	3 years	4 years
Holding period	2 years	None
Performance conditions	REBIT margin over the period from 2018 to 2020 (25%) EBITDA to cash conversion rate over the period from 2018 to 2020 (25%) Comparative TSR over the period from 2018 to 2020 (25%) Return on average capital employed over the period from 2018 to 2020 (25%)	
Vesting rate	-	

(1) 2016, 2017 and 2018 plans. Maximum number of shares that may be awarded, taking into account the potential award of up to 110% of the share rights subject to performance conditions.

(2) Performance share rights canceled because the holders left the Group.

(3) Shares awarded to the grantees (including shares awarded before the end of the vesting period, in the event of death for example).



## I 2016 and 2017 performance share plans

	2016		2017	
	Plan for employees in France	Plan for employees outside France	Plan for employees in France	Plan for employees outside France
Date of annual general meeting	7 June 2016			
Authorized performance share awards as a % of the Company's share capital	1.94%			
Date of the Board of Directors' meeting	9 November 2016		8 November 2017	
Number of rights awarded	235,835	122,080	230,695	129,405
of which to the Chairman and CEO	30,000	-	30,000	-
Total by authorization	787,915 shares, i.e., 1.04% of the share capital at the date of the annual general meeting <sup>(1)</sup>			
Origin of shares to be awarded when the rights vest	-	-	-	-
Number of canceled rights <sup>(2)</sup>	6,800	11,465	1,050	9,930
Number of vested shares <sup>(3)</sup>	250,937	120,815	239,499	200
Number of rights still to vest at 31 December 2020	-	-	-	119,275
Vesting period	3 years	4 years	3 years	4 years
Holding period	2 years	None	2 years	None
Performance conditions	REBIT margin over the period from 2016 to 2018 (25%), EBITDA to cash conversion rate over the period from 2017 to 2018 (25%), comparative TSR over the period from 2016 to 2018 (25%), return on average capital employed over the period from 2016 to 2018 (25%)		REBIT margin over the period from 2017 to 2019 (25%), EBITDA to cash conversion rate over the period from 2017 to 2019 (25%), comparative TSR over the period from 2017 to 2019 (25%), return on average capital employed over the period from 2017 to 2019 (25%)	
Vesting rate	REBIT margin (2016 to 2018): 125% EBITDA to cash conversion rate (2017 and 2018): 118.7% Comparative TSR (2016 to 2018): 85% Return on average capital employed (2016 to 2018): 125% Overall achievement rate: 110%		REBIT margin (2017 to 2019): 125% EBITDA to cash conversion rate (2017 and 2019): 120% Comparative TSR (2017 to 2019): 50% Return on average capital employed (2017 to 2019): 125% Overall achievement rate: 105%	

(1) 2016 and 2017 plans. Maximum number of shares that may be awarded, taking into account the potential award of up to 110% of the share rights subject to performance conditions.

(2) Performance share rights canceled because the holders left the Group.

(3) Shares awarded to the grantees (including shares awarded before the end of the vesting period, in the event of death for example).

## 3.5.2 Stock option plans

In accordance with the share-based compensation policy, no stock option plan has been granted since 2012. The final plan, granted in 2011, expired on 4 May 2019.

# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

# 4

<b>4.1 ARKEMA'S CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) APPROACH</b>	<b>AFR 150</b>	<b>4.4 OPEN DIALOGUE AND CLOSE RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS</b>	<b>AFR 198</b>
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The different parts constituting the annual financial report are identified in the table of contents by the pictogram **AFR**

## 4.1 Arkema's corporate social responsibility (CSR) approach

### 4.1.1 CSR policy

Arkema aims to generate sustainable and responsible growth for its businesses and to meet societal challenges by providing its customers with sustainable and innovative solutions that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals defined by the United Nations.

The Group's CSR policy is developed in compliance with the main international texts and standards in force and more particularly with the International Bill of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact, to which Arkema committed in 2014, and the Responsible Care® program, of which the Group has been a member since 2006.

To facilitate the understanding of its CSR approach among all stakeholders, Arkema published a Social Commitment Charter, which was approved by the Executive Committee. It has been implemented across the organization to ensure support for its sustainable development culture. The charter is based on factors that have long been fundamental to Arkema, including a culture of safety, respect for the environment, innovation, employee issues and a culture of close dialogue. It sets out the three key commitments that structure the Group's CSR policy:

- deliver sustainable solutions driven by innovation;
- manage our activity as a responsible manufacturer; and
- cultivate an open dialogue and close relations with stakeholders.

### 3 CSR COMMITMENTS

Deliver **sustainable solutions** driven by **innovation**



- **Solutions that address societal challenges**
- **Innovation at the heart of the activities**
- **Product stewardship**

Manage our **activity** as a **responsible manufacturer**



- **Safety of people and processes**
- **Health**
- **Environmental footprint reduction**

Cultivate an **open dialogue** and close relations with our stakeholders



- **Ethics**
- **Human Rights**
- **Diversity and employee development**
- **Responsible value chain**
- **Corporate citizenship**

### Charters and policies

The Social Commitment Charter is broken down into different policies that support the Group's three commitments: an Innovation Policy, a Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Policy, an energy policy, a water policy, a Human Rights Policy, a Business Conduct and Ethics Code, a Supplier Code of Conduct, a charter for the promotion and respect of the International Labour Organization's conventions, an Anti-Corruption Policy, a policy on

conflict minerals and a policy on the use of Group products for medical devices applications.

These charters, policies and codes are applied across the Group and all of its subsidiaries and are all available in the Social Responsibility section on the Company's website ([www.arkema.com](http://www.arkema.com)).



## 4.1.2 CSR governance

Arkema's CSR governance is integrated into the Group's corporate governance. Arkema's CSR ambition, the main challenges, risks and opportunities, the related potential initiatives and their monitoring, the performance indicators and the sustainable development targets are defined and validated by the Executive Committee and presented once a year to the Board of Directors by the Sustainable Development Vice-President. The scope of the CSR data audit and the findings of the independent third-party auditor responsible for this audit are presented every year to the Audit and Accounts Committee. These findings appear in the auditor's opinion issued to the annual general meeting along with the Board of Directors' report, which also includes a variety of social and environmental information.

Moreover, the Board of Directors, at its meeting of 24 February 2021, decided to create, from the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, an Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee tasked with assessing the contribution of Arkema's innovation and strategy to environmental challenges and sustainable growth, thereby reinforcing the review mechanism of CSR issues by complementing the duties of the aforementioned Audit and Accounts Committee, as well as those of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee relating to diversity.

To ensure that the social, environmental and business aspects of Arkema's operations are managed consistently and in the interests of all stakeholders, the Group's CSR commitment is led by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and the Group Executive Committee. The Group's commitment to the United

Nations Global Compact is renewed each year, and its adherence to the ten principles is clearly set out in its Communication On Progress. This commitment has been GC Advanced level since 2019. Internally, environmental, social and ethics policies are validated by the Executive Committee members, who are responsible for their dissemination and application across the Group. The operational entities are responsible for the effective implementation of these policies.

To fulfill its ambitious CSR approach, the Group has created a Sustainable Development department, comprising the Product Safety and Environment department and the Sustainable Development team. It reports directly to the Industry and CSR Executive Vice-President, who is a member of the Executive Committee.

In addition, a CSR Steering Committee guides and supports the Group's progress in the area of CSR. It is chaired by the Industry and CSR Executive Vice-President. Its members include the Human Resources and Communication Executive Vice-President and around ten corporate Vice-Presidents, all of whom are actively involved in the CSR process. It meets three times a year.

In 2019, a network of CSR correspondents was formalized. It comprises approximately 40 members, including representatives from each of the businesses that make up the Group's segments, corporate department and the main countries in which the Group operates. These correspondents work with the Sustainable Development department, which coordinates the network, to implement the CSR policy within their organization.

## 4.1.3 Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities

As an economic actor, Arkema interacts with its social environment through its activities. The identification and analysis of the Group's impact on its ecosystem are part of its sustainable development process in order to mitigate the negative impacts and accentuate the positive impacts of the Group's actions, both for Arkema itself and for its stakeholders.

To identify the key impacts, risks, and opportunities, the Group looks at stakeholder expectations, which are regularly analyzed in its materiality assessment (see section 4.1.7), global megatrends (see the "Profile, ambition and strategy" section of this document) and the risk identification processes carried out notably as part of its duty of care plan (see section 4.1.5) and its consolidated non-financial information statement (see section 4.1.4).

The main risks related to non-financial issues are presented in the Group's risk map (see section 2.1 of this document).

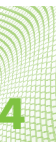
To take into account key impacts, risks, and opportunities related to CSR, the Group looks at the entire value chain and more specifically the Group's business activities, its relationships with its business partners, including suppliers and subcontractors, and its portfolio of solutions aimed at customers and end users.

The priority matters identified in the 2019 materiality assessment are fully in line with the three commitments of Arkema's CSR policy (see section 4.1.1) and are divided into five categories:

- Development of a portfolio of sustainable solutions driven by innovation and product stewardship;
- Intensification of the circular economy;
- Climate action;
- Reduction of industrial risks; and
- Health and well-being.

For many years, Arkema has been engaged in a continuous process of reducing the main risks associated with its activities, particularly those relating to safety and the environment. At the same time, thanks to its capacity for innovation and its expertise, Arkema develops new products and solutions that provide a wide range of opportunities to contribute to meeting the challenges of sustainable development, particularly those relating to the climate and the circular economy (for further details, see section 1.1.2 of this document).

The key issues form the basis of structured programs at Group level, with progress tracked via indicators. These programs are presented in detail in the various sections of this chapter. The key performance indicators for CSR are set out in section 4.1.8 of this chapter.





## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Arkema's corporate social responsibility (CSR) approach

### Significant events of 2020

In 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic had an impact on public health and the economy in all regions of the world. Based on the management processes described in risks related to health crises (see section 2.1.3 of this document), Arkema very rapidly defined key priorities to (i) protect the health of employees and prevent the spread of the virus at its sites and (ii) maintain the Group's operations at the level necessary to supply customers with the products they need, particularly products used to manufacture medical devices such as face masks and respirators. The absence of clusters at Arkema facilities and the resilience illustrated by the Group's results confirm the appropriateness of the various measures taken. Arkema also donated products and funds to support healthcare workers in the fight against the pandemic (for further details, see section 4.4.6 of this chapter).

### Contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) defined by the United Nations set out the economic, social and environmental challenges facing our world today. Arkema's sustainable development initiatives are underpinned by these SDGs. Based on the expectations expressed by stakeholders, the Group's activities and the three commitments structuring its CSR policy, Arkema has assessed its contribution to the SDGs by identifying the extent of its commitments and actions with reference to the targets set for each of them. The aim of these actions is to mitigate social risks and to foster opportunities that contribute to the development of sustainable solutions. Arkema integrates the SDGs in its reporting in line with the practical guide published jointly by the United Nations Global Compact and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) <sup>(1)</sup>.

**I Table of the Group's contribution to the United Nations SDGs and their detailed targets**

	Sustainable solutions	Responsible manufacturer	Open dialogue	Strategic objectives or programs		Sustainable solutions	Responsible manufacturer	Open dialogue	Strategic objectives or programs
<b>1 No poverty</b>			1.5		<b>10 Reduced inequalities</b>			10.4	
<b>2 Zero hunger</b>	2.1 2.3 2.4				<b>11 Sustainable cities and communities</b>	11.1 11.2			Home efficiency and insulation solutions
<b>3 Good health and well-being</b>	3.8 3.9	3.5 3.6 3.9	3.5 3.6 3.9	Reduction in personal injuries	<b>12 Responsible consumption and production</b>	12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5	12.4 12.5	12.6	Solutions contributing to more sustainable use of natural resources
<b>4 Quality education</b>		4.3 4.4 4.5	4.3 4.4 4.5 4.7		<b>13 Climate action</b>	13.1	13.1 13.3		Solutions contributing to climate action Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions
<b>5 Gender equality</b>			5.5	Increase in gender diversity	<b>14 Life below water</b>	14.1	14.1 14.2		
<b>6 Clean water and sanitation</b>	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	6.3 6.4		Reduction of effluent releases in water (COD)	<b>15 Life on land</b>	15.1 15.5	15.5		Reduction in air emissions (VOC)
<b>7 Affordable and clean energy</b>	7.1 7.2 7.3	7.2 7.3		Renewable energy and electricity storage solutions Increase in energy efficiency	<b>16 Peace, justice and strong institutions</b>			16.5	
<b>8 Decent work and economic growth</b>	8.8	8.8	8.4 8.5 8.7 8.8	Reduction in process events	<b>17 Partnerships for the goals</b>	17.17	17.14	17.14	Increase in supplier engagement
<b>9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure</b>	9.1 9.4 9.5	9.4		Electronics solutions					

■ Strategic contribution (through strategic objectives or programs)  
■ Direct contribution (resulting from voluntary initiatives)  
■ Indirect contribution (resulting from the Group's activities)

(1) "Integrating the SDGs into Corporate reporting: A Practical Guide".

The strategic contribution to the SDGs that relate to Arkema's sustainable solutions commitment is demonstrated by the Group's choice of the five strategic innovation platforms presented in section 1.1.2 of this document. The strategic contributions to the SDGs relating to its responsible manufacturer and open dialogue commitments are illustrated by the long-term targets, which are presented in section 4.1.8 of this chapter.

In line with its social commitment, Arkema develops buy-in of the SDGs across all its business and interactively with its value chain. As part of its commitment to responsibly manage its solutions portfolio, the Group began a systematic evaluation in 2018 factoring in contributions to the SDGs, which has since been rolled out widely. This process is described in section 4.2.4 of this document.

## 4.1.4 Consolidated non-financial information statement

In compliance with articles L. 225-102-1 and L. 22-10-36 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), Arkema takes into account the social and environmental consequences of its activities (those of the Company and of all its subsidiaries included in the consolidation scope), as well as their impact in terms of Human Rights and the fight against corruption and tax evasion.

The Group's business model is described in the "Profile, ambition and strategy" section of this document.

The identification and review of the main risks associated with its activities are based on a number of sources: the general risks listed in the international reference documents cited in section 4.1.1 of this chapter; the risks targeted by the Responsible Care® program, which are specific to the chemicals industry; feedback from the Group's own experience; incidents that have occurred at companies with similar activities or scope; the material topics expressed by stakeholders during the materiality assessment presented in section 4.1.7 of this chapter; and the Group's duty of care plan. The risk identification and review process is carried out using a collaborative approach involving the Sustainable Development, Human Resources, Health, Safety and Environment, Legal Affairs, Procurement, and Internal Audit and Internal Control departments. The main non-financial risks are included in the risk map presented in chapter 2 of this document and are reviewed by the Risk Review Committee, in line with the risk management procedure described in section 2.2 of this document.

The main non-financial risks identified by the Group in the areas mentioned above are presented in this chapter, along with the due diligence procedures and policies implemented to prevent, identify and mitigate those risks and the outcomes of those policies in the form of performance indicators.

The main risks are:

- the risk of industrial accidents liable to have social or environmental consequences;
- the risk of exposure to chemicals, whether involving Group or subcontractor employees, customers, end users or local residents;
- the risk of pollution and the risk of contributing to climate change, whether through Arkema's own activities or those of its upstream value chain or through the use of its products; and
- the risk of losing the skills and expertise necessary to continuously meet business, technological, social and environmental expectations in a proactive manner.

In addition to the risks mentioned above, the Group monitors the following risks, which are also presented in this chapter: ethics and compliance risks, including those relating to the fight against corruption, the risk of Human Rights violations, the risk of poor social and environmental performances by suppliers or subcontractors, and the risk of scarcity of non-renewable resources.

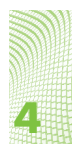
The Group's governance of CSR issues is described in section 4.1.2 of this chapter.

The non-financial information statement for the year ended 31 December 2020, which includes all the CSR performance indicators mentioned in this chapter, was reviewed by the independent third-party auditor, as indicated in its limited assurance statement in section 4.5.6 of this chapter.

In compliance with article R. 225-105-1 III of the French Commercial Code, reported non-financial information is published on the Group's website at the following address:  
<https://www.arkema.com/global/en/social-responsibility/>.

### I Cross-reference table for the non-financial information statement

Articles L. 225-102-1, L. 22-10-36 and R. 225-105 of the French Commercial Code ( <i>Code de commerce</i> )	Sections in this document
Company business model	Profile, ambition and strategy
Description of the main risks involved in the way the Company takes into account the social and environmental consequences of its activities as regards Human Rights, and avoidance of corruption and tax evasion	2.1 (non-financial risks are tagged "CSR")
Social impact of the Company's activities	4.4.1
Environmental impact of the Company's activities	4.3.3
Impact of the Company's activities on Human Rights	4.1.5 and 4.4.3





## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

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Articles L. 225-102-1, L. 22-10-36 and R. 225-105 of the French Commercial Code ( <i>Code de commerce</i> )	Sections in this document
Impact of the Company's activities on avoidance of corruption and tax evasion	4.4.2
Impact of the Company's activities and of the use of goods it produces and services it provides on climate change	4.1.5 and 4.3.3.2
Social commitments to sustainability, allowance made for social and environmental challenges in supplier and subcontractor relations, and measures taken regarding consumer health and safety	4.1, 4.2.5 and 4.4.4
Social commitments to the circular economy	4.2.3 and 4.3.3.3.4
Social commitments to combat food waste	Non-material risk for the Group
Social commitments to combat food insecurity	Non-material risk for the Group
Social commitments to animal welfare	4.2.5.4
Social commitments to fair, responsible and sustainable food	Non-material risk for the Group
Collective bargaining agreements signed within the Company and their impacts on its economic performance and on employee working conditions	4.4.1.7
Actions to counter discrimination and promote diversity	4.4.1.6
Measures to promote the recruitment of people with disabilities	4.4.1.6

### 4.1.5 Duty of care plan

Pursuant to the provisions of article L. 225-102-4 of the French Commercial Code, the Group has established and implemented a duty of care plan covering the activities of the Company and all the subsidiaries it controls (see section 6.1.2 of this document). More specifically, Arkema has conducted an in-depth review of the consequences of its activities, and of those carried out by its suppliers and subcontractors that relate to their business relationship with Arkema, in order to identify any serious risk of violations of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as any serious health, safety and environmental risks, so that, as part of a continuous improvement approach, the Group can introduce or supplement the reasonable care measures necessary to prevent such risks or mitigate their impact.

#### Management of the duty of care plan

The duty of care plan is reviewed – overall and with respect to its implementation and the effectiveness of measures undertaken – at least once a year. The review is led by the Sustainable Development department and involves representatives from the Human Resources, Health, Safety and Environment, Legal Affairs, Procurement, and Internal Audit and Internal Control departments. The progress made and proposals for action are presented to the CSR Steering Committee and then to the Risk Review Committee, which validates the duty of care plan before submission to the Executive Committee then to the Board of Directors.

As part of the monitoring of the implementation of the duty of care plan and the assessment of its effectiveness, the internal audit and control system may be modified, if necessary, to take into account any additional items identified. For further details on the risk management and internal control system, see section 2.2.3 of this document.

#### Mapping of serious risks

The identification and review of these risks was carried out using a collaborative approach involving the Sustainable Development, Human Resources, Health, Safety and Environment, Legal Affairs, Procurement, and Internal Audit and Internal Control departments. This process resulted in a risk map that was presented to the Risk Review Committee in line with the risk management procedure described in section 2.2 of this document. The procedures used to regularly assess the situation of the Group's activities and subsidiaries with regard to the risk map are described in more detail in section 2.2.4 of this document.

The methods for managing these risks and monitoring the effectiveness of the measures undertaken are different, depending on whether the risks relate to the Group's activities or those of its suppliers and subcontractors.

#### Risk management and effectiveness monitoring for risks relating to the Group's activities

The identification and review of these risks are based on deductive analyses, internal feedback, incidents that have occurred at companies with similar activities or scope, and general risks listed in international reference documents. Risk assessments are updated regularly to take into account lessons learned, advances in preventing risks and mitigating their impact, and any emerging risks deemed relevant. Stakeholder expectations, particularly the main issues identified in the 2019 materiality assessment presented in section 4.1.7 of this chapter, are taken into account in the duty of care plan.

Risks are reviewed in light of a combination of factors that includes their impact and likelihood of occurrence and the level of control provided by existing prevention and management measures.

- Human Rights and fundamental freedoms

Respect for Human Rights is of the utmost importance to Arkema. The Group therefore makes every effort to prevent Human Rights violations against its employees, partners and other stakeholders and to remedy any violations that do occur.

After reviewing internal feedback and the general risks presented in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights, and assessing the impact, likelihood of occurrence and level of control that Arkema has over these issues, no risks of serious violations have been identified in this area.

Given the importance that Arkema places on Human Rights and fundamental freedoms, the Group issued its Human Rights Policy in 2018 in order to make its commitments and management of the risks in this area clearer and more visible for all stakeholders. This policy is available both internally and externally. In 2020, the Group used the available internal audit data to identify and analyze any potential Human Rights violations related to its activities. The results confirmed the absence of any serious violations. For further details, see section 4.4.3 of this chapter.

- Health and safety

As a responsible manufacturer, Arkema places personal health and safety among its top priorities. This commitment is clearly expressed in its Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Policy. A harmonized approach, based on risk prevention, an integrated management system and the dissemination of a health and safety culture, has existed within the Group for many years and is managed centrally.

The main risks of serious harm to personal health and safety are:

- the social and environmental consequences arising from industrial accidents or acts of malice. Accident risks are described in section 2.1.1 of this document. The management system for these risks is described in detail in sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 of this chapter and includes risk prevention measures, as well as measures for mitigating impacts in the event of an incident or accident.

The effectiveness of the measures undertaken is monitored using numerous indicators, including the total recordable injury rate per million hours worked (TRIR) and the process safety event rate per million hours worked (PSER). In 2020, the TRIR, including accidents involving Group and subcontractor employees, was 1.0, a record low and a sharp improvement on previous years' figures. In fact, Arkema's performance in terms of its TRIR is one of the best in the chemicals industry. Virtually stable over the past three years, its PSER was 4.0 in 2020, with an action plan implemented to reduce this rate. For further details, see section 4.3.2 of this chapter;

- exposure to substances that are toxic or hazardous to human health, whether involving Group or subcontractor employees, customers or people living near Group facilities, as described in section 2.1.1 of this document. The management system for health and safety risks, which is described in detail in sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 of this chapter, includes risk prevention measures, as well as measures for mitigating

impacts in the event of an incident or accident. In addition, product stewardship, including the transparency and availability of product information, is presented in sections 4.2.5 and 4.3.2 of this chapter; and

- the number of occupational illnesses related to exposure to chemicals is one of the indicators for monitoring the effectiveness of prevention measures over the long term. In 2020, 36 cases of occupational illness were reported Group-wide. The frequency rate of 1.0 per million hours worked held steady from 2019, a year marked by sharp improvement on previous years. Details on occupational illnesses are given in section 4.3.2.2.4 of this chapter.

- Environment

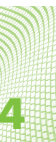
As a responsible manufacturer, Arkema places environmental risk management among its top priorities. This commitment is clearly expressed in its Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Policy.

A harmonized approach, based on the vision set out in this policy, has existed within the Group for many years and is managed centrally.

The main risk of serious damage to the environment is the pollution of air, water and soil, which is described in section 2.1.1 of this document. The management system for environmental risks is described in detail in sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.3 of this chapter and includes risk prevention measures, as well as measures for mitigating impacts in the event of an incident or accident, or in the case of legacy pollution. The effectiveness of the measures undertaken is monitored via numerous indicators, including two strategic intensive Environmental Footprint Performance Indicators (EFPIs compared with 2012) for which targets have been set for 2030. One relates to the amount of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) released into the air (VOC EFPI). In 2020, the VOC EFPI was 0.58, below the 2019 figure and in line with the 0.35 target set for 2030. The second relates to chemical oxygen demand (COD) in effluent discharges (COD EFPI). In 2020, the COD EFPI was 0.45, well below the 2019 figure and in line with the 0.40 target set for 2030. For further details, see section 4.3.3 of this chapter. The results confirm the validity of the Group's programs and initiatives on reducing pollution risks.

Arkema is also attentive to climate change and responsible resource management, two major challenges facing society today.

The Group's climate policy and its management are described in section 4.3.3.2 of this chapter and include measures aimed at reducing emissions. In 2019, the Group stepped up its program aimed at combating global warming and set a new objective in line with the Paris Agreement. The effectiveness of the measures undertaken is monitored via two strategic indicators for which targets have been set for 2030. The first relates to greenhouse gas emissions from operations at the Group's industrial sites (GHG indicator). In 2020, absolute GHG emissions compared with 2015 were 0.77, down significantly on the 2019 figure and consistent with the 0.62 target set for 2030. One-third of this reduction is attributable to lower business volumes due to the health crisis, while the other two-thirds result from the Group's voluntary actions in deploying its climate plan. For further details, see section 4.3.3.2.1 of this chapter. The second indicator measures net energy purchases (Energy EFPI compared with 2012), the intensity of which reflects the consumption of energy whose production generates greenhouse gas emissions.



In 2020, the Energy EFPI was 0.90, down on the 2019 figure despite unfavorable energy efficiency conditions at certain sites. This decrease is coherent with the 0.80 target set for 2030. For further details, see section 4.3.3.2.2 of this chapter.

To strengthen its commitment to promote responsible resource management, Arkema set a new target in 2020 for water withdrawals as a percentage of Group sales, aiming for a 10% reduction between 2019 and 2022. In 2020, despite the drop in the absolute value of water withdrawals, the indicator rose 9% due to the sharp drop in sales in the context of the global health crisis, which involved a de-optimization of certain industrial yields.

### Risk management and effectiveness monitoring for risks relating to the activities of suppliers and subcontractors with which Arkema has established business relationships

Arkema has a number of suppliers involved in various activities relating to the supply of raw materials, energy, goods and services. These activities are liable to entail various kinds of risks. To select suppliers and subcontractors and develop their sense of responsibility with a view to reducing the risk of serious violations of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms, harm to personal health and safety, and damage to the environment, Arkema takes a harmonized approach, set out in detail in section 4.4.4 of this chapter.

The effectiveness of the measures undertaken is monitored in terms of the number of suppliers assessed and the scores obtained. At end-2020, over 1,600 suppliers had been assessed, and CSR scores had risen for 59% of suppliers whose assessments had been updated. To promote responsibility across its value chain and strengthen its commitment to responsible procurement, the Group defined a new strategic indicator in 2020, which shows the percentage of purchasing spend from relevant suppliers covered by a CSR assessment. The indicator stood at 68% in 2020, and the Group aims to reach 80% by 2025.

Some of the Group's products use plant-based raw materials. If raw material producers are farmers, the assessment system outlined above is not always applicable. For supplies of castor oil, the main bio-based raw material used by the Group, an initiative is in progress under the Pragati project, launched in 2016, on environmentally friendly and socially responsible sourcing, as described in section 4.4.4.3 of this chapter.

### Remediation process

In the event of a major accident involving health, safety or the environment, a crisis unit is set up in accordance with the Group procedure described in section 4.3.2.4 of this chapter.

For non-accidental incidents liable to affect Human Rights and fundamental freedoms, human health and safety and the environment, the remediation process is organized on a case-by-case basis with representatives from the departments involved and a management team adapted to the specific situation. Details on remediation measures regarding biodiversity are given in section 4.3.3.4 of this chapter.

### Report on the implementation of the duty of care plan

For risks related to the Group's activities, the following conclusions were drawn from the implementation of the duty of care plan:

- significant change is not necessary for the health, safety and environment management system, which is considered to meet duty of care requirements;
- judging from the main indicators, continuous progress initiatives appear to be effective, and should be continued in order to achieve the strategic goals the Group has set:
  - for 2025 in terms of total recordable injury rate (TRIR < 1.0; revised in 2020 to an even more ambitious target) and the number of process safety events (PSER < 3.0; with a strengthened action plan to achieve the PSER target); and
  - for 2030 in terms of environmental impact concerning the four strategic indicators: a climate indicator (GHG – 38% in absolute terms compared with 2015) and three intensive emission indicators (VOC EFPI – 65%, COD EFPI – 60% and Energy EFPI – 20% compared with 2012);
- no risks were identified of serious violations to Human Rights or fundamental freedoms, or in labor or business relations. Initiatives are nevertheless under way in this area.

Concerning risks relating to the activities of suppliers and subcontractors, the programs under way meet duty of care expectations. The following initiatives helped step up these programs in 2020:

- extended roll-out of the Together for Sustainability (TfS) program, with a 2025 target of covering with a TfS assessment 80% of the Group's purchasing spend from relevant suppliers (see details in section 4.4.4.5 of this document); and
- in addition to the Pragati project for responsible castor farming, the creation of an independent secretariat to promote good agricultural practices more widely (see details in section 4.4.4.3 of this document).

### Whistleblowing system and reports

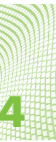
The Group has a whistleblowing system that complies with both the requirements of the law on duty of care and the French Sapin II Law. For further details, see section 4.4.2.5 of this chapter.

## 4.1.6 Alignment with the TCFD recommendations

As part of its commitment to climate action (see details in section 4.3.3.2 of this chapter), Arkema supports the recommendations issued by the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). These recommendations are designed to provide a framework for business communication on climate change by organizing information into four key areas: governance,

strategy, risk management, as well as metrics and targets. More detailed information can be found in this document and in the CDP climate change questionnaire to which Arkema responds every year and which is aligned with the TCFD recommendations.

	Further details	
	Section of this document	CDP questions
<b>GOVERNANCE</b>		
The presentation of CSR governance in section 4.1.2 of this chapter includes topics relating to climate change. In addition, a steering committee dedicated specifically to Arkema's climate plan was set up in 2019.	4.1.2 4.3.3	C1.3 C1.3.a C1.1.b
Every year, performance shares are granted to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and to the Group's executives and employees. The climate-related objective of reducing GHGs has been one of the key performance indicators since 2019.	4.4.1.5 3.5.1	C1.2 C1.2.a
The achievement rate of this objective therefore has an impact on the allocation of performance shares.		
<b>STRATEGY</b>		
<b>Main risks:</b>		C2.3.a
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical risks</li> </ul>	2.1.3	
<b>Acute physical risks related to climate change</b> (extreme weather events, such as floods, droughts and storms) that could (i) cause significant damage to certain sites and therefore impact the operations carried out at those sites and (ii) generate significant costs due to insurance deductibles and damage not covered by insurance policies.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition risks</li> </ul>	2.1.2	
<b>The introduction or strengthening of regulations relating to the pricing of GHG emissions</b> (emissions trading systems such as the ETS, carbon taxes, taxes on energy purchases, etc.) could have a negative impact on the Group's activities by increasing operating costs and reducing profitability.		
<b>New regulations affecting the fluorogas market</b> , which could force the Group to sharply reduce, or even cease, the sale or production of certain products.		
<b>Main opportunities:</b>		C2.4.a
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource efficiency</li> </ul>		
<b>Energy:</b> reduced energy use thanks in particular to the Arkenergy program, driving a reduction in production costs and environmental impacts.	4.3.3.2.2	
<b>Renewable raw materials:</b> development of specialty materials based on renewable raw materials, such as Rilsan® polyamide 11, to preserve non-renewable resources and meet high market expectations.	1.1.2.1 4.2.3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Markets</li> </ul>		
<b>Electric mobility:</b> development of new solutions to improve the performance of batteries designed for energy storage in the fast-growing low greenhouse gas emission electric vehicle market.	1.1.2.3	
<b>Transportation:</b> development of lightweight materials for the aeronautics and automotive industries, reducing fuel consumption and therefore greenhouse gas emissions.	1.1.2.2	
<b>Construction:</b> development of solutions to improve building energy efficiency, reducing heating and air-conditioning needs and therefore greenhouse gas emissions.	1.1.2.6	
<b>Climate-related scenarios:</b>		C.3.1.a C.3.1.b
Preliminary work on climate-related scenarios was initiated in 2018. Extreme climate-related rainfall was assessed under the RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 scenarios. The analysis shows that climate-related flood risks are limited for Group sites in the short term.		





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	Further details	
	Section of this document	CDP questions
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT</b>		
<p>The procedures for identifying, assessing and managing financial and non-financial risks described in section 2.2 of this document cover the risks related to climate change. These risks are described under "Regulatory requirements and CSR expectations" and "Natural disasters and climate change", presented respectively in sections 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 of this document.</p> <p>To manage the acute physical risks related to climate change, Arkema is defining scenarios and determining alternative production locations within the Group for the majority of its sites in order to ensure continuity of service to its customers. For transition risks related to new regulations on GHGs and fluorogases, the Group is supported by regulations experts to anticipate regulatory changes and by its R&amp;D teams to develop alternative solutions with lower GHG emissions.</p>	2.1	C.2.2
	2.1.2	C.2.2.a
	2.1.3	
	2.2	
<b>METRICS AND TARGETS</b>		
Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3)	4.3.3.2	C4.1, C4.1.a,
Targets relating to climate and performance	4.5.2.4	C4.2, C4.2.b,
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions as defined in the Kyoto Protocol and substances listed in the Montreal Protocol:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>by 2030, 38% reduction in absolute emissions compared with 2015.</li> </ul> </li> <li>for Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions as defined in the Kyoto Protocol:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>by 2030, 19% reduction compared with 2015 levels in absolute emissions related to fuel and energy (excluding Scopes 1 and 2), waste produced, and upstream and downstream transportation and distribution.</li> <li>commitment that raw materials suppliers representing 82% of GHG emissions related to our purchases set Science-Based Targets (SBTs) on their Scopes 1 and 2 by 2025.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The Group also has an intensive objective to reduce net energy purchases in terms of EFPI by 20% between 2012 and 2030. This second objective contributes directly to reducing Scopes 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	4.5.1	C6.1, C6.3, C6.5
Internal carbon price used in the industrial investment analysis and approval process.		



## 4.1.7 Stakeholders and materiality assessment

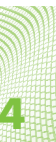
The Group's CSR approach, which includes an open dialogue, aims to establish a responsible and value-creative value chain shared by Arkema and its stakeholders, as presented in the "Profile, ambition and strategy" section.

### Open dialogue

Consultation and open dialogue with internal and external stakeholders is a prerequisite for understanding their expectations, building relationships based on trust and cooperation, reducing social risks and creating value for all.

The following table summarizes the Group's dialogue with stakeholders in its ecosystem.

Stakeholder	Context and purpose of dialogue	Key stakeholder expectations in the area of CSR	Form of dialogue
Customers	Business relationship and collaboration aimed at meeting the current and future needs of customers and end users	<p>Innovative, sustainable, healthier and more environmentally friendly solutions tailored to specific needs</p> <p>Collaborative innovation and partnerships</p> <p>Circular economy and climate change</p> <p>Responsible procurement</p>	<p>Arkema establishes ongoing dialogue with its customers at various levels of the organization. To increase the value added created, the Group capitalizes in particular on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>dedicated management of global key accounts as part of a commercial excellence program;</li> <li>joint innovation programs with customers, particularly with regard to climate issues and resource management and including life-cycle analysis if required;</li> <li>development of new digital solutions that increase value added for customers and partners;</li> <li>a global, online survey to assess overall satisfaction.</li> </ul> <p>For further details, see the section on Commercial excellence in the "Profile, ambition and strategy" section of this document.</p>
Suppliers	Business relationship and collaboration aimed at meeting the current and future needs of the Group and its customers	<p>Circular economy and climate change</p> <p>Collaborative innovation and partnerships</p>	<p>Arkema favors suppliers that have a global presence (Europe, Americas and Asia), are competitive and innovative (including in digital technology), and actively deploy a CSR policy. Arkema maintains open dialogue with its suppliers at various levels of the organization so that they support the Group in its developments over the short and long term, particularly with regard to climate issues and resource management.</p> <p>Arkema encourages its suppliers to commit to a corporate social responsibility program by conducting CSR performance assessments.</p> <p>For further details, see section 4.4.4 of this chapter.</p>
Research partners	Technology partnerships aimed at strengthening the Group's innovation performance by providing access to additional skills and discoveries that can drive breakthrough innovations	<p>Collaborative innovation and partnerships</p> <p>Contribution to the social and economic dynamics of territories</p>	<p>Arkema develops a diverse range of partnerships in various forms, including with academic institutions and industrial companies or as part of national or international cooperation efforts.</p> <p>Partnerships such as those involving the Group's innovation platforms contribute to fulfilling the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 12, which relates to resource management, and SDG 13 on climate action.</p> <p>For further details, see sections 1.1.2 and 1.1.5 of this document.</p>





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Stakeholder	Context and purpose of dialogue	Key stakeholder expectations in the area of CSR	Form of dialogue
Financial community, shareholders and SRI rating agencies	Inform the market of the Group's results and main operations Improve understanding of the Group's activities, strategy and outlook among investors, analysts and individual shareholders through transparent information	Long-term value creation  Preventive management of ESG (Environment, Social, Governance) risks  Non-financial performance (ESG criteria)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Results presentations;</li> <li>• Meetings with and days dedicated to institutional investors and analysts;</li> <li>• Discussions with financial rating agencies;</li> <li>• Completing questionnaires and discussions with SRI rating agencies; and</li> <li>• Annual general meeting.</li> </ul> For further details, see section 6.4 of this document.
Employees and employee representative bodies	Dialogue with employee representative bodies and direct dialogue with employees	Training and individual and collective development  Diversity and equal opportunities  Well-being at work and work-life balance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous social dialogue with employee representative bodies that goes beyond legal requirements and provides numerous opportunities for discussion and negotiation with a view to driving social progress; and</li> <li>• Consultation and dialogue with employees, notably in the form of internal surveys.</li> </ul> For further details, see sections 4.4.1.4 and 4.4.1.7 of this chapter.
Neighboring communities	Neighbors and communities that interact locally with Group sites	Prevention and management of industrial risks  Transparency and dialogue  Contribution to the social and economic dynamics of territories	The Common Ground® initiative described in section 4.4.6.2 of this chapter promotes local dialogue at each of the Group's sites.
Civil society and NGOs	Proactive and reactive dialogue	Climate change and circular economy  Prevention and management of industrial risks  Product stewardship  Business ethics and transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration with NGOs on specific projects;</li> <li>• Discussions in relation to the materiality assessment;</li> <li>• Periodic meetings with the media; and</li> <li>• Responsible and transparent communication in the event of a crisis.</li> </ul> For further details, see section 4.4.6 of this chapter.
Public authorities	Regular and occasional contact aimed at ensuring the responsible development of our activities	Compliance with laws and regulations  Prevention and management of industrial risks  Product stewardship  Contribution to the social and economic dynamics of territories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to periodic surveys;</li> <li>• Participation in various consultation and working groups; and</li> <li>• Occasional contact at various levels (departments and cabinets) on specific topics.</li> </ul> For further details, see section 4.4.5 of this chapter.
Professional associations	Continuous contribution to defending the industry's interests vis-à-vis the public authorities and participation in identifying and disseminating best practices across the industry	Climate change and circular economy  Prevention and management of industrial risks  Product stewardship	Arkema participates actively in segment- or topic-specific working groups, commissions and statutory bodies within relevant associations and in the external initiatives carried out by such associations. For further details, see section 4.4.5 of this chapter.

## Materiality assessment

In 2019, the Group conducted its second materiality assessment, a formal process of listening and consulting with stakeholders on CSR topics. Three years since the first analysis was conducted, this new exercise in stakeholder engagement has been extended to include the Group's three key regions – the Americas, Asia and Europe – and consultation of a broader range of stakeholders.

It is generally accepted practice to carry out a materiality assessment every three years. Arkema therefore considers the materiality assessment conducted in 2019 to be valid for a three-year period.

This materiality assessment is based on an innovative approach used to clarify and strengthen the Group's CSR policy to cover both historical and rising issues. The methodology has brought genuine added value in confirming the adequacy of CSR initiatives already in place and suggesting pathways for improvement. Given the vast geographic scope covered by the assessment, decisions can be made at the global (corporate) level that can clearly be adapted locally to the seven countries directly involved.

The materiality assessment was carried out with the help of a third-party expert (*Des Enjeux et des Hommes* and C3 Consensus Europe). It was conducted in two phases, as follows:

1. A preparatory phase, during which the Group's stakeholders were mapped and the list of historical or rising CSR issues were identified.

## Mapping of the Group's stakeholders in 7 countries

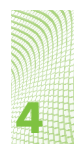
The map covered stakeholders at the corporate level and in seven countries (France, Italy, the United States, Mexico, China, Malaysia and Singapore) located in the three key regions in which the Group operates. These countries were chosen for their economic importance, domestic demographics and multicultural representation within the Group. Several thousand employees and external stakeholders were identified to take part in interviews, including customers, suppliers, research partners, the financial community, shareholders, non-financial rating agencies, employees and employee representatives, neighboring communities, civil society and NGOs, the media, public authorities, and professional associations.

## 28 historical and rising CSR issues

The list of 28 CSR issues was prepared based on the points identified in the 2016 materiality assessment, preliminary interviews with key internal stakeholders, recognized international CSR guidelines, a detailed literature review, benchmarking against industry peers and a workshop led by a predictive expert. The issues were divided into two categories:

- 14 "historical" issues of proven importance to the Group. In line with its continuous improvement philosophy, the Group wanted to interview stakeholders to measure its maturity on these key issues; and
- 14 "rising" issues. The Group wanted to understand the importance of these issues for stakeholders in order to transpose them into its CSR policy.

Historical issues for estimation of maturity		Rising issues for estimation of importance	
1	Sustainable solutions driven by innovation	15	Developing of a CSR culture
2	Product stewardship	16	Responsible procurement and supplier CSR commitment
3	Collaborative innovation	17	Responsible personal data management
4	Prevention and management of industrial risks	18	Integration of digital technology into company activities
5	Occupational health and safety	19	Integration of CSR criteria into the Group's mergers and acquisitions policy
6	Greenhouse gas emissions reduction and energy management	20	Consideration of circular economy challenges
7	Water and waste management	21	Taking into account climate change-related risks for the company
8	Responsible governance	22	Reliable and educational communication on the characteristics and the proper use of products
9	Business ethics	23	Carbon offsetting and positive contribution to biodiversity
10	Transparency	24	Fair remuneration and social protection
11	Stakeholder dialogue	25	Well-being at work and work-life balance
12	Labor relations and respect for Human Rights	26	Promoting the positive impact of products and solutions
13	Training and individual development	27	Taking into account new end-consumer expectations
14	Diversity and equal opportunities	28	Contribution of the Group to the social and economic dynamics of territories





## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Arkema's corporate social responsibility (CSR) approach

2. A consultation phase, involving over 40 in-depth interviews ("qualitative" consultation) with a wide range of stakeholders in the Group's three key regions, and an online survey ("quantitative" consultation) sent to over 6,000 employees and more than 2,400 external stakeholders.

The participation rate in the online survey was 26%, twice as high as the usual rate for this type of survey.

The answers from internal and external stakeholders were compared by analyzing the survey findings and each issue was ranked. The findings are shown in two materiality matrices:

- the maturity matrix: the 14 historical issues as perceived to reflect Arkema's maturity; and
- the importance matrix: the 14 rising issues as perceived to reflect their importance for Arkema.

### Table of priority matters

#### MAINTAIN EXCELLENCE (continuous)

Product stewardship	
Occupational health and safety	
Prevention and management of industrial risks	
Business ethics	
Diversity and equal opportunities	

The detailed matrices are available on the Group's website:

<https://www.arkema.com/global/en/social-responsibility/vision-and-strategy/materiality-analysis/>

Given the findings of the stakeholder survey, the Group decided to rank the most important historical and rising issues with two levels of priority (priority or important) and two levels of action (continuous, or short- or medium-term change).

Priority issues include points that were identified as priorities in 2016 as well as the most relevant rising issues. The priority issues that would involve a short-term change to make the Group's activity more sustainable are included under "seize opportunities". The other priority issues are grouped together under "maintain excellence".

The table below presents the priority issues on the two levels of action. The full table is available on the Group's website.

#### SEIZE OPPORTUNITIES (short- or medium-term change)








Sustainable solutions driven by innovation	
Collaborative innovation	
Integration of digital technology into company activities	
Consideration of circular economy challenges, including water and waste management	
Greenhouse gas emissions reduction and energy management	
Training and individual development	
Well-being at work and work-life balance	

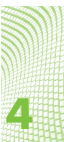
sustainable solutions; responsible manufacturer; open dialogue

The materiality assessment confirmed the adequacy of the Group's CSR policy, which is structured around its three commitments, and enabled it to update its CSR priorities and identify issues that offer strategic opportunities for both the Group and its stakeholders. Consequently, the Executive Committee approved the global initiative of this materiality assessment and selected actions to take, which were published on the Group's website and intranet in June 2019. More specifically, five priority areas were defined, covering issues identified in this assessment and relating to Arkema's mission laid down in its business model presented in the

"Profile, ambition and strategy" section of this document: "Develop, as a responsible manufacturer, innovative solutions adapted to our customers' main challenges and support them in their quest for sustainable performance".

Action plans for the five priority areas were updated in 2020 and are described in the table below. The indicators or targets mentioned are presented in detail in section 4.1.8 of this document.

Priority areas	Corresponding priority issues	Action plans	Objectives
Sustainable solutions	 Sustainable solutions driven by innovation  Collaborative innovation  Product stewardship	Develop the range of solutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• continue and reinforce collaborative innovation and partnership initiatives in different formats; and</li> <li>• implement the sales portfolio assessment program in light of sustainability:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• deployment of the program to achieve 100% coverage in 2024,</li> <li>• definition of a long-term target in 2020: percentage of sales that contribute significantly to Sustainable Development Goals (ImpACT+).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	By 2024, 100% of our sales portfolio assessed in light of sustainability.  By 2030, 65% of ImpACT+ sales.
Circular economy	 Circular economy, including water and waste management   Collaborative innovation	Intensify the circular economy approach across the entire value chain based on the four drivers defined in 2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maximize the use of renewable and recycled materials;</li> <li>• step up the responsible management of materials, waste, water and energy at our sites;</li> <li>• take action to keep the products and materials we market in the use loop, through eco-design and the development of recycling systems; and</li> <li>• strengthen tools for measuring circularity and extend life-cycle assessments.</li> </ul>	By 2022, 10% reduction in water withdrawals as a percentage of sales, compared with 2019.  By 2023, 50% of sales volume covered by a life-cycle assessment.
Climate	 Greenhouse gas emissions reduction and energy management	Develop a climate plan in line with the Paris Agreement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• update climate goals to surpass greenhouse gas emission targets achieved and, in doing so, better meet climate change challenges:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• new target introduced in 2019: absolute reduction in greenhouse gas emissions based on a scientific approach.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• implement the climate plan based on the following levers:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• innovate and improve production processes;</li> <li>• optimize energy efficiency; and</li> <li>• step up purchases of low-carbon energy.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	By 2030, 38% reduction in the absolute value of greenhouse gas emissions* compared with 2015. * <i>Scope 1 and Scope 2 as defined in the Kyoto Protocol + substances listed in the Montreal Protocol</i>  By 2030, 19% reduction compared with 2015 levels in absolute emissions related to fuel and energy (excluding Scopes 1 and 2), waste produced, and upstream and downstream transportation and distribution.  Commitment that raw materials suppliers representing 82% of GHG emissions related to our purchases set Science-Based Targets (SBTs) on their Scopes 1 and 2 by 2025.
Industrial risks	 Prevention and management of industrial risks	Continue the actions taken while still aiming for the same level of excellence in process safety: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reduction target for the number of process safety events;</li> <li>• main drivers implemented:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• continue the regular analysis of industrial risks and the ongoing implementation of the measures necessary to manage them; and</li> <li>• strengthen process safety procedures.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	By 2025, reduction in the process safety event rate (PSER) to less than 3.0.
Well-being and health	 Well-being at work and work-life balance   Occupational health and safety	Define a Group-wide, in-depth approach to work-life balance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• structure the global policy on workplace well-being;</li> <li>• evaluate the initiatives undertaken via employee engagement surveys.</li> </ul> Continue the actions taken while still aiming for the same level of excellence in personal safety: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reduction target for the total recordable injury rate (TRIR).</li> </ul>	By 2025, reduction in the total recordable injury rate (TRIR) to less than 1.0.





## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Arkema's corporate social responsibility (CSR) approach

In addition to working on these priority areas and maintaining a continuous improvement approach, the Group has decided to:

- reinforce employees' skills in digital technology and corporate social responsibility so as to better integrate these dimensions in all activities; and
- strengthen stakeholder relations locally with the Common Ground® initiative (described in section 4.4.6.2 of this document) and internationally through formal discussions with a panel of stakeholders.

As such, in 2020 the Group brought together about ten representatives from each category of external European stakeholders and Arkema executives who represent the Business Lines, procurement and sustainable development. They chiefly discussed two key issues faced by the Group, the circular economy and climate change. Expectations were expressed concerning the need for collaboration across the entire value chain and pursuit of the Group's social contribution in its regions in three areas: labor, environmental and economic issues. This dialogue will continue in 2021, with similar meetings planned in China and the United States.

### 4.1.8 CSR key performance indicators

The following table summarizes Arkema's key CSR performance indicators. These indicators, as well as the associated long-term targets, are reviewed annually by the Executive Committee, which is responsible for setting them and, where necessary, updating them. They reflect Arkema's determination to take an active role in the sustainability transition, in line with the Group's ambition described in the "Profile, ambition and strategy" section of this document, as well as its determination to address the major challenges and priority issues identified in the materiality assessment presented in section 4.1.7 of this chapter.

A long-term target was set in 2020 for the indicator relating to the percentage of sales that contribute significantly to the Sustainable Development Goals, thereby strengthening the Group's commitment to providing sustainable solutions. The Group also introduced a new indicator, the percentage of purchases covered

by a CSR assessment, reflecting its determination to pursue the development of corporate social responsibility objectives in its upstream value chain.

The 2025 TRIR target was revised to a more ambitious level, in light of the performance achieved in 2020. Diversity objectives were also reviewed, with higher targets set for 2030 to reflect the Group's geographic expansion and its commitment to equal opportunities, and in clear recognition of the positive contribution that diversity makes to the company's performance.

Tracking and analyzing these KPIs enables the Group to validate, year after year, the performance of its CSR process and upgrade it as required. See the various sections of this chapter for further details.

	Target year	Target	2020	2019	2018
<b>SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS</b>					
Percentage of ImpACT+ sales <sup>(1)</sup>	2030	65%	50%	46%	43%
Percentage of sales from products made from renewable raw materials			10%	9%	9%
<b>RESPONSIBLE MANUFACTURER</b>					
Percentage of AIMS audited sites	2025	100%	82%	80%	74%
<b>Safety</b>					
Total recordable injury rate (TRIR) <sup>(2)</sup>	2025	<1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3
Process safety event rate (PSER) <sup>(3)</sup>	2025	<3.0	4.0	3.7	4.4
<b>Environmental footprint</b>					
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions <sup>(4)</sup> (in absolute terms compared with 2015)	2030	0.62	0.77	0.87	0.90
Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions (in EFPI terms compared with 2012)	2030	0.35	0.58	0.60	0.62
Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (in EFPI terms compared with 2012)	2030	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.59
Net energy purchases (in EFPI terms compared with 2012)	2030	0.80	0.90	0.91	0.88
<b>OPEN DIALOGUE</b>					
<b>Employee development and diversity</b>					
Percentage of women in senior management and executive positions	2030	30%	23%	23%	21%

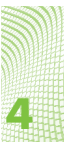
	Target year	Target	2020	2019	2018
Percentage of non-French nationals in senior management and executive positions	2030	50%	41%	40%	39%
<b>Sustainable procurement</b>					
Percentage of purchasing spend from relevant suppliers covered by a TfS assessment <sup>(5)</sup>	2025	80%	68%	68%	N/C

- (1) The percentage of sales contributing significantly to the United Nations SDGs (ImpACT+) was calculated on the basis of an assessment of 72% of the Group’s third-party sales in 2020 and 44% in 2018 and 2019.
- (2) The TRIR includes injuries to both Group and subcontractor employees.
- (3) The PSER is calculated in accordance with the criteria set out by the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) and the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC).
- (4) Greenhouse gas emissions cover direct Scope 1 emissions and those of ozone-depleting substances, and indirect Scope 2 emissions.
- (5) Relevant suppliers are recurrent suppliers representing 80% of the Group’s purchasing spend.

**Improvement process and recognition**

For several years now, Arkema has been strongly engaged in a process to improve its CSR performance. The Group’s approach is regularly assessed by external stakeholders, particularly extra-financial rating agencies and customers, providing the Group with areas for improvement that will enable it to rank among the best performing companies in the industry. As requested by Group customers, site audits may also be performed by independent auditing firms to supplement this assessment.

In 2020, Arkema was included in the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index and joined S&P Global’s Sustainability Yearbook 2021, receiving the Bronze class distinction. This recognition, and the general improvement in extra-financial ratings, confirm the appropriateness of the Group’s CSR approach.



Member of  
**Dow Jones Sustainability Indices**  
Powered by the S&P Global CSA

Included in the DJSI World and DJSI Europe indices The Sustainability Yearbook 2021, Bronze Award



“A” rating since 2017



In 2020, an “A-” rating was obtained for Climate Change and a “B” rating for Water Security



Inclusion in the Europe 120 and Eurozone 120 indices since 2015



Arkema ranks among the top 1% of companies in the sector since 2014



“C+” rating. Arkema is in the top worldwide decile



## 4.2 Sustainable solutions

### **DEVELOP INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS ADAPTED TO OUR CUSTOMERS' MAIN CHALLENGES AND SUPPORT THEM IN THEIR QUEST FOR SUSTAINABLE PERFORMANCE**

#### 4.2.1 Management of sustainable solutions

In a world faced with a multitude of economic, environmental and social challenges, Arkema aims to provide its customers with sustainable and innovative solutions that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) defined by the United Nations. As indicated in section 4.1.7 of this chapter, product stewardship and the provision of sustainable and innovative solutions have been clearly confirmed as priorities in the materiality assessment.

Solutions that contribute to sustainable development are therefore central to Arkema's innovation policy and to the development of its product range. This opens up a vast array of opportunities, both for the Group and its partners.

Through its commercial excellence program, Arkema listens to its customers, enhancing its understanding of their needs with a view to developing innovative solutions adapted to their challenges and supporting them in their quest for sustainable performance.

Through its choice of research areas, its continuous development of employees' skills and its innovation structure and processes, Arkema endeavors to develop solutions with its partners that address the societal challenges of today and tomorrow.

Through product stewardship, Arkema also takes care to ensure that its products do not harm people's health or safety or damage the environment. These aspects are taken into account right from the product design stage.

In addition to complying with the regulations, which forms the foundation of its commitment, Arkema implements an approach aimed at continuously improving scientific knowledge so that it can adapt its range of solutions accordingly and provide its customers

and end users with the information necessary for the appropriate use of its products.

The importance of sustainable solutions is reflected in the Group's organization. For example, the Product Safety and Environment team is an integral part of the Sustainable Development department. The Product Stewardship Committee meets at least twice a year to review progress and decide on priorities and action plans to improve the responsible management of the range of solutions. The new committee comprises six members from the Executive Committee, which oversees business and industrial operations, and members from the Sustainable Development, Research and Development and Legal departments. Every year, the Sustainable Development Vice-President presents the Executive Committee with an overview. The overall governance of sustainable development is presented in section 4.1.2 of this chapter.

To supplement its innovation and product stewardship processes, Arkema has implemented a program to systematically assess its portfolio of solutions in light of sustainability criteria. The program is presented in section 4.2.4 of this chapter.

In addition, to structure and speed up the transition of Arkema's activities toward a circular economy model, as described in section 4.2.3 of this chapter, a Circular Economy Steering Committee was set up in 2020. It comprises the Industry and CSR Executive Vice-President, who is a member of the Executive Committee, the Vice-Presidents of Research and Development, Sustainable Development, Processes and the Environment, and the Renewables and Recycling Scientific Director. The steering committee meets at least twice a year. It oversees programs relating to the circular economy and the progress made in this area.

#### 4.2.2 Innovation

Innovation is a strategic pillar in Arkema's targeted growth strategy and a key component in its contribution to sustainable development. Innovation in manufacturing technologies, products and applications is a driving force behind the development of sustainable solutions consistent with the Group's social responsibility commitment.

Arkema's innovation strategy is outlined in section 1.1 of this document.

The number of sustainability-related patents filed reflects the Group's dynamic in this field. In 2020, they accounted for 78% of the total number of patents filed.

	2020	2019	2018
Number of patent applications filed during the year relating to sustainable development	158	149	154



## 4.2.3 Circular economy

### 4.2.3.1 Definition

The circular economy is a systemic economic model that ensures that goods and services are produced in a sustainable way, by reducing the consumption and waste of resources such as raw materials, water and energy, and the production of waste.

The aim is to make the transition from the “linear” model currently dominant in our societies, characterized by a “take-make-dispose” approach, which has reached its limits, particularly in terms of its impacts on climate change, biodiversity and the depletion of resources, to a “circular” model.

The circular economy aims at decoupling economic activity from the consumption of finite resources and environmental impacts, and therefore contributes to United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 12 “Responsible consumption and production”.

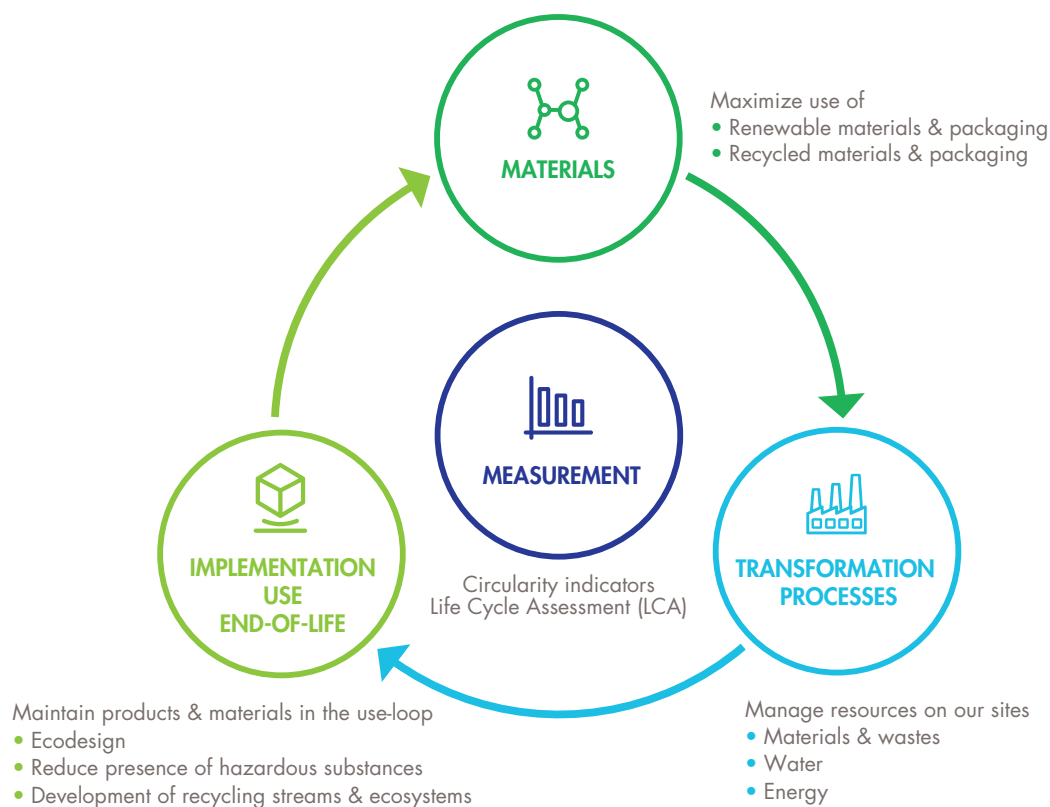
It is based on three fundamental principles:

- design products and services that minimize waste and pollution;
- keep products and materials in use; and
- regenerate natural systems.

### 4.2.3.2 Circular economy approach

The Group has made the circular economy a priority area, in line with the findings of the materiality assessment conducted in 2019 and presented in section 4.1.7 of this document. The circular economy challenge and the changes it requires apply to both the Group’s solutions and its industrial operations, and Arkema is speeding up and strengthening its actions in this area.

Arkema’s approach to the circular economy and responsible resource management covers the entire value chain and is based on four main drivers:



### 4.2.3.3 Material selection

A pioneer in the use of raw materials made from biomass, as illustrated by the use of castor oil to produce Rilsan® specialty polyamides, Arkema makes every effort to maximize the use of circular materials in its products and packaging, including recycled or non-virgin materials and materials from renewable sources. The “Natural resources management” strategic innovation platform, described in section 1.1.2.1 of this document, fully supports this dynamic.

The new facility being built in Singapore that will be used to produce 100% bio-based amino 11 monomer and Rilsan® polyamide 11 will expand Arkema’s offer of high performance materials made from renewable sources as of 2022. The Group issued its first green bond in 2020 to finance the construction of the new plant (see section 5.5 of this document).

The Group works extensively with its suppliers to measure the percentage of renewable and recycled materials in purchased products and packaging, to encourage the development of circular solutions, in particular via partnerships, and to secure the supply of strategic materials.

In addition, the Group's activities are encouraged to apply eco-design principles, and more particularly the use of circular materials and packaging, right from their solutions' initial phases of development.

This ongoing commitment was again demonstrated in 2020 by the fact that products at least 20% made from renewable raw materials accounted for around 10% of Group sales. Renewable raw materials include bio-sourced materials (*i.e.*, from biomass, plant or animal), and materials certified renewable by a Mass Balance approach.

#### 4.2.3.4 The circular economy in transformation processes

Arkema intends to deploy resource management best practices for raw materials, waste, water and energy at all its sites. The Group has set objectives and implemented programs and initiatives in this regard. Details are provided in section 4.3.3.3 of this document.

#### 4.2.3.5 Development, use and end-of-life management

Arkema works with its partners across the value chain to design and develop solutions that help keep products and materials in the use loop.

##### Eco-design

In cooperation with its customers and suppliers, Arkema works for each of its business lines and technology platforms to identify the most relevant circularity drivers, such as optimization of the quantity of materials used, extension of product lifespan, separability of materials and components, recycling and degradability.

Various training initiatives have been carried out with the teams involved in innovation within the Group's businesses to ensure that these issues are taken into account from the earliest phases of the design process.

##### Reducing the presence of hazardous materials in our products

The presence of certain substances in our products can affect their recyclability. Arkema is committed to implementing a product stewardship approach that takes this issue into account, thereby providing its customers with safer solutions. The Group's policy is described in section 4.2.5 of this chapter.

### FOCUS

#### Bostik Purefix®: stick fast and breathe easy with Purefix® 0% Phthalates & 0% Solvents

Bostik is going beyond the regulatory requirements on phthalates and solvents by removing them from the formula for its next-generation adhesives and replacing them with ingredients that are safer for consumers, while also improving adhesive performance.

##### Extending the lifespan of customer products

Arkema aims to constantly improve the lifespan of both its own and its customers' products.

Kynar® PVDF, for example, is a long-lasting coating solution. In the Kynar Aquatec® range, used for reflective roofs that reduce buildings' energy consumption, it preserves the white finish for an especially long time without maintenance.

Durastrength® acrylic impact modifiers extend the lifespan and enhance the performance of rigid and flexible PVC in applications such as siding, fences, decks, rails, pipes and injection-molded parts.

##### Recycling our customers' products

Arkema is developing a number of solutions that make it easier for customers to recycle their products.

For example, Elium® liquid thermoplastic resins are produced using the same equipment and processes as thermoset composites. Their properties make parts made from Elium® easy to recycle, unlike parts made from thermoset resins such as epoxy.

The Group has also developed technologies to protect glass bottles (Kercoat®) and hide scuffs (Opticoat®), which significantly improve the appearance and useful lives of bottles by tripling the number of times returnable bottles can be reused, notably for beer manufacturers.

The adsorption business has developed a solution that increases the recycling rate of roadwork scrap. Using Cecabase RT® additives in asphalt mix increases the aggregate recycling rate by 10% to 15% compared with conventional techniques. These additives also reduce the asphalt mix's workable heating temperature.

The circular economy is based on interaction between the various participants in an ecosystem and therefore requires the development of partnerships and consortiums to set up recycling systems.

In 2019, for example, Arkema introduced Virtucycle®, a new recycling program for high performance polymers in partnership with Agiplast, which specializes in the manufacturing and regeneration of engineering plastic compounds. The program enables customers to partner with Arkema in post-industrial and post-consumer recycling projects for its high-performance polymers.

In Europe, the European MMAtwo project was launched in 2018 to develop a chemical recycling process for PMMA that is to be validated on an industrial scale within three years. This initiative brings together 13 partners, including four French businesses representing all stages in the value chain. The European Union is providing €6.6 million of the project's funding, as part of its Horizon 2020 program.

## FOCUS

### Cyclon: the shoe you will never own

Today, most shoes are designed within a linear life cycle: Make-Use-Dispose.

The newly launched Cyclon shoe from On-Running consists of a subscription program for a premium running shoe made from bio-based materials, ensuring, once returned, 100% recycling into a new shoe.

The ideal balance of circular economy and high performance came to life thanks to the partnership with Arkema and its Advanced Bio-Circular materials concept, which involves combining high performance polymers such as Pebax® Rnew®, made from castor beans, with the Virtucycle® recycling program, developed by Arkema for this category of polymers to help our customers to manage the end-of-life of their products.

### 4.2.3.6 Measurement

Measuring performance is an integral part of the plan for transitioning to a circular economy approach. Arkema has therefore introduced a number of indicators relating to products and industrial processes.

	2020	2019	2018
Percentage of sales from products made from renewable raw materials	10%	9%	9%
Percentage of sales volume covered by a full life-cycle assessment	22%	22%	20%
Water withdrawals from industrial sites (cu.m/€ million of sales)	14.5	13.3	13.5

#### Product life-cycle assessments

To assess the environmental performance of its products, Arkema uses life-cycle assessments (LCAs) to convert the entire inventory of a product's process material and energy inputs and environmental emissions into environmental impacts.

The Group has developed dedicated LCA expertise at its Rhône-Alpes research center in France. It has also set up the global Arkema's LCA Network, which is instilling this LCA culture across the organization, in particular through periodic employee training courses, and durably embedding it into the Group's CSR process. The Group supplies LCA data at the request of customers to enable them to assess the environmental footprint of a given product all along its value chain. This particularly concerns the Rilsan®, Rilsamid®, Pebax®, Kynar® and Forane® ranges, as well as Bostik adhesives and synthetic intermediates. Assessments are also performed, through trade associations, for acrylic monomers, PMMA and resin dispersions for coating applications.

A full life-cycle assessment was carried out on 22% of the sales generated in 2020. Depending on the type of product, internal experts assess the impacts in such areas as climate (greenhouse gas emissions), ozone depletion potential, contribution to acidification, and energy, water and land use. Their scope is generally limited to a cradle-to-gate analysis, *i.e.*, to production operations and upstream factors. In certain cases, this expertise may be shared with customers to help them implement their own eco-design process, by providing them with the impact data and discussing the most relevant indicators and the best practices associated with their assessment. LCAs are performed in accordance with the recommendations of the International Reference Life Cycle Data System (ILCD) Handbook and the international ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 standards describing the principles and framework for LCAs.

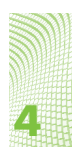
The Group intends to significantly increase the percentage of sales covered by LCAs in coming years to reach at least 50% by the end of 2023.

## 4.2.4 Management of the solutions portfolio

### "ARCHIMEDES" Program: assessment of the solutions portfolio

To shift its product range more assertively toward sustainable solutions, in 2020 Arkema continued the program it started in 2018 to systematically assess its portfolio of solutions in light of sustainability criteria.

The methodology selected corresponds to that set out by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in its publication entitled "Chemical Industry Methodology for Portfolio Sustainability Assessments (PSA)". It takes into account all of the social, environmental and economic impacts.



Products are considered in the context of their applications and of the regions in which they are sold.

To the extent permitted by the information available, the assessment takes into account the entire value chain, including manufacturing processes, from raw materials to the product's end of life. It is carried out using three sets of criteria:

- basic requirements, which reflect (i) the Group's commitments relating to product responsibility in the area of health, safety and the environment, (ii) the principles of ethics and respect for Human Rights, and (iii) profitability factors;

- medium- and long-term trends in the regulatory framework and market expectations in terms of sustainable solutions; and
- contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), using the market's standard solutions as a reference. The ten SDGs most relevant to Group activities were selected.

When assessing the solutions portfolio, in terms of both the products and the raw materials used, particular attention is paid to the presence of substances identified in the regulations as being substances of very high concern (SVHCs), or which nonetheless meet SVHC criteria.

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



In this way, solutions are classified into different levels of contribution, making it easier to more effectively target actions that favor a sustainable sales portfolio. Solutions in the ImpACT+ category include those that, on the basis of a decision tree reflecting the three sets of criteria mentioned above, simultaneously (i) meet the basic requirements, (ii) are aligned with regulatory trends and market expectations, (iii) have a positive impact compared with the market standard on at least one of the SDGs, and (iv) do not generate a significant negative impact on the other SDGs. Solutions not included in this category can have a neutral impact or present a certain degree of risk in view of evaluation criteria. If they present a risk, an action plan is developed to improve these solutions as needed.

Following a pilot phase in 2018 to test the method and its implementation, in early 2019 Arkema initiated the gradual deployment of the program across the product ranges of the Group's various businesses. At the end of 2020, all these businesses had initiated the assessment process. Significant progress was noted, with 72% of sales to the Group's third-party

customers assessed. The method is being fine-tuned as it is rolled out and this approach will continue in 2021.

The percentage of sales generated by ImpACT+ solutions stood at 50% for 2020.

Based on the 2020 rate of coverage, Arkema introduced a new strategic target that strengthens its commitment to providing sustainable solutions.

To achieve this strategic objective, the Group implements voluntary actions to support three key drivers, which are continuous improvement of solutions, sustainable innovation for products and applications, and active promotion of ImpACT+ solutions.

## 2030 TARGET

To strengthen its commitment in terms of sustainable offer, the Group has set a strategic target: 65% of ImpACT+ sales in 2030

	2020	2019	2018
Percentage of ImpACT+ sales <sup>(1)</sup>	50%	46%	43%

(1) The percentage of sales contributing significantly to the United Nations SDGs (ImpACT+) was calculated on the basis of an assessment of 72% of the Group's third-party sales in 2020 and 44% in 2018 and 2019.

## FOCUS

### Vikoflex®: Safer, renewable high-performance plasticizers

The Vikoflex® range of plasticizers and additives are made from vegetable oils. Beyond being up to 100% renewable, depending on the grade, these products confer flexibility and stability to flexible and semi-rigid PVC compounds, as well as to other thermoplastic materials, rubbers and elastomers. Vikoflex® products thus constitute an alternative of choice to phthalates, the use of which can be regulated. They are particularly recommended for applications such as bags and catheters for medical use, carpet tiles backing, or electric wire and cable sheaths.

## 4.2.5 Product stewardship

### 4.2.5.1 Product stewardship policy

Arkema integrates health, safety and environmental protection into every product's design and throughout its life-cycle.

This product stewardship process, which in certain aspects exceeds regulatory requirements, engages stakeholders across the product chain, from raw material suppliers to end-customers.

The Group expresses its commitment to product stewardship in its Social Commitment Charter and its Hygiene, Safety, Environment and Quality Policy and by endorsing the International Council of Chemical Associations' (ICCA) Responsible Care® initiative.

Concrete actions to reflect this commitment include:

- active contribution to advancing scientific knowledge to better take into account the hazards and risks relating to products and their use;
- product design aiming to reduce health, safety and environmental risks. Particular care is taken with products designed for consumers and professionals and with products likely to end up in recycling loops;
- risk management in existing products ranges that could lead to substitution, taking into account the entire value chain so that all aspects are considered, from raw materials to the product's end of life, including waste treatment and the circular economy; and
- communication and clear information for product users.

Leveraging its organization and the scientific and regulatory expertise acquired over many years, Arkema ensures that product-specific HSE roadmaps are defined by country and are adapted to local conditions, thus helping to drive continuous improvement and deepen its knowledge of each product's features and conditions of use. In addition, the Group uses the Arkema Integrated Management System (AIMS) to manage HSE risks related to product modifications, particularly changes to product composition and manufacturing processes.

A training module on product stewardship has also been introduced internally and added to the training program for various business and Logistics teams.

### 4.2.5.2 Regulatory product management

Regulatory compliance plays a key role in product safety for customers, the entire value chain and stakeholders.

In recent years, Arkema has notably deployed the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) and implemented the European Union's Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) regulations, which came into effect in 2007 to make the production and use of chemicals safer throughout the European chemicals industry.

### Deployment of GHS

GHS is a major United Nations initiative designed to replace the various chemical classification and labeling standards used in different countries with a global system based on consistent criteria. The Group has deployed it in every participating country, in line with its implementation in local legislation.

In Europe, the GHS has been transposed into the Classification, Labeling and Packaging (CLP) regulation governing chemical products and mixtures. Arkema reassessed and classified all the substances contained in its product portfolio within the regulation's deadline and updated the related Safety Data Sheets and labels. The Group tracks the GHS updates published twice a year and aligns its Safety Data Sheets accordingly in the countries and regions that transpose them.

In addition, Arkema has deployed the system in other countries, in particular in the United States, South Korea, China, Malaysia, Australia and Turkey, again within the regulatory timeframe. Roll-out is proceeding apace in the countries that are currently phasing in the GHS, such as Canada and Russia.

### REACH implementation in Europe

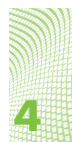
REACH is a European regulation that aims to make in-depth changes in the way chemical substances are managed by improving the level of knowledge of these substances, analyzing their environmental and health risks and defining measures to manage the risks arising from their use or manufacture.

An advocate of the regulation's objectives since its inception, Arkema mobilized a team of more than 30 experts in toxicology, ecotoxicology and regulatory compliance – working both centrally within the Product Safety and Environment department as well as within the Group's businesses and corporate departments – to successfully complete the final phase of registration. In total, the Group registered 425 substances, 40% of which as the lead registrant, at the various stages of registration of the REACH regulation. Compliance with these regulations is expected to represent an overall cost of around €65 million for the registration of substances by the first three deadlines. An additional envelope of more than €40 million has been earmarked to cover the maintenance, improvement and development of the portfolio during 2019-2023.

When the registration stages have been completed, research on chemical substances will continue in line with the REACH regulation to further improve knowledge of their properties and applications. The regulation represents a significant source of progress in the areas of risk management and the protection of the health and safety of people and the environment.

The quality of REACH registration dossiers has been of great public interest since the end of the last REACH deadline.

In its 2017 REACH review, the European Commission stated that REACH was fully operational and delivered results on par with its objectives, and that it addressed citizens' concerns about chemical safety. The Commission identified four measures to improve the implementation of REACH, including one to improve the quality of registration dossiers.





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In June 2019, the European Commission and the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) issued a joint action plan with a set of measures to address that need for improvement.

In parallel, the European chemical industry, via the European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic), has defined and launched an action plan to review and improve registration dossiers. This multi-annual plan provides REACH registrants with a framework to progressively reassess safety data. In its action plan, Cefic sets the timeline, roles and responsibilities, substance prioritization criteria and critical issues, and explains how progress is to be reported. Cefic has signed a cooperation agreement with ECHA on its implementation.

Arkema joined the more than 180 companies from the chemical industry in signing up to the action plan. It fits perfectly with the Group's product stewardship strategy, which has gone beyond the ECHA's demands by proactively updating its dossiers to take into account new data and changes to ECHA guidelines. These

proactive updates accounted for around 40% of the Group's filings maintenance activity in 2020.

With the launch of the European Union's Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability, Europe is opening a new regulatory chapter for the assessment and management of chemical risks. Arkema is already preparing for the strategy, which will be translated by the authorities into regulations and implementing measures over the next four years after consultation with stakeholders, including national and European industry associations.

### Management of REACH-defined substances of very high concern (SVHC)

The European Union introduced its Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) right from the first phase of registration, in order to be able to identify the substances of most concern by 2027. Since 2012, 387 substances have been or will be evaluated under the plan. Thirty-four of the Group's substances have been listed in CoRAP and their state of advancement is as follows:

CoRAP	2012-2022	Evaluation completed	Additional information provided, awaiting conclusion	Additional data being constituted	Upcoming evaluation
Number of substances	34	17	4	8	5

Following evaluation, additional information may be requested to determine if the risks are effectively managed. This could eventually lead to proposed pan-European risk management measures, such as restrictions, the identification of substances of very high concern or other initiatives outside the REACH remit.

Arkema has put in place a dedicated process to track the REACH-defined SVHCs that are used in its productions or placed on the market. It was designed in response to the REACH substance authorization process, which has two phases:

- the first consists in identifying substances that could have potential negative impacts on human health or the environment. Once so designated, these "substances of very high concern" are added to a list of substances that may be subject to prior authorization for their specific use (Annex XIV); and

- the second phase aims to ensure that the risks from the use of these SVHCs are adequately managed and that the substances themselves are being gradually replaced by appropriate alternatives. These substances may not be placed on the market or used after a designated date unless an authorization is granted (or waived) for their specific use.

As soon as the authorities propose that a substance be listed as an SVHC, Arkema responds to the public hearings organized by the ECHA for substances whose use(s) may be subject to authorization.

In cases where these substances finally qualify as SVHCs and are included in the candidate list, a review is conducted to determine the most appropriate response, such as assessing alternative substances for the intended uses, applying for authorization when the substance is listed in Annex XIV, or converting the production unit and phasing out production.

### Analysis of the Group's SVHCs

Substances of Very High Concern	SVHCs contained in products placed on the market	Of which SVHCs contained in raw materials
SVHCs subject to REACH authorization	11	10
SVHCs on the REACH candidate list	47	42

Outside Europe, the table above covers all the Group's businesses except for ArrMaz and recent acquisitions by Bostik. Products

containing these substances, whether subject to authorization or on the candidate list, accounted for 2.9% of sales in 2020.

In November 2015, Arkema filed an application with the ECHA for the authorization of sodium dichromate, used as a processing aid at the Jarrie plant in France, while waiting for an alternative solution to be found. The request was accepted by the European Commission on 29 January 2018 for a period of 12 years.

At the end of 2020, the industry candidate list contained 209 substances, including (i) hydrazine produced at the plant in Lannemezan, France, (ii) 2-imidazolidinethione (ETU) produced by MLPC, (iii) nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE) produced by the surfactants and additives business and (iv) two photoinitiators (2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one and 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone) produced by Lambson.

On 13 June 2017, NPE was added to the list of substances that require authorization. In 2018, Arkema decided not to maintain these product lines in the applications subject to authorization.

REACH's third component is the restriction procedure, which is intended to restrict or prohibit a substance's production, marketing or use. The restriction relating to perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) derivatives came into effect on 13 June 2017. However, the Group has not been affected by the measure because it voluntarily replaced these substances in its fluoropolymer production process back in January 2016, before the measure came into effect in Europe. There have also been discussions, particularly in Europe and the United States, on changes in regulations concerning per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances that could have an impact on certain Group fluoropolymer chemical activities.

Previously recommended for authorization, cobalt chloride is now recommended for restriction, after an analysis of the most effective risk management option. The proposal prepared by the ECHA was published in October 2018. It was finalized in September 2020 when the Committees for Risk Assessment (RAC) and for Socio-Economic Assessment (SEAC) issued their final opinions to the European Commission in anticipation of a regulatory proposal. The Group, which uses the substance as a processing aid at the Jarrie plant in France, is analyzing the impact and exploring various solutions, including replacement.

With regard to microplastics, France's law of 10 February 2020 on the fight against waste and promotion of the circular economy introduces restrictions on the use of microplastics intentionally added to products. It will have a limited impact on the Group's activities in 2027 for some of its products used in cosmetics applications. At the same time, the European Commission will finalize a proposed restriction on the use of microplastics in certain applications in 2021, which could mean that France will have to align, when the time comes, its own legal provisions with the new European regulatory framework.

### Compliance with other legislation

Outside Europe, Arkema markets its chemicals in accordance with national and regional regulations, as applicable. Due to its history and global presence, some of these products are already notified in many inventories. Should a need arise for a new product notification, applications can be filed in a timely manner thanks to the extensive database Arkema maintains on the characteristics of its products.

In particular, since 2015, this process has made it possible to respond to the three new REACH-like regulations that have been introduced in South Korea, Taiwan and Turkey. For example, Arkema has completed phase I registration of substances in Taiwan and has been submitting annual reports to the Korean authorities since 2016.

Arkema has also joined consortia formed to jointly register substances brought to market in South Korea, in accordance with article 15 of the Act on the Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances (ARECS), and registered nine substances before the first deadline of June 2018. The Group completed the pre-registration of all substances brought to market in South Korea in June 2019, in accordance with the amendment issued in March 2018, and is preparing to register the substances by the set deadline.

The Group is now preparing for the upcoming registration deadline in Turkey and has already completed the necessary pre-registrations. It also prepared for the exit by the United Kingdom from the European Union and started compliance work on the basis of the regulatory information available, with in particular substance notification by October 2021 to benefit from transition periods for registration.

Following the publication of rules aimed at reforming the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory in the United States, the Group notified the US authorities of active substances in its portfolio in February 2018.

On a more specific note, the Group does not manufacture any persistent organic pollutants (POPs).

The Group complies with regulations on genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in different countries and regions. The vast majority of plant-based raw materials used by Arkema is guaranteed GMO-free, and this can be traced if customers so require.

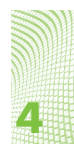
Lastly, the Group has a policy of restricting the use of its products in medical applications solely to temporary implants (less than 30 days). To assist the Group's businesses in their choices, Arkema has set up medical applications assessment committees in order to assess the compliance of the intended products with prevailing laws and regulations.

### 4.2.5.3 Product information

Arkema relies on an in-house team of expert toxicologists and ecotoxicologists which conducts product hazard studies and works closely with regulatory experts to assess risks in normal conditions of use. The findings are shared across the Group and externally in various forms, such as Safety Data Sheets and labeling.

#### Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)

In many countries, Arkema describes its product characteristics and conditions of use in Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), which are required to market chemicals classified as hazardous to human health or the environment. They are prepared in some forty languages based on a global database comprising the composition of every product and its toxicological, ecotoxicological and physicochemical data, thereby ensuring consistent information in every market. Arkema issues SDSs in accordance with regulatory requirements and posts them on the Group website or the online QuickFDS platform. As part of the product stewardship process, Arkema exceeds regulatory obligations by issuing SDSs even for products that are





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not classified as hazardous and by providing users with an emergency hotline available 24/7.

In Europe, the Group's organization and IT infrastructure have made it possible to issue extended SDSs, the latest REACH compliant format, which improve risk management by including exposure scenarios for each identified use.

### Labeling

Arkema has also developed systems to print labels with a consistent classification, regardless of the country in which the product is manufactured or marketed.

In addition, efficient IT systems enable Arkema to prepare compliance documents and align them as needed with the latest formats and data, notably when the GHS standardized classification and labeling system is introduced in a new country.

### Poison control centers

The CLP regulation makes alignment with the GHS a legal obligation throughout the European Union. In addition, under the regulation, companies that put hazardous mixtures on the market must provide information about those mixtures to the bodies appointed by their country. The appointed bodies make the information available to poison control centers so that they can provide medical advice rapidly in an emergency situation.

Under the new provisions of the CLP regulation, which came into effect in March 2017, these companies will be required over time to:

- use a harmonized format for the transmission of information via a portal hosted by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA). This EU-wide format will gradually replace national requirements for the transmission of information; and

- generate a unique formula identifier (UFI) for each formula, which must be included on the product label. This establishes an unambiguous link between the product placed on the market and the information relating to the mixture, enabling accurate and rapid identification of the product's formula. Accurate identification is essential in order to provide the appropriate medical advice in an emergency.

With the help of its teams and its IT infrastructure, the Group has taken the measures necessary to meet the upcoming deadlines, the first of which is 1 January 2021.

### 4.2.5.4 Animal welfare

Given its business portfolio, Arkema neither conducts triage trials on substances derived from its research nor participates in toxicology research projects that could involve the use of laboratory animals.

The Group always conducts in-depth analyses of data in existing literature, thanks to constant tracking of information on Group substances, in order to use all of the available public information.

The Group does not conduct toxicology studies on vertebrate animals other than those required by the authorities and only after an in-depth analysis and application of up-to-date existing public information on the substances in question. The necessary studies are contracted to outside laboratories which are subject to oversight by the relevant ethics committees.

As required by REACH, the Group applies, whenever possible, the rules for waiving standard testing when such tests are not justified (due to the absence of exposure) or when alternative methods can be used. In addition, Arkema participates in the work of FRANCOPA, a French platform dedicated to the development, validation and dissemination of alternative animal testing methods, using the 3Rs (reduction, refinement, replacement), to which the Group adheres. It applies the 3R approach in all the studies it conducts.



## 4.3 Responsible manufacturer

As part of its commitment to societal issues described in section 4.1 of this chapter, Arkema operates as a responsible manufacturer and resolutely observes a policy of continuous improvement and operational excellence. The Group's goal is to rank among the

leading chemical producers in terms of safety performance. It is also fully committed to taking climate action and to reducing the environmental footprint of its activities.

### 4.3.1 Health, safety and environmental management

Safety, health and environmental protection are core priorities in the management of Arkema's business and manufacturing operations, and a major focus of its CSR policy. This focus is shown by the Group's involvement in the Responsible Care® program, a voluntary initiative undertaken by the chemical industry to responsibly manage its operations and products, based on a continuous improvement process.

The health, safety, environment and quality policy confirms the responsible manufacturer commitment expressed in the Group's Social Commitment Charter described in section 4.1.1 of this chapter.

The Group's health, safety and environment approach is structured around three areas: prevention of industrial risks (related to safety, the environment and pollution), integrated management system, and a culture of safety and the environment. It reflects prevailing legislation and the Group's own requirements formally defined in a Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Policy and in a global standard, the Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) manual. The policy and manual form the basis of HSE management systems in all Group entities, and also cover quality, security and energy.

The materiality assessment performed in 2019 confirmed that occupational health and safety, prevention of industrial risks, consideration of circular economy challenges including water and waste management, and greenhouse gas emissions reduction and energy management were among the Group's priority issues and have been properly integrated as such into its CSR approach.

The Arkema Integrated Management System (AIMS) for this policy is integrated globally by the Group Safety and Environment department (DSEG) and its experts in industrial hygiene, safety and the environment. The department head reports to the Industry and CSR Executive Vice-President, who is a member of Arkema's Executive Committee, and makes a monthly presentation to the Executive Committee to keep it informed of the key HSE indicators, progress made in its programs, and any significant events. In addition, the HSEQ policy and key indicators are presented each year to the Board of Directors as part of the industry overview presented by the Industry and CSR Executive Vice-President. Lastly, a review of the environmental risks is presented annually to the Board's Audit and Accounts Committee.

Implementation of the Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Policy is handled by the operating teams in each region and business.

The Group has set an ambitious target to implement and audit the Arkema Integrated Management System (AIMS) at all its sites, as described in section 4.3.1.2 of this document.

#### 2025 TARGET

Audit 100% of Group sites\* in accordance with the Arkema Integrated Management System (AIMS).

\* For newly acquired companies' sites, the roll-out of this system takes place over a period of around three years.

#### HSE assessment of acquisitions

When looking into potential acquisition deals, a team of internal Group experts analyzes the HSE documents and information provided by the seller based on a list of questions and pre-defined criteria. On-site surveys are also conducted to supplement this analysis.

#### 4.3.1.1 Risk prevention

Whether in the area of security, health, safety or the environment, risk prevention is everyone's responsibility. Arkema believes that all occupational accidents are preventable and that everyone has their own role and responsibility in ensuring occupational health and safety and protecting the environment and neighborhoods where we operate.

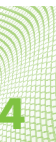
In the area of process safety, Arkema is continuously improving its risk prevention and management practices.

These measures are presented in detail in sections 4.3.2.2 and 4.3.2.3 of this chapter.

#### 4.3.1.2 Management system and audits

The effective implementation of the Group's HSEQ policies – which cover health, safety, environment and quality, as well as security and energy – is regularly audited, with a focus on measuring progress and harmonizing practices. These audits are an important management practice.

To ensure a highly efficient inspection and control process, all of the Group-led HSEQ audits have been consolidated into a single audit, known as the Arkema Integrated Management System (AIMS). It is based on all of the Group's standards, both proprietary and endorsed, such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001 (replacing OHSAS 18001) and ISO 50001. This "all-in-one" approach has the dual benefit of being aligned with the Group's corporate culture and ensuring consistency across all its HSEQ management initiatives. For the largest sites (48% of all Group sites), full AIMS audits are conducted every three years by teams comprising Arkema employees and representatives from an independent third-party auditor. Follow-up audits are then





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performed every year by the independent third-party auditor. For smaller sites and depending on their specific situation, simplified or

light AIMS audits, as defined in section 4.5 of this chapter, are conducted at least every five years by Arkema staff.

**The 2025 target is for 100% of facilities to have undergone a full, simplified or light AIMS audit in line with the Group's audit schedule.**

	2020	2019	2018
% of sites AIMS-audited	82	80	74

The steady increase in the percentage of AIMS-audited facilities since 2015 illustrates the continued deployment of this program, including at sites coming from acquisitions. Progress was less significant in 2020, as some audits were postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic. However, the Group adapted its approach by carrying out certain audits remotely.

As part of an AIMS audit, field audits are carried out to ensure that site-led initiatives are implemented effectively and comply with requirements, notably the field initiatives described in section 4.3.1.3 of this document. These concern everyone working

on the site, including Group and subcontractor employees, and apply to every aspect of the site's operations, including production, logistics, maintenance, offices, construction or turnaround sites, and production unit shutdowns.

During AIMS audits, facilities are also audited according to a variety of international standards, to earn or renew external certification, depending on their particular situation.

The number of sites certified in this way over the last three years is presented in the following table.

Number of sites certified according to each standard	2020	2019	2018
ISO 45001 (health and safety)	87	86	85
ISO 14001 (environment)	82	81	77
ISO 50001 (energy)	34	33	30
ISO 9001 (quality)	154	156	154

The migration from OHSAS 18001 to ISO 45001 was initiated in 2018 and finalized in 2020. Some 56% of Group facilities have been certified to ISO 45001 standard in Europe, 52% in the Americas and 65% in Asia. This certification relating to health and safety represents 48% of Arkema employees.

ISO 14001 certification requires each production facility to identify its environmental impact in terms of water, air (including greenhouse gas emissions), waste, noise, odors, soil, use of resources and logistics flows, and then to define an action plan with priority areas for improvement. Periodic environmental assessments enable the facilities to measure progress and determine new improvement targets.

	2020	2019	2018
% of ISO 14001-certified sites	54	53	48

Depending on local conditions, certain facilities have been certified to other standards, such as the Responsible Care® Management System (RCMS) in the United States. RCMS is an integrated safety, health and environmental management system based on the principles of the Responsible Care® program.

Number of sites certified according to the standard	2020	2019	2018
RCMS (United States only: health, safety, environment)	15	14	12

In addition, the Group performs non-AIMS internal audits every year, including:

- operational safety audits: construction site inspections, pre-start-up reviews, and operational safety audits in areas such as mechanical integrity and explosive atmospheres;
- regulatory hazardous materials transportation audits;
- supplier and logistics audits: transportation companies and warehouses are inspected and assessed. These audits are performed in addition to third-party audits, such as the Safety & Quality Assessment System for overland transportation, the Chemical Distribution Institute for maritime shipping, and the European Barge Inspection Scheme for river shipping. A certain amount of packaging is also inspected;

- security audits; and
- environmental audits in the United States and environmental reporting audits in Europe and Asia.

The results of these audits are taken into account during AIMS audits.

In addition to audits, teams from the Group Safety and Environment department (DSEG) lead support initiatives at facilities whose performance has fallen short of Group standards or which have reported a specific issue. DSEG experts share their findings of the facility's accident record and HSE activities with plant management, then discuss how to prepare, implement and follow up on the remedial action plans. In addition, the DSEG has provided specific support to plants during their turnarounds and stepped up its participation in events organized by the Group's various businesses, plants (annual meetings with partner companies) and corporate departments (maintenance, R&D, etc.).

Another important tool in managing the deployment of the Group's HSEQ process is feedback on material incidents. It consists in sharing experiences on relevant incidents so that ways can be found to avoid recurrence. Feedback takes place across the global organization through various geographic, professional and technological networks. In the event of a material incident, the network issues an HSEQ alert that enables other Group facilities that may encounter a similar incident to take corrective measures. The feedback process helps improve the Group's HSEQ expertise and ensure the effectiveness of the deployed measures.

To harmonize the identification, assessment and analysis of environmental risks beyond its ISO 14001-certified sites, the Group is rolling out a methodology for application worldwide. A dedicated IT system known as STARMAP was implemented in Europe, the United States and Asia in 2016, as explained in section 4.3.2.2.2. In 2020, 77% of the Group's industrial sites had installed the system, and around 72% of these sites had used it to update their environmental assessment. At end-2020, 61% of the Group's sites had carried out an environmental assessment, whether integrated into STARMAP or not.

### 4.3.1.3 Safety and environmental culture

#### Instilling a culture of safety through employee training and development of hazard awareness

Behavior plays a critical role in managing and preventing risks. That is why a core aspect of the Group's safety process is the development of a common safety culture that raises everyone's awareness of his or her responsibility and the importance of his or her personal behavior. To develop a shared safety culture across the organization, the Group uses a variety of programs and initiatives, including:

- general training in HSEQ for new hires;
- the "Safety in Action" and "Essentials" programs;

- field initiatives, such as peer observations, flash audits, scheduled general inspections, safety tours, field safety audits, internal or process audits, general operating condition tours and construction site audits;
- dedicated training courses, such as "SafeStart<sup>®</sup>", "Human and Organizational Safety Factors", "Safety Culture and Leadership", "Transporting Hazardous Substances" and "Crisis Management"; and
- the Arkema Safety Academy, which enables every employee to share the Group's safety challenges, policies and tools.

In addition, since 2017, the Group has been progressively integrating the lessons learned from neuroscience to improve accident prevention. These programs and initiatives are detailed in this chapter.

In 2020, safety training (excluding e-learning) totaled 163,147 hours (i.e., 14 hours per year per employee trained), and the number of employees who attended at least one safety training session totaled 11,879 (58% of the Group headcount)<sup>(1)</sup>.

In addition, 7,852 people (38% of the Group headcount) took e-learning courses on safety in 2020<sup>(1)</sup>.

#### Instilling an environmental culture through employee training and development of hazard awareness

Group employees are trained and made aware of the main characteristics of their plant, the real-world consequences of their actions, the operational management of all types of releases and emissions, the environmental impact of turnaround or start-up operations, and waste sorting.

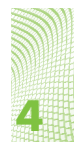
A dedicated environmental training program is offered at industrial sites after an environmental risk analysis has been performed in each workshop. At an increasing number of facilities, feedback on environmental incidents is being tracked in a common system for reporting incidents and following up corrective actions. The training program is regularly repeated to maintain employee awareness of the importance of critical parameters.

Arkema organizes internal communication campaigns and other events to get employees involved in its new long-term objectives and to foster a culture of environmental awareness throughout the Group.

Details on employee training and the new-hire induction process may be found in sections 4.4.1.3.1 and 4.4.1.3.2 of this chapter. Environmental training totaled 7,571 hours in 2020<sup>(1)</sup>, or an average of 2 hours per employee. In the context of the pandemic, 3,217 employees attended at least one environment-related course during the year (excluding e-learning). This means that 17% of the Group's employees<sup>(1)</sup> attended environment-related training in 2020 (excluding e-learning).

In addition, 5,593 people (30% of the Group headcount)<sup>(1)</sup> took environment-related e-learning courses in 2020.

(1) In entities at least 50%-owned and employing more than 60 people.





## 4.3.2 Health and safety information

### BEING A TOP QUARTILE PERFORMER IN SAFETY IN THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

#### 4.3.2.1 Safety management

As part of its societal engagement, the Group places the management of personal and environmental risks among its top priorities. Its approach to industrial safety takes into account the potential risks at the Company level but also for the environment and other stakeholders, such as local residents.

The main risks associated with the Group’s activities relate to personal safety, exposure to chemicals and process safety. For more information on these risks, see section 2.1 of this document.

The due diligence procedures and policies implemented to prevent, identify and mitigate these risks and the outcomes of such policies in the form of performance indicators are described in detail below.

The Group’s commitment to safety has been materialized in three targets for 2025, which reflect the Group’s willingness to continuously improve its performance in this area.

#### 2025 TARGETS

Reduce the total recordable injury rate (TRIR) to less than 1.0.

Reduce the process safety event rate (PSER) to less than 3.0.

Extend the peer observation program to every Group site \*.



\* For newly acquired companies’ sites, the roll-out of this program takes place over a period of around three years.

By setting this strategic TRIR objective for 2025, Arkema is contributing to UN Sustainable Development Goals 3 “Good health and well-being” and 8 “Decent work and economic growth”.

#### 4.3.2.2 Employee health and safety

Arkema considers protecting the health and safety of its own employees and those of its subcontractors as a core value and believes that every occupational accident is preventable.

As part of a prevention and continuous improvement process, the Group is committed to ensuring a good working environment for everyone, in particular by analyzing workstation health and safety risks and studying accident typologies.

Regarding safety, the Group has the same level of expectation for subcontractors working on its industrial sites as for its employees. In particular, all of them systematically take part in awareness initiatives designed to develop a safety culture and in the Group’s safety processes and programs. In addition, the injury rates for both employees and subcontractors are tracked as part of the safety performance management system.

Since the analysis of accident data shows the importance of human factors, Arkema has launched a series of programs designed to foster commitment to health and safety among all Group employees and subcontractors working on Group sites.

Another priority concerns the attenuation of arduous working conditions, with the deployment of a dedicated program comprising workstation ergonomics and other remedial actions. Workplace well-being and the quality of work life are also important factors in protecting employee health (for more details, see section 4.4.1.4 of this chapter).

#### 4.3.2.2.1 Personal safety

##### The “Safety in Action” and “Essentials” programs

The “Safety in Action” and “Essentials” programs, which concern both Group employees and subcontractors working on Group sites, are deployed worldwide. “Safety in Action” is designed to promote and deepen everyone’s safety culture, while the “Essentials” program defines a set of rules that must be applied without compromise in every situation.

#### FOCUS

##### Global deployment of the Lock Out-Tag Out-Try Out (LOTOTO) process

This industrial safety procedure is designed to reduce the risk of process events and occupational accidents during operation and maintenance activities. It involves locking and tagging the power sources of machines and other equipment to prevent them from being turned on accidentally during operation or maintenance.

#### Peer observation

Peer observation is aimed at raising risk awareness in ways that help to reduce the number of occupational accidents. It capitalizes on positive experiences and a joint search for solutions to improve practices. Using a structured observation process, each site implements the method, taking into account its own specific features (risks, operations). Initially based on observations between employees with similar qualifications, the program has now been extended to allow all employees to observe each other while carrying out their duties.

In 2020, the percentage of all Group sites that had put in place peer observation practices to improve safety, remained broadly stable at 63%, versus 62% in 2019. Progress was slow as Bostik sites suspended implementation of the program in 2020 due to the pandemic. Bostik sites already have a system that is being converged with the Group’s peer observation practices and will be adapted in 2021 in line with health restrictions in place. The 2025 target is to reach 100% of the Group’s sites.

As an adjunct to peer observation, Arkema has put in place special programs, such as Smart Zone for rectifying shortfalls versus best practices, and SafeStart®, which involves observing oneself and others to identify the critical states that lead to more than 80% of all accidents (rushing, frustration, fatigue and complacency).

### Progressively integrating the lessons learned from neuroscience to improve accident prevention

Since 2017, the Group has initiated a review with a neuroscientist of the mechanisms associated with human error, particularly among experts (which most of the Group's employees are in their respective roles).

The program is being rolled out gradually across the Group, furthering an understanding of behavioral approaches, and facilitating the adoption of safety tools and equipment by highlighting their utility.

### Using digital technologies to improve safety

Arkema's investigation initiated in 2018 into how new technologies can contribute to health, safety and security continued in 2020, in line with its intention to make this pursuit a long-term effort. The investigation involved conducting targeted experiments to test a proof of concept, such as the use of connected tools like vehicle-pedestrian detection to prevent collisions and 3D glasses for remote diagnostics. The Group is also gradually introducing other technologies, such as virtual reality for fall risk training, tablets for safety inspections and drones for maintenance inspections.

### Getting stakeholders involved in safety

In France, many sites organize Safety Days once or twice a year with their subcontractors, which are attended by local HSE employees, the Group contract manager and the contractor's sales manager. During these days, the Group is represented by local executives, business executives and, as applicable, representatives from the Group Procurement and Safety and Environment departments. These events provide an opportunity to share best occupational health and safety practices. Already well established in Europe, this approach is being rolled out across the Group.

In addition, a certain number of initiatives are carried out in order to obtain employee feedback and measure their effective engagement in the area of safety:

- at the global level, through World Day for Safety. In 2020, the ideas and suggestions submitted by employees enabled the Group to round out and fine-tune its Covid-19 crisis management approach thanks to input directly from the field;
- in China, the Employee Engagement Survey, which includes a safety section, is conducted every two years, and the findings are integrated into site improvement plans. In 2019, 93% of respondents said they understood their role and responsibilities in creating a safe work environment;
- in the Americas, the Safety culture & engagement survey conducted in 2019, which also included a safety section, received 97% positive responses to the statement "I fully understand the expectations and requirements in terms of safety in my job"; and
- in Europe, the latest survey including a safety section was carried out among all employees in 2018: 97% of respondents said that "safety was on their mind".

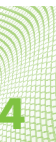
For local residents, the Common Ground® initiative allows for open dialogue with local communities, notably addressing industrial risks stemming from the site's activity. This program is discussed in greater detail in section 4.4.6 "Corporate citizenship and philanthropy" of this chapter.

### Injury rates

The Group's safety performance ranks among the best in the global chemical industry, confirming the clear improvement dynamic underway for several years, driven largely by the active involvement of all employees.

#### 2025 TARGET

In light of the performance achieved in 2020, the Group has set a more ambitious target of achieving a total recordable injury rate per million hours worked (TRIR) of less than 1.0.



The Group's safety performance saw a very sharp improvement in 2020, with a TRIR of 1.0, following on from the strong results in 2019 and a TRIR of 1.4. This performance stems from excellent results for Group employees, with TRIR down to 1.0 in 2020 from 1.5 in 2019, and for subcontractor employees, with TRIR down to 1.0 in 2020 from 1.1 in 2019. These improvements are the outcome of action plans that have been implemented over the past several years through behavior-based programs.

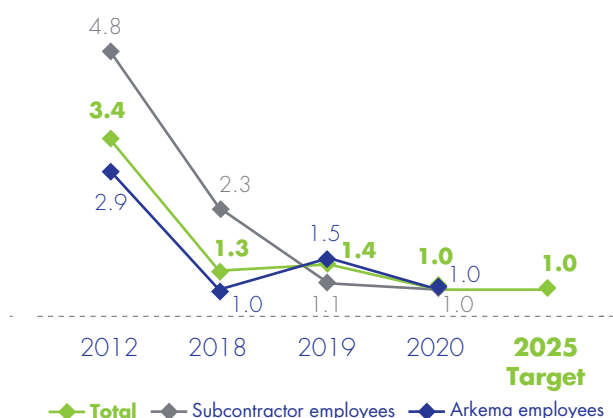
To confirm this performance and consolidate its level of safety excellence, the Group decided to set a new target for 2025 with a TRIR of less than 1.0

The Group also made progress in its drive to reduce the number of lost-time injuries, thanks to the implementation of prevention initiatives. As a result, the lost-time incident rate (LTIR) declined to 0.7 in 2020 from 0.8 <sup>(1)</sup> in 2019. An average of 50 days were lost per injury in 2020 across all Group and subcontractor employees. No fatal accidents have been recorded since 2013.

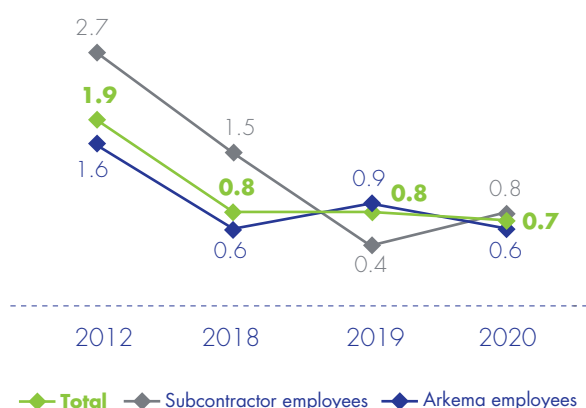
(1) The 2019 LTIR, announced in the 2019 URD as 0.7, was updated to include an injury that had not initially been taken into account.

The following charts show consolidated injury rates for the 2018 to 2020 period, in number of injuries per million hours worked, calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5.2 of this chapter. They also show data for 2012, the baseline year used to set the strategic safety target in the Group's CSR policy.

**I Total recordable injury rate (TRIR) <sup>(1)</sup>**



**I Lost-time injury rate (LTIR) <sup>(2) (3)</sup>**



In 2020, a total of 34 Group employees were victims of reported injuries recorded in the TRIR for the year, of which 11 resulted in lost time, out of a total worldwide workforce of 20,576 people. The rate also reflected the 9 incidents involving subcontractor employees reported during the year, of which 7 were lost-time injuries. The rate of potentially serious incidents fell in 2020 to 0.30, versus 0.31 in 2019, as did their number, from 15 in 2019 to 13 in 2020. The Group remains set on further reducing this number in the coming years by means of a program addressing the identification and analysis of potentially serious accidents, allowing it to focus primarily on these types of accidents so as to increase the efficiency of prevention.

**4.3.2.2.2 Health at work**

Arkema has also undertaken continuous improvement initiatives to prevent health risks and enhance employee wellbeing.

**Protecting health at the workplace**

To consolidate all of the workplace health and safety initiatives, the Group is developing a workplace risk assessment application, named STARMAP, to prevent health and safety risks more effectively by capitalizing on globally managed data libraries and best practices. The application is being rolled out worldwide, supporting the gradual harmonization of existing methodologies. At 31 December 2020, 53% of the Group's sites had carried out a workplace risk assessment in accordance with the general basic principles defined by Arkema, and 24% had entered the assessment data into the STARMAP tool based on Arkema's methodology.

Additional measures have been implemented to protect employee health during the Covid-19 crisis. For further details, see section 4.3.2.4 on crisis management of this chapter.

**Integrating ergonomics and preventing arduous working conditions**

Over the past decade, the Group has undertaken a process to integrate ergonomics and prevent arduous working conditions.

In France, an agreement on the prevention of arduous working conditions and the integration of ergonomics was signed in 2016 by all of the trade unions, following on from the previous one. In this context, numerous initiatives have contributed to improving working conditions, including the development of internal expertise through the implementation of a network of ergonomics correspondents and the integration of ergonomics into the industrial design of projects. A new agreement to further integrate ergonomics into work processes was signed in late 2020 with labor representatives covering the period from 2020 to 2023.

In the United States, a workstation ergonomics program, based on a set of e-learning modules, has been in place for several years. In addition, several sites have launched a program to improve workstation ergonomics, primarily in packaging operations.

In China, targeted studies are being conducted to improve load handling.

Overall, numerous initiatives have been undertaken to improve ergonomics in various work situations, including load handling, packaging, unloading, equipment control, facility maintenance, and laboratory and office work.

Before implementing improvement initiatives, the Group organizes awareness sessions to improve understanding of ergonomics.

(1) A "total recordable injury" refers to any injury causing bodily harm or psychological trauma to an employee in the course of his or her duties, whether or not it results in a day or longer off work.  
 (2) A "lost-time injury" refers to any injury causing bodily harm or psychological trauma to an employee in the course of his or her duties, and resulting in time off work.  
 (3) The 2019 LTIR, announced in the 2019 URD as 0.7, was updated to include an injury that had not initially been taken into account.

### Preventing stress and improving quality of work life

Arkema France has been conducting a physician-supported stress prevention program for individual employees for over ten years. Stress levels are determined by taking a standardized stress, anxiety and depression test (OMSAD) during employees' annual check-up with the occupational physician. The Group has also undertaken a company-wide workplace stress prevention initiative to improve any working environment identified as being at risk, based on such proven indicators as an abnormally high percentage of employees diagnosed as being over-stressed.

In 2018, the initiative was strengthened by the signature of a "health and work" agreement covering stress prevention, ergonomics, disability and disconnection. The agreement aims to:

- ensure the relevance of the various measures taken in these areas by strengthening cohesion between the various parties involved and between the working groups set up under existing agreements;
- preserve and enhance the actions undertaken;
- anticipate changes to occupational health issues by gathering and sharing intelligence on these topics;
- strengthen the role of employee representatives by creating a Steering Committee as of 2019; and
- protect health in the workplace.

#### 4.3.2.2.3 Medical care

Regular medical check-ups were available in 96.4% of Group companies in 2020, covering 95.2% of employees.

The occupational health services also participated in Covid-19 prevention initiatives during the year, in compliance with national or local regulations.

#### 4.3.2.2.4 Occupational illnesses

Toxic or hazardous substances have been and continue to be used in the manufacture of Arkema's products. Despite the safety and monitoring procedures in place Group-wide and in each production facility, employees may have been exposed to such substances and may develop illnesses arising from such exposure.

In this respect, like most manufacturers, Arkema has used a variety of asbestos-based insulating or heat-proofing materials at its production facilities in the past. Consequently, certain employees may have been exposed to such materials before they were gradually removed and replaced. Claims for occupational illnesses related to past asbestos exposure have been filed against the Group, mostly for periods before 1980.

The risk of exposure to chemicals is described in section 2.1.1 of this document.

With respect to industrial hygiene, beyond the use of:

- enclosed industrial processes limiting emissions as much as possible;
- protective systems such as source capture of residual emissions, general improvement works designed to minimize exposure; and
- the use of appropriate personal protective equipment at each workstation;

the Group requires risk exposure to be assessed at each workstation and that employees' residual exposure to hazardous chemicals be regularly measured in order to prevent the risk of occupational illness in the future. Measurement data are stored in conditions that guarantee their long-term integrity.

In addition, each HSEQ review relating to a new industrial project lists the products involved, identifies those that may present a health risk and implements the measures necessary to prevent or limit employee exposure (finding an alternative, limiting quantities, setting up protection systems, etc.).

In 2020, 36 occupational illnesses were reported, of which 18 were related to exposure to asbestos and 10 to exposure to chemicals. These figures, which include diseases not listed to date in the tables of occupational illnesses, remained practically unchanged compared with 2019, implying a steady occupational illness frequency rate (OIFR), as shown below.

The OIFR refers to the number of occupational illnesses reported per million hours worked.

Occupational illness frequency rate (OIFR)	2020	2019	2018
Number of occupational illnesses reported per million hours worked	1.0	1.0	1.9

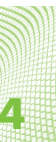
In France, the Group also deploys traceability programs to track potential exposure to arduous working conditions in its facilities (including chemicals exposure), as part of its global risk assessment report. At the global level, the Group is working on digitizing its risk assessment data using the dedicated STARMAP tool described in section 4.3.2.2.2, which guarantees internal traceability.

### Agreements on early retirement for employees in asbestos-contaminated facilities

In France, four Group sites have been included by ministerial decree on a list of sites whose current employees would be entitled to the early retirement provisions for asbestos workers. The Group

cannot exclude that other Group sites may be added to the list in the future.

In this context, on 30 June 2003, Arkema France signed an agreement with all of the representative trade unions that improved the terms of retirement for employees qualifying for this provision, and adjusted their retirement dates to facilitate the transfer of their skills and knowledge within the organization. These measures were extended to all Group companies in France by an agreement signed on 1 September 2007 with all of the unions. For more information, please refer to note 6.3 to the 2020 consolidated financial statements in section 5.3.3 of this document.





### 4.3.2.3 Process safety

The Group carefully analyzes the industrial risks associated with all of its production, transportation, loading/offloading and storage processes and pays particular attention to both internal and external feedback concerning incidents, accidents and best industrial risk management practices.

The aim of the risk analysis is to identify and manage potential risks that may cause harm to people, goods or the environment. This enables the Group to seek out processes that are inherently safer and to implement risk management measures that focus on prevention.

The analysis is carried out in compliance with applicable legislation, using systematic studies based on recognized methods, which are chosen in accordance with the type of process involved, the complexity of the operations and the size of the facility. The aspects taken into account include (i) the risks associated with the properties of the chemical products used, (ii) the risks associated with operating conditions, equipment characteristics and potential technical and human errors, (iii) the risks associated with the location of units on a site and their potential interaction and (iv) natural risks.

The risks identified in this way are prioritized using a semi-quantitative process developed and led by a network of experts in Europe, the United States and Asia. The experts are also responsible for preparing the directives, procedures and guidelines required for effective risk management.

The risk analysis process and the corresponding measures are carried out prior to the implementation of new processes, of new facilities, of operations that require the use of new chemical products, and of extensions or modifications to existing facilities. The resulting risk analyses are updated periodically.

As a result, the Group regularly makes improvements to its existing production units. In 2020, Group capital expenditure allocated to safety, the environment and maintaining the production facilities to standard amounted to €270 million, versus €279 million in 2019.

At the same time, the Group is investing heavily to reinforce a culture of process safety among its employees. This involves not only technical training in process safety systems and methods, but also seminars in the United States, Europe and Asia for plant employees and managers, conducted by experts from the Center for Chemical Process Safety of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, companies specializing in process safety, or the Group. In 2018, the DSEG published a booklet entitled "Process safety fundamentals" for plant employees and managers to inform, train and share information with them on process safety values.

In France, Technological Risk Prevention Plans (*plans de prévention des risques technologiques* – PPRT) put in place in accordance with environmental legislation help manage urban development around the Group's upper-tier Seveso facilities. As of year-end 2020, 16 facilities operated by the Group in France are subject to a PPRT, for which the Group is required to part-finance related measures. Furthermore, the French ministerial decree of 29 September 2005, requiring that the probability of occurrence, kinetics, impact intensity and severity of potential accidents be assessed and addressed in the hazardous impact studies

performed for classified installations subject to authorization, also entails the introduction of risk management measures at all of the sites classified as such.

In Europe, at the date of this document, 35 of the Group's production facilities are subject to reinforced monitoring in accordance with the provisions of the Seveso III directive (directive 2012/18/EU of 4 July 2012) concerning major accidents involving hazardous substances. This directive requires, in particular, the deployment of safety management systems and the regular update of hazard studies.

In the United States, the management of industrial safety risks is primarily regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and its Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals standard and by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and its Risk Management Plan (RMP) Rule, implementing section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. In particular, these texts require companies to inform authorities if they use or store a quantity of a hazardous substance above a defined threshold and, if such a substance is stored, to implement specific risk management programs that include a heightened equipment inspection process, operator training and emergency plans. Other regulations at the federal, state or local level are applicable to the storage of chemicals, the safety of operators when handling stored products and the storage of highly hazardous substances.

For sites exposed to natural risks such as extreme weather events or earthquakes, risk scenarios are defined and regularly updated, together with the measures designed to mitigate their impact. For further details, see the risk of accidents at sites in section 2.1.1 of this document.

### Process safety events (PSEs)

The Group is intent on minimizing the number of process safety events. In 2017, Arkema adopted the new process safety event criteria published by the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) and introduced a process safety indicator, the PSER (number of process safety events per million hours worked) based on ICCA and CEFIC criteria.

### 2025 TARGET

Driving further efforts on reducing industrial accident risks, the Group has set the strategic target of a PSER under 3.0.



The number of process events, based on the international criteria defined by the ICCA, remained stable in 2020 compared with 2019, with a PSER of 4.0 for 2020 versus 3.7 for 2019. Analysis of process events by type and research into root causes have enabled the implementation of concrete, targeted actions to reduce the short- and medium-term PSER. For example, technical measures involve reinforcing production line inspections (mechanical integrity program) and continuing the rollout of a risk based inspection approach. Actions to protect people consist in the global deployment of the LOTOTO safety procedure described in section 4.3.2.2.1, which includes the formal monitoring of process circuit positions covered in the Walk the Line program.



Major process safety events (major PSEs) are reported as soon as possible to Executive Committee members and to the neighboring community in the event of nuisances, applying the procedures specified for managing such events.

The number of PSEs is reviewed monthly by the Executive Committee.

### Transportation-related events

Transportation-related events are events that occur during the transportation or handling of hazardous and non-hazardous goods at loading/offloading areas on Group and customer sites. The Group uses six criteria to distinguish between major and minor events, primarily based on the regulations in effect for the transportation of hazardous goods.

A new global indicator was introduced in 2020: the ratio between the number of events and the number of shipments for the scope in question. The aim is to identify and analyze the transportation modes, regions and businesses with the highest event rates, so that a corrective action plan can be implemented. In 2020, the overall rate was about 0.1%.

Major events are communicated to the Executive Committee on a quarterly basis.

Progress on the action plans for major events is checked after four months and until completion. The analysis of these events has made it possible to target points for improvement, such as impermeability checks on tanks and loading plans for outgoing vehicles.

The Group's global directive on warehouse facilities was revised in 2020. Warehouses are classified in accordance with the level of hazard and the quantities of Arkema products stored. This classification system affects assessment methods and acceptance criteria.

### 4.3.2.4 Crisis management

The in-plant crisis management procedures are broadly based on the Group Crisis Management directive, which covers the management of potentially critical situations in the areas of health, safety, security, cybersecurity and the environment on Group sites and during transportation. Crisis situations may be caused by internal or external events, including natural occurrences such as flooding.

A year-round on-call system enables the Group to manage crises by setting up a dedicated crisis management team. The Group regularly offers courses in "Crisis management and communication" and "Media training", and conducts simulations of crises and set-up of crisis management teams, especially at the highest risk Seveso sites in Europe. Some of these exercises may involve Group staff, as well as external stakeholders such as government employees, elected officials, the fire department and local residents.

The crisis management process also applies to events caused by Group products located at customer sites. An emergency number is indicated on shipping documents and Safety Data Sheets for Arkema. It is available via the country subsidiary for Bostik. Within this product line, a product recall exercise is organized every year for the "food contact" segment with products designed for the general public.

2020 was shaped, in particular, by the Covid-19 health crisis. Against a backdrop of total and partial lockdowns in various regions, Arkema demonstrated its capacity to manage and control the health impacts of the crisis while maintaining its industrial operations at the required level. A specific organizational structure was set up worldwide and adapted by region and country in order to manage the crisis in compliance with local regulations. Protective measures have been implemented and updated at each stage of the crisis, to help protect employee health and prevent the spread of the virus at Group sites.

### 4.3.2.5 Security

In the area of security, Arkema provides training and makes every effort to use the best technologies available in order to protect people and the facilities. The Group's action plans are notably based on recommendations by public authorities and on targeted audits.

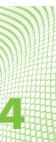
To prevent and reduce the impact of possible malicious acts, Arkema has decided to strengthen its security policy in several key areas:

- **physical security:** guidelines defining the level of protection to be implemented in the event of an intrusion, depending on the site's criticality and the prevailing social conditions (particularly crime levels);
- **transportation:** additional measures to enhance transportation security;
- **intellectual property:** heightened security measures at research centers; and
- **travel:** increased employee protection during business travel.

## FOCUS

### A "security" platform for traveling employees

A "security" platform has been set up to enhance the security of employees on business trips. In addition to enabling employees to record their travel plans, the platform provides essential travel-related information and resources, such as e-learning modules on general risks like information theft and specific risks associated with certain countries, country datasheets containing essential information like health guidelines, as well as a hotline and a security alert system open 24/7.





### 4.3.2.6 Cybersecurity

In the area of cybersecurity, the Group has adopted a policy of increasing the protection of its corporate and industrial information systems worldwide, as described in section 2.1.3 of this document.

To implement the policy, Arkema has appointed a Group Chief Cybersecurity Officer, who reports to the Group's Chief Information Officer. The latter's department comes directly under the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer, who is a member of the Executive Committee.

To roll out this safety policy to all employees, the Group-wide "i-Safe" awareness program, launched in 2018, is based on best cybersecurity practices. Ten of these, known as "the Golden rules", are deployed gradually via team meetings that extend to all employees. The first topics covered in these meetings were prudent use of USB flash drives and email, data protection, vigilance in the face of potential attacks, safe business travel, and vigilance on social media.

## 4.3.3 Environmental and climate information

### REDUCING THE ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT OF THE GROUP'S OPERATIONS

#### 4.3.3.1 Environmental management

Reducing its environmental footprint and combating climate change are part of Arkema's commitment to being a responsible manufacturer. To achieve these objectives, the Group continues to upgrade its manufacturing practices to reduce emissions, optimize its use of energy, water and non-renewable raw materials, and support the circular economy. The Group's plants stringently track their effluent releases, air emissions and waste production and implement appropriate measures to manage the risks associated with the environment and climate change, taking into account their potential impact not only for Arkema, but also for the environment and other stakeholders.

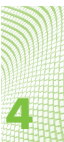
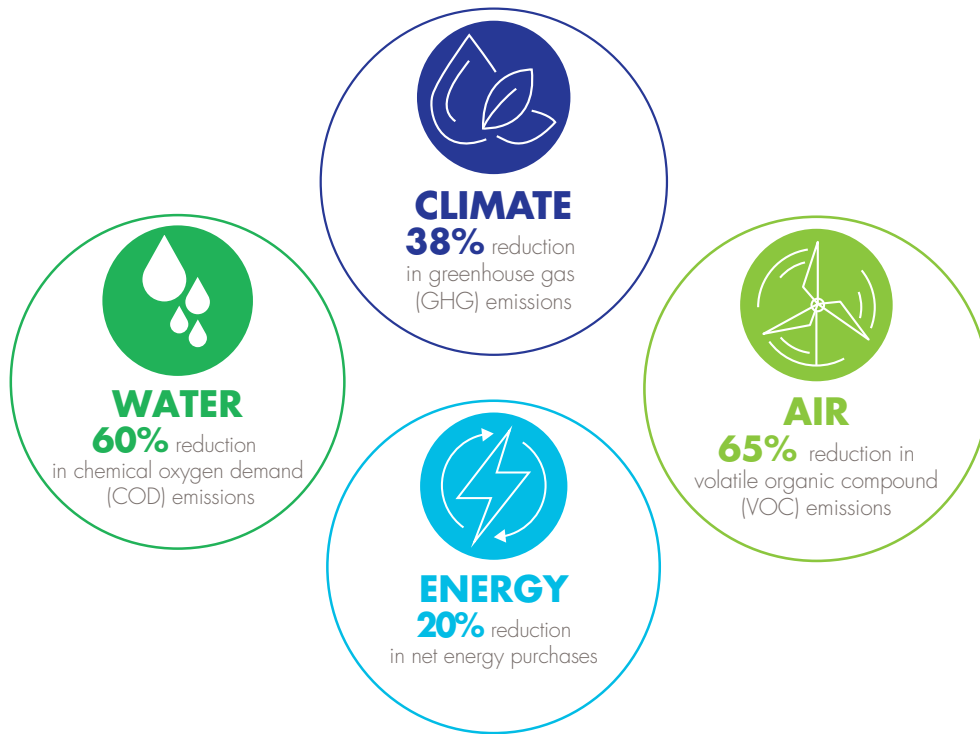
The main risks associated with the Group's activities relate to air, water and soil pollution, climate change and the use of resources. The due diligence procedures and policies implemented to prevent, identify and mitigate these risks and the outcomes of such policies in the form of performance indicators are presented in detail below

and organized around the topics of climate change, resource management and impact on biodiversity.

In addition to these initiatives carried out at its industrial sites, Arkema also leverages its sustainable development-oriented innovation process to develop solutions for its customers that contribute to combating climate change, facilitate the management of water resources, support new energies and enhance energy efficiency, thereby providing new opportunities for growth. For further details, see section 1.1 of this document.

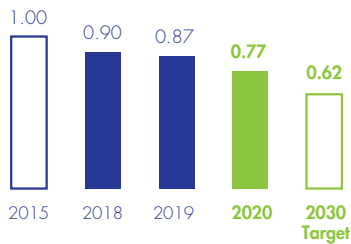
The Group has defined four objectives for 2030 that aim to reduce energy consumption and emissions into air (greenhouse gases and volatile organic compounds) and emissions to water (chemical oxygen demand). The materiality assessment conducted in 2019 and set out in section 4.1.7 of this chapter confirmed the importance that stakeholders attribute to environmental topics.

4 ambitious environmental targets for 2030 \*

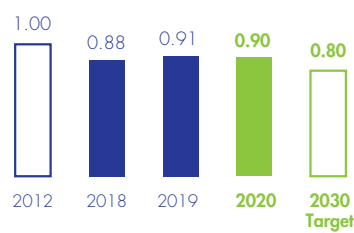


\* In absolute terms compared with 2015 for climate, in Environmental Footprint Performance Indicator (EFPI) terms compared with 2012 for water, air and energy.

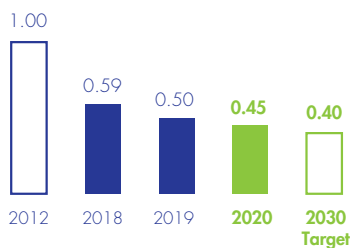
Climate (greenhouse gas emissions\*)



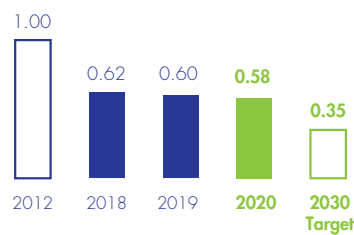
Energy (net energy purchases EFPI)



Water (chemical oxygen demand EFPI)



Air (volatile organic compounds EFPI)



\* Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions as defined in the Kyoto Protocol + ODS listed in the Montreal Protocol

NB: the change in the Environmental Footprint Performance Indicators (EFPIs) is expressed in relation to an index base of 1 in 2012.

These four strategic indicators and their trends are covered in more detail below.

Beyond the evolution of these four strategic indicators, the Group reports absolute figures for every parameter used to track the Group's environmental footprint.

To meet its targets, the Group has undertaken initiatives at two levels:

- continuous improvement programs, based on employee training and an action plan deployed in every unit; and
- a certification process, completed by internal audits, to assess the performance of each plant's environmental management system.

### Regulatory and compliance monitoring

The Group ensures that its HSE network properly understands the applicable EU regulations, such as the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS), the Industrial Emissions directive (IED), the reviewed Best Available Techniques Reference (BREF) documents, as well as the latest environmental data reporting rules which concern it, thanks to the organization of awareness-building sessions and dedicated network meetings. In 2020, Arkema notably continued preparing the SEQE IV study, which will be implemented over the 2021-2030 period. The Group also performs regulatory compliance audits every three years at the US facilities. For China, a regulatory monitoring process has been set up with a specialized firm. European facilities can monitor their compliance with applicable provisions using specific IT applications dedicated to each country's regulations.

In 2020, the Group was served three notices for environmental violations with fines totaling over USD 10,000. Two of these were in the United States and one in China.

### Management engagement

Initiatives underway to reduce the environmental footprint are extensively reviewed and discussed within the Group:

- each business's entire environmental footprint, including its energy footprint, is reviewed annually in individual meetings with the business Managing Director and industrial Vice-President(s) and the Group Safety and Environment and Sustainable Development Vice-Presidents. During this process, the managers concerned are assigned an environmental target for the following year. This target is a criterion for their annual performance review and compensation;
- the Group's annual environmental and energy reports presenting results for the reporting and prior years, along with historical environmental footprint data for the past six years, are issued to all the departments concerned. These reports track the initiatives that helped to improve the Group's environmental performance. A total of 177 initiatives were undertaken in 2020. They covered the full range of environment-related topics, including water withdrawals, the reduction in water effluent releases,

GHG and VOC emissions, soil contamination and waste production; and

- each quarter, the Group Safety and Environment Vice-President and the Sustainable Development Vice-President provide the Executive Committee with overviews of, respectively, the Group's environmental performance and the progress made in the key indicators towards the long-term targets.

In addition to internally tracking the improvement plans deployed in each entity, the Group ensures alignment among the environmental management systems through an external certification process.

### Environmental statement

The Group's statement concerning its environmental indicators is based on the principles of relevance, representativeness and consistency. The methodology applied is described in section 4.5 of this chapter.

### 4.3.3.2 Climate change

Arkema has been committed to the fight against global warming for many years. The Group believes that businesses have a key role to play in the climate emergency and a duty, in everyone's interests, to act quickly. After achieving its previous objective early, Arkema reached a new milestone in 2019 by adopting an ambitious climate plan aligned with the Paris Agreement. Under the plan, the Group has set a new strategic environmental objective for reducing the greenhouse gas emissions associated with its activities, as described in section 4.3.3.2.1 below. In 2020, Arkema enhanced its climate plan with objectives relating to its value chain, which are presented in section 4.3.3.2.3.

To reduce the environmental footprint of its activities, the Group continuously innovates and improves its production processes, implements an ambitious energy efficiency optimization strategy, notably through its Arkenergy program, and pursues its efforts to purchase energy from increasingly low-carbon sources. In addition, the carbon issue is systematically taken into account in industrial investment decisions, energy supply contracts and the evaluation of acquisition projects. All Arkema businesses are required to contribute to the reduction.

At the Rencontre des Entrepreneurs de France (LaREF) meeting for French entrepreneurs held in August 2020, Arkema reaffirmed its 2015, 2017 and 2019 commitments to a low-carbon industry and economy by signing the French Business Climate Pledge 2020.

The Group is also determined to enhance its product range, notably by developing solutions that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This is illustrated by changes to its Fluorogases offer and by the development of the four innovation platforms described in section 1.1.2 of this document: "Lightweight materials and design", "New energies", "Home efficiency and insulation" and "Natural resources management".

Arkema's climate policy and its management of climate-related issues are included in the Group's environmental policy, which is described in section 4.3.1 of this chapter, as part of its commitment to being a responsible manufacturer.

Climate governance is supported at the highest level of the organization and fully integrated into the CSR governance system described in section 4.1.2 of this document. A steering committee dedicated to the climate plan meets at least three times per year to track progress on the Group's global action plan and to monitor the contribution made by each business to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The committee is chaired by the Industry and CSR Executive Vice-President and comprises the Vice-Presidents of Sustainable Development, Safety and the Environment, representatives from the functional units actively involved in the climate plan, such as R&D, processes and energy, and the heads of the Group businesses that contribute the most to Arkema's carbon footprint.

The Group publishes its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the GHG Protocol, which is based on the Kyoto Protocol:

- Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions;
- Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions relating to energy purchases; and
- Scope 3 emissions are indirect emissions relating to the value chain, both upstream and downstream of the Group's activities.

In addition to complying with the GHG Protocol, the Group also reports its direct greenhouse gas emissions from ozone depleting substances in line with the Montreal Protocol.

The Group's climate target is a new long-term Science-Based Target (SBT) and is consistent with the goal of keeping the rise in global temperatures to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels by the end of the century, in accordance with the Paris Agreement and recent reports from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

### 2030 TARGET

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions\* by 38% compared with 2015.



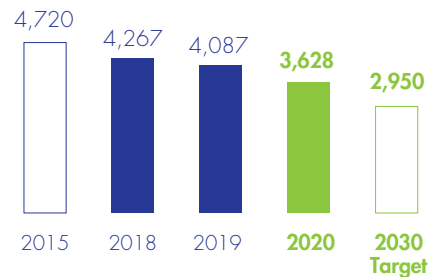
\* Absolute target for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions as defined in the Kyoto Protocol + substances listed in the Montreal Protocol.

The methodology used to define this SBT is described in section 4.5 of this chapter. It covers Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions as defined in the Kyoto Protocol. As a responsible manufacturer, Arkema also includes GHG emissions of substances targeted by the Montreal Protocol to fully contribute to the climate change challenge.

### Absolute indicator for greenhouse gas emissions SBT

The chart below details greenhouse gas emissions <sup>(1)</sup> (in kt CO<sub>2</sub>eq.) from the Group's operations in 2020, 2019 and 2018, calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this chapter.

### GHG emissions <sup>(2)</sup> (in kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.)



In 2020, the Group's GHG emissions fell 11% compared with 2019. Two-thirds of this reduction is thanks to the voluntary actions taken by the Group as part of its climate plan. Other decreases were the result of lower production volumes and the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business. For each Scope, emissions are set out below.

#### 4.3.3.2.1 Scopes 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions

##### Scope 1 direct emissions

The Group's direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) arise from:

- hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) emissions from its fluorogas production units;
- fugitive emissions from cooling circuits using GHGs;
- burning of fuel oil and gas in production operations; and
- processes that generate carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) or methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) as a product, by-product, co-product or waste, and gas discharges from processes such as thermal oxidation, which converts VOCs into CO<sub>2</sub>.

To reduce its impact on global warming, the Group has undertaken a number of actions and deployed effective measures to minimize direct GHG emissions, such as:

- installing emissions scrubbers, notably at the plants in Calvert City (United States), Pierre-Bénite (France) and Changshu (China);
- introducing systematic leak detection programs at the fluorogas production facilities, so as to minimize fugitive emissions; and
- replacing boilers with more efficient installations as part of the Arkenergy program (see section 4.3.3.2.2 on energy below).

##### Absolute indicator for direct greenhouse gas emissions

The table below details direct greenhouse gas emissions (in kt CO<sub>2</sub>eq.) from the Group's operations in 2020, 2019 and 2018, calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this chapter.

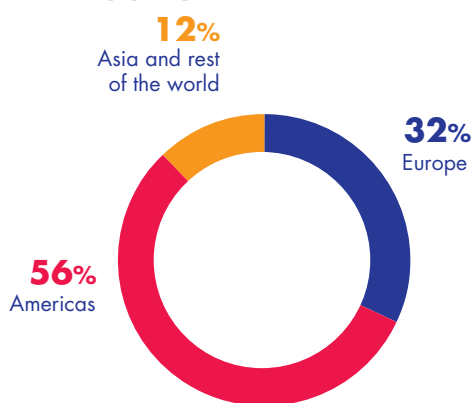
(1) Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions as defined in the Kyoto Protocol + substances listed in the Montreal Protocol.

(2) Since 2019, GHG emissions have included those of American Acryl's Bayport facility. Emissions from previous years have been recalculated to take account of this consolidation (see section 4.5.2.1 of this chapter).

Scope 1 GHG emissions (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)	2020	2019	2018 <sup>(1)</sup>
Total	2,268	2,698	2,807
Of which CO <sub>2</sub>	1,495	1,490	1,567
Of which HFC	742	1,174	1,210
Others	31	34	30

In 2020, the very significant decrease in emissions is attributable chiefly to the continued improvement of the treatment of vents on the Calvert City site (United States).

**Direct GHG emissions by region (in kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq. per year)**



In 2020, direct emissions fell in each region and more significantly in Asia and the Americas. These declines primarily result from the outsourcing of steam supply in Casda (China) and improvements made in Calvert City (United States).

**Other direct emissions**

The Group emits GHGs involved in producing HCFCs, substances that deplete the ozone layer (Montreal Protocol).

Montreal Protocol	2020	2019	2018
Greenhouse gas emissions (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)	257	247	277

**Scope 2 indirect emissions**

The Group analyzes the following indirect GHG emissions:

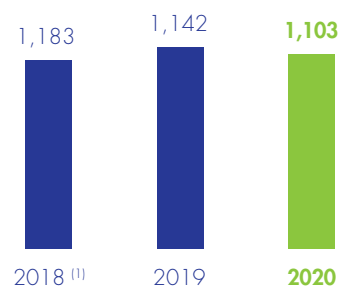
- Scope 2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the suppliers of the electricity and steam purchased by the Group; and
- Scope 3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12 and 15. See section 4.3.3.2.3 below.

To reduce its indirect Scope 2 emissions, the Group takes steps to scale back its energy consumption and source low-carbon or renewable electricity, as described in section 4.3.3.2.2 on energy.

The chart below presents the Scope 2 emissions from the Group's operations in 2020, 2019 and 2018, as defined above and calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this chapter.

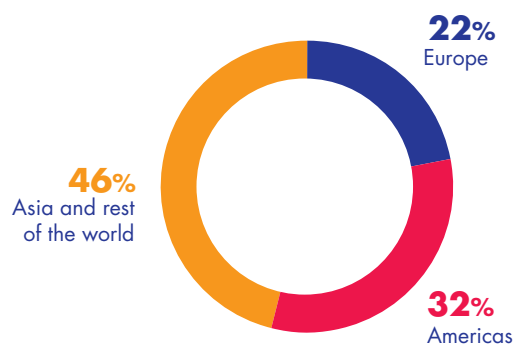
Scope 2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions break down as follows:

**Indirect GHG emissions (in kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq.) <sup>(1)</sup>**



Scope 2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions showed a net decrease of over 3% in 2020 compared with 2019, under the combined impact of the overall decline in production volumes and the increase in steam purchases in Asia. These higher purchases come from the ramp-up in production volumes at Kerteh (Malaysia) and the outsourcing of steam supply in Casda (China), which also led to a reduction in Scope 1 emissions that outmatched the additional Scope 2 emissions.

**Indirect GHG emissions by region (in kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq. per year)**



**Internal carbon price**

To enhance its long-term approach, the Group set an internal price for Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, expressed in terms of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, known as "internal carbon price". It is used to analyze strategic industrial investments and to steer investment decisions under the operational excellence program towards the lowest carbon solutions. The internal carbon price is applied to compare scenarios using different processes to determine their impact on product cost. Using the internal carbon price also serves to enhance employee awareness, drive behavioral changes, promote energy efficiency, and encourage teams to identify and seize low-carbon opportunities.

(1) Since 2019, GHG emissions have included those of American Acryl's Bayport facility. For 2018, emissions have been recalculated to take account of this consolidation [see section 4.5.2.1 of this chapter].

The Executive Committee reviews the use of the internal carbon price, checks its relevance and, if necessary, adjusts the value. The price is currently set at €50 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### 4.3.3.2.2 Energy

The Group deploys a wide range of actions to reduce Scopes 1 and 2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions as part of both the Arkenergy program and its operational excellence strategy (for further details, see the "Profile, ambition and strategy" section in this document).

##### Energy use

The Group uses a variety of energy sources, primarily in its industrial operations. To optimize energy consumption, the Group set the following target:

### 2030 TARGET

Reduce net energy purchases by 20% in EFPI terms compared with 2012.



To this end, the Group is rolling out the Arkenergy program in every subsidiary through a global network of Energy Leaders in the Business Lines, factories and relevant Procurement and Technical departments. It focuses on optimizing the energies used in the Group's production facilities and processes. Moreover, Arkenergy is structured to meet the following priorities:

- continuously optimize energy use and cost, from equipment design and procurement to day-to-day on-site operations;
- deploy an energy management system to systematically integrate best operational practices, define site-specific targets and periodically review them; and
- ensure compliance with energy efficiency legislation, regulations and other applicable standards.

As well as improving energy efficiency, the program is also contributing to reinforcing the production plants' competitiveness.

Based on energy efficiency audits worldwide, focusing on the plants that account for more than 85% of the Group's energy consumption, the Arkenergy approach covers the following main points:

- implementing the ISO 50001 energy management system. To date, a total of 34 sites are ISO 50001-certified, which corresponds to approximately 60% of Arkema's total energy use;
- allocating a dedicated capital expenditure budget specifically for Arkenergy initiatives. In 2020, 66 capital projects were funded out of the budget, including 42 in Europe, 6 in the Americas and 18 in Asia; and
- since 2018, automating processes in order to continuously optimize the use of energy and raw materials.

The Group's deployment of digital technologies helps to optimize energy consumption through the introduction of data collection and analysis systems. For example, advanced control systems involve

installing "controllers" or IT systems that enable comprehensive and coherent management of the units' various operating parameters. The resulting optimization has brought a reduction in the energy (steam) used, while maintaining product quality and operating stability. The projects initiated in 2019 have been fully deployed in Changshu (China) and Jarrie (France) and partially deployed in Houston (USA), which was harder hit by the Covid-19 pandemic. The initiative will be continued in 2021.

As the reliability of steam traps can have a significant impact on energy losses, Arkema introduced a management system for all its steam traps in Europe in 2020. The new digital tool enables the Group to visualize the condition of its steam traps, as well as the progress made on repairs and compliance work, in real time. The aim is to reduce the steam trap failure rate by 75% over three years through changes to their installation and regular inspections. This European initiative is now being rolled out in the Americas and Asia.

### FOCUS

#### Saving energy through Advanced Process Control

The deployment of an Advanced Process Control project resulted in a 17% reduction in a production unit's steam consumption.

This reduction was achieved thanks to the continuous optimization of the unit's settings by the information system (every two minutes), under the general supervision of the unit's operators.

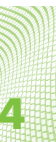
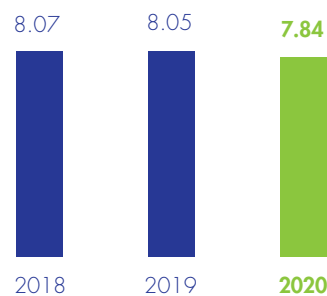
The use of this new technology is accompanied by a major cultural shift for production employees.

Arkenergy program initiatives that have helped to significantly reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions include: changing the technology used in an incinerator to improve its performance, upgrade work on boilers, steam recompression, and initiatives to insulate the steam networks at several facilities.

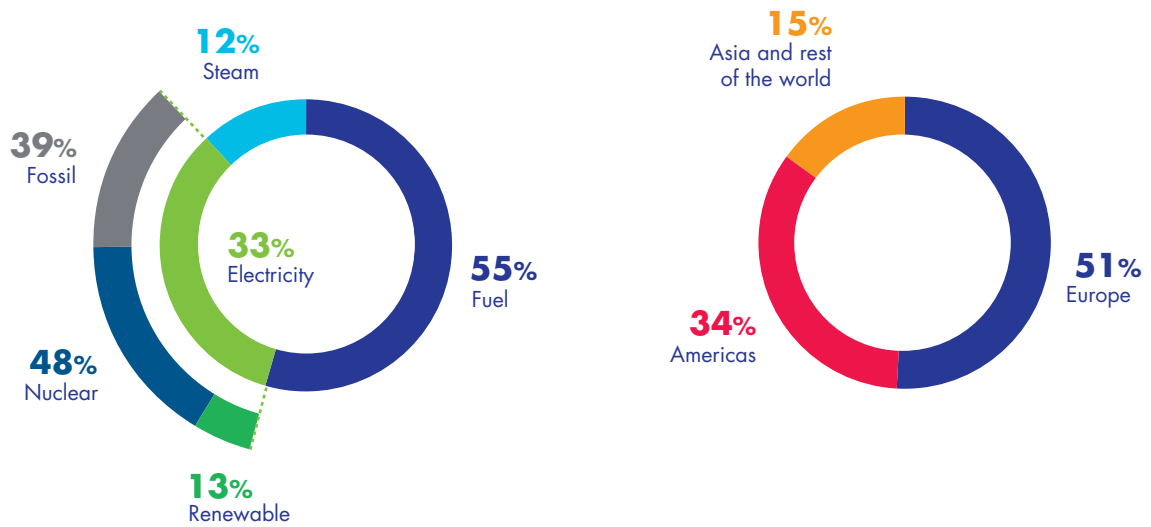
#### Absolute indicator for energy purchases

The chart hereafter presents consolidated net energy purchases in 2020, 2019 and 2018, calculated in terawatt-hours according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this document.

#### I Net energy purchases (in TWh)



The net energy purchases by type of energy and geographical region break down as follows:



In 2020:

98% of the TWh generated by fuel were natural gas-fired, unchanged from 2019;

22% of the net TWh purchased by the Group, regardless of source, were from low-carbon electricity, as was the case in 2019.

As part of its mobilization in favor of the climate and its strategic objective of reducing GHGs, Arkema is working to shift its energy mix in favor of low-carbon energy sources.

#### Intensive indicator for net energy purchases

The chart below presents the net energy purchases EFPI for the Group's operations in 2020, 2019 and 2018, calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this chapter. Net energy purchases are calculated using the Group's biggest net energy purchasing entities, which account for more than 80% of the consolidated total.

#### Net energy purchases EFPI



This indicator improved slightly in 2020, reflecting a strong performance in light of the unfavorable context, with a decline in production volumes caused by Covid-19. Certain facilities were forced to operate at speeds below their nominal rates, resulting in a reduction in energy performance. As early as April 2020, studies

were carried out to limit the impact of lower operating rates by finding a compromise between meeting customer needs and minimizing energy losses.

#### 4.3.3.2.3 Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions

Following an initial inventory of its indirect Scope 3 emissions in 2016, the Group calculates the Scope 3 emissions arising from its upstream and downstream value chain each year, in accordance with the GHG Protocol calculation guidance issued by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). The guidance also supports compliance with French legislation and standards, including the provisions of French Law no. 2015-992 of 17 August 2015 concerning the energy transition to drive green growth.

According to the WBCSD, drawing on the GHG Protocol, Scope 3 emissions arise from 15 categories of activities across the corporate value chain. Arkema has identified nine material categories, four non-material categories and two categories that are not relevant. The emissions calculated for the Group in 2020 are presented by category in the table below. The calculation methods are described in the methodology presented in section 4.5.2.4 of this chapter. In 2020, the Group continued its efforts to increase the reliability of the data collection process, particularly for Category 1.



Category number	Category name	Emissions (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)	Comments
1	Purchased goods and services	6,592	Significant. As is often the case in the chemicals industry, this category is material for Arkema. The reporting scope was enlarged for this category in 2020 to include purchases of raw materials by Arkema subsidiaries and packaging purchases for the Group.
2	Capital goods	329	Significant
3	Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	679	Significant
4	Upstream transportation and distribution	288	Significant
5	Waste generated	430	Significant
6	Business travel	8	Non-significant
7	Employee commuting	24	Non-significant
8	Upstream leased assets	7	Non-significant
9	Downstream transportation and distribution	291	Significant. In 2020, GHG emissions for this category were down 21% compared with 2019. This decrease mainly results from lower volumes on certain markets and reduced air shipments in favor of other shipping methods that produce lower emissions.
10	Processing of sold products	Data not available	Significant. Given the diversity of applications for the products sold by the Group, the indirect emissions relating to the processing of said products cannot be assessed reliably.
11	Use of sold products	Data not available	Significant. As is often the case in the chemicals industry, this category is the most material for Arkema. The Group has identified Fluorogases as the most emission-intensive products. However, current knowledge of product use data and the absence of a recognized methodology make it impossible to estimate this category reliably. However, Arkema is developing new blends and products to enable the transition from the old generation of products (HFCs) to current (HFCs) and new generations (HFOs). Year after year, these transitions result in an extremely significant reduction in the average global warming potential of the Fluorogases sold by the Group.
12	End-of-life treatment of products sold	2,546	Significant. The estimate for this category has increased slightly following the extension of the scope and the inclusion of packaging. It does not take into account the Fluorogases Business Lines.
13	Downstream leased assets	-	Not relevant. The Group does not lease any assets downstream of its value chain.
14	Franchises	-	Not relevant. The Group does not have any franchises.
15	Investments	-	Not relevant. The acquisitions carried out in 2020 do not meet the criteria for this category.
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>11,194</b>	

In 2020, indirect Scope 3 GHG emissions, which were estimated for 11 categories, represented 11,194 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq. They decreased significantly compared with 2019, despite the larger scope taken into account in categories 1 and 12.

In 2019, Arkema set Science-Based Targets (SBTs) aligned with a trajectory well below 2°C for its Scope 1 and 2 emissions and ozone-depleting substances. In 2020, it introduced SBTs for certain categories of Scope 3 emissions, thereby setting targets for its value chain in line with the Paris Agreement:

- a 19% reduction in Scope 3 emissions categories 3, 4, 5 and 9 between 2015 and 2030; and
- commitment from suppliers representing 82% of Scope 3, category 1 emissions to set SBTs for their Scopes 1 and 2 emissions by 2025.

### 4.3.3.3 Resource management and the circular economy

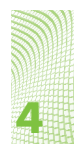
To respond to the scarcity of natural resources and the increasing environmental impact of human activities, Arkema develops the

circular economy by conserving resources and reducing the environmental impact of activities throughout the life cycle. The Group has made this issue a priority area based on its materiality assessment conducted in 2019, which is described in section 4.1.7 of this document. This growing challenge of the circular economy applies to both the Group's solutions described in section 4.2 and its industrial operations.

The Group's initiatives to reduce the environmental impact of its industrial sites are underpinned by its resource management policy and notably consist in optimizing their use of raw materials, energy and natural resources like water. New manufacturing units are designed to incorporate environmental footprint considerations into the choice of processes and equipment. Special attention is also paid to operating conditions, and maintenance and development investments are regularly undertaken to optimize the use of water, energy and raw materials at Group plants.

#### 4.3.3.3.1 Energy use

Arkema has developed a climate policy, which is presented in section 4.3.3.2 of this chapter. Energy use has an impact on both



resources and greenhouse gas emissions. Energy-related data are therefore presented in section 4.3.3.2.2 of this chapter.

#### 4.3.3.3.2 Water use

Water is used in the Group’s industrial operations to:

- provide a reaction medium for certain production processes, cool production installations and clean products and equipment;
- generate steam; and
- operate hydraulic barriers to treat groundwater contaminated by legacy pollution on historical sites.

To contribute to optimizing the use of fresh water, whether withdrawn from the surface or the water table, the Group is upgrading production practices by installing water-saving systems and closed loops. These initiatives can cover a wide range of solutions, such as tracking usage more effectively, installing flow meters, deploying leak detection programs, changing technologies, upgrading fire-fighting systems, recovering rainwater and recycling water from scrubbing or vapor condensates.

In 2016, as part of the operational excellence program, the Group launched the “Optim’O” project to optimize its production units’ water management. The analyses carried out as part of this project found that:

- 80% of water withdrawn from the natural environment is returned as surface water;
- 90% of consolidated water use is attributable to less than 17 plants, none of which are located in a water-stressed region; and
- facilities located in water-stressed regions in 2019, identified using the World Resources Institute’s Aqeduct tool, represented less than 2% of the Group’s consolidated water use and accounted for less than 2% of total production in terms of tonnage.

Drawing on these observations, the Optim’O project gives rise to numerous initiatives, particularly at the sites that account for most of the Group’s water use and/or generate the most wastewater.

In 2020, Arkema stepped up its identification of the Group’s water-stress-related risks by adopting a more detailed, forward-looking methodology and by using WRI’s Aqeduct and WWF’s Water Risk Filter. The next phase will involve analyzing the impact of water stress on the Group’s activities. This phase will begin in 2021 with a pilot study on a Business Line with operations worldwide.

#### FOCUS

##### Reducing water use

The Serquigny site (France) reduced its water withdrawals from the Risle river by 40% between 2018 and 2020. The sharp improvement was notably due to the introduction of less water-intensive technologies during an investment project carried out to enhance production. The site will have halved its water use by 2025, while continuing to increase its production capacities.

The table below presents consolidated water withdrawals in 2020, 2019 and 2018, calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this chapter.

Water use	2020	2019 *	2018
Total water withdrawn (in millions of cu.m)	114	116	119

\* Following a correction of the 2019 metering methodology at the Pierre-Bénite site, the 2019 value communicated in the 2019 Universal Registration Document was reassessed by 2.8 million cu.m (corresponding to 0.32 cu.m/€k), consistent with the metering methodology of the other years.

At constant metering methodology, water withdrawals fell in 2020 by around 2 million cu.m.

In order to strengthen its action to protect water resources, the Group has set in 2020 a new objective concerning water withdrawals as a percentage of Group sales, with a reduction target of 10% compared with the reference year of 2019, i.e. - before taking into account the correction to the 2019 metering method at the Pierre-Bénite site (see asterisk above) - a target of 11.6 cu.m/€k in 2022.

#### 4.3.3.3.3 Raw materials use

Arkema wants to contribute to optimizing the consumption of non-renewable raw materials used in its manufacturing process with the primary goal of reducing their use by deploying process

control initiatives and developing best operating practices. These initiatives are described in more detail in the “Profile, ambition and strategy” section of this document.

In addition, to optimize its own and its customers’ raw materials use, the Group undertakes, independently or in partnership with suppliers, such programs as recycling the reaction solvents used in its production processes. It promotes the purchase of recycled packaging and encourages its suppliers to develop this practice. It also offers customers other recycling solutions and deploys circular economy initiatives that are described in paragraph 4.2.3 of this chapter.

Lastly, the Group also uses circular, renewable and recycled raw materials in its production processes, as described in section 4.2.3 of this document.

#### 4.3.3.3.4 Circular economy and industrial operations

The Group strives to limit waste and recovers by-products generated by its industrial processes. The Group's industrial-scope circular economy program was strengthened in 2020 and involves:

- reducing consumption of raw materials;
- reducing the use of packaging (upstream and downstream);
- reducing waste production;
- carefully sorting and preparing waste to ensure the best possible treatment process;
- securing the sale of co-products and by-products and preventing their reclassification as waste;
- improving internal and external waste treatment processes; and
- processing third-party waste in cases where it is possible to improve disposal methods.

As part of this program, an awareness campaign has been launched for all industrial sites and a review of all waste flows has been initiated in order to improve circularity.

### FOCUS

#### Recycling products after use

Some of the molecular sieves sold for medical applications are returned by certain customers to the facility in Honfleur (France) after use. These products are then recalibrated, treated and sold for use in gas purification or less sensitive medical applications.

#### Recycling packaging materials

For many years, the Group has been using recycling and recovery channels provided by packaging suppliers and encourages its customers to also use these systems.

Recycled packaging is used whenever possible, depending on the compatibility between containers and contents. Out of their total packaging consumption, some industrial sites use up to 70% recycled packaging.

The Group also stresses the importance of using new packaging designed with an optimized percentage of recycled materials, as cardboard and plastic container recycling operators now offer a wide selection.

The marketing teams from the Group's various businesses work to integrate into their product lines packaging made from the Post Consumer Recycled (PCR) stream, as the offer of these materials continues to grow. The Group's technical approach to packaging places priority on single-material packaging and high recyclability options. For example, the small bags used for Bostik's tile adhesives and mortars have always been made out of kraft paper, a material with a recycling rate of 80% to 85%. A firm advocate of

using recycled packaging, Arkema urges its suppliers to design and develop standards that will contribute to rapidly expanding recycled packaging solutions throughout the chemical industry.

In 2020, manufacturers of plastic cartridges (an essential packaging component for the sealants and adhesives produced by the Group) entered into a technical testing phase designed to ensure that a significant portion of recycled plastic is integrated into their production processes in the near future.

#### Reusing by-products

Arkema markets by-products from the production of its leading products by finding suitable commercial applications linked to their inherent properties.

By-products from the conversion of castor oil into undecanoic amino acid at the Marseille (France) plant are examples of re-use through the Oleris® range, whose bio-based origin is in increasing demand in recycling channels.

At the Hengshui site in China, the flow of residual sulfuric acid generated by the manufacturing process for sebacic acid is neutralized to obtain a sodium sulfate solution, which is then concentrated and crystallized. Instead of discharging the residual acid as waste, the plant is now able to sell 36,000 tonnes a year of solid sodium sulfate.

#### Waste RECYCLING

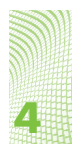
In addition, Arkema is seeking solutions to transform certain types of industrial waste, which otherwise would be discarded, into products that can be used in other industries. The Group formed a transdisciplinary working group – representing Business Lines, procurement, processes, HSEQ, R&D and sustainable development – to step up these efforts and increase coordination with partners.

In 2020, 11% of hazardous waste produced worldwide was recycled on- or off-site to recover useful materials.

For several years, the Mont facility in France has marketed the sodium-water produced as part of a monomer purification process to the paper industry for use in the kraft paper and cardboard production process. The basic, organic material-rich water helps to minimize sulfur loss in the process regeneration loops.

At the Lacq site (France), desulfogypsum from the sulfur residue treatment facility is a non-hazardous waste that is re-used as a material for the manufacture of plasterboard. In 2020, 14,500 tonnes of desulfogypsum were recycled in this way, thereby avoiding their being sent to landfill.

At the Jarrie site (France), used secondary filters from the hydrogen peroxide production unit were previously sent straight to disposal systems. Thanks to a new waste recovery system, the palladium present in these filters is now recycled and reused in the production of one of the catalysts used by the site. This precious metal is on the European Union's list of critical raw materials.



**EMISSIONS**

While inherent to its industrial operations, the Group ensures that its waste production is managed at every stage of its business activity and that resource recovery and/or recycling solutions are found whenever possible.

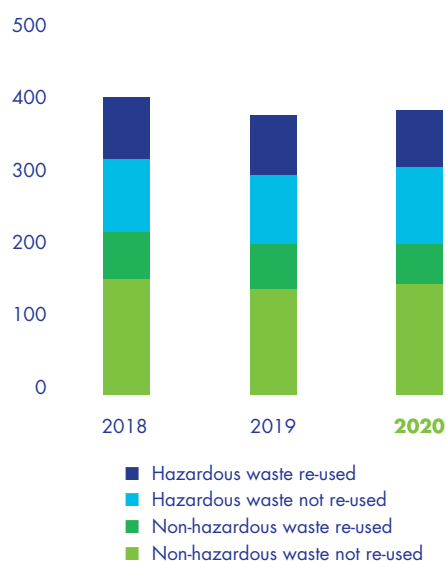
This commitment is reflected in a number of areas:

- reducing waste at source, by designing products and processes that generate as little waste as possible;
- recycling waste in the product value chain, in compliance with the REACH regulation; and
- recovering the energy potential of by-products and waste, wherever possible, by burning them as fuel.

In recent years, the Group has in particular:

- explored new ways to recover and reuse certain types of by-products, for example, to replace conventional fuels in boilers, notably at the La Chambre, Carling and Marseille sites in France;
- recycled cleaning solvents and optimized cleaning cycles; and
- installed filters to reduce sludge volumes.

The following chart shows the amounts of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated by the Group's operations in 2020, 2019 and 2018, calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this chapter.

**Hazardous and Non-hazardous waste (in kt per year)**

The Group's objective is not only to reduce overall waste production, but also to recycle waste or recover its energy potential by burning it as fuel.

The following table shows the amounts of hazardous waste that were either recycled or burned as fuel in 2020, 2019 and 2018, calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this chapter.

Hazardous waste (in kt per year)	2020	2019	2018
Waste recycled into materials	20	26	28
Waste burned as fuel	60	57*	58*
Non-recycled hazardous waste	105	95*	101*
• Of which landfilled	2.5	3.8	4.0
<b>TOTAL HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>187</b>

\* The breakdown between recycled and non-recycled hazardous waste in 2019 and 2018 was corrected following a historical classification error.

In 2020, hazardous waste increased slightly, while non-hazardous waste remained stable. This stems from both the overall decline in production volumes and the significant increase in production on product lines that generate higher waste.

In 2020, 11% of hazardous waste produced by the Group worldwide was recycled at the production site or off-site to recover useful materials and 32% was burned as fuel.

In 2020, 9,300 tonnes of sludge from a wastewater treatment plant was re-used in cement plants by industrial sites in France.

Non-hazardous waste (in kt per year)	2020	2019	2018
Recycled non-hazardous waste	57	62*	66*
Non-recycled non-hazardous waste	152	146	159
• Of which landfilled	26	26	37
<b>TOTAL NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>208*</b>	<b>225*</b>

\* The 2019 and 2018 figures for recycled non-hazardous waste have been corrected, after a co-product was erroneously included in their calculation.

#### 4.3.3.4 Protecting biodiversity

Arkema cares about preserving biodiversity and contributes to protecting the world's fauna and flora by reducing each site's emissions into air, water and soil.

The following paragraphs describe the Group's commitments in this area, its prevention and mitigation programs and the indicators for measuring their effectiveness, particularly in terms of the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) released into the air and the chemical oxygen demand (COD) of water discharges.

##### 4.3.3.4.1 Measures to protect flora, fauna and biodiversity in general

Preserving biodiversity primarily means protecting all of the flora and fauna species liable to be impacted by emissions from the Group's operations.

The initiatives carried out are therefore designed to reduce releases into air and water and their impact on the surrounding soil and sub-soil.

Periodic environmental assessments enable the facilities to identify their environmental impact and the species liable to be affected, define priority objectives for their environmental protection action plans, and measure the improvements. Additionally, new manufacturing units are designed to incorporate environmental footprint considerations into the choice of processes and equipment.

In this way, the compliance and other initiatives being led by the Group have enabled:

- a reduction in chemical oxygen demand (COD) in the effluent discharged into rivers, thereby preserving the dissolved oxygen that is essential to all aquatic life, as described below;
- a reduction in the amount of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) released into the air, thereby limiting the formation of ground-level ozone, a super-oxidant harmful to flora and fauna, as described below;
- a reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, thereby contributing to the fight against global warming, as described below;
- a reduction in SO<sub>2</sub> emissions, thereby helping to prevent the formation of acid rain which, in addition to its direct impact on plant life, can also alter soil and surface water characteristics;
- a reduction in NO<sub>x</sub> emissions; and
- continued soil remediation projects at sites with long-standing industrial operations, as described in section 4.3.3.4.3 of this chapter, in order to protect the species that depend on the land, preserve the quality of local groundwater and control the impact of legacy pollution.

##### 4.3.3.4.2 Emissions into air, water and soil

The Group pursues an active policy of managing and reducing the impact of its operations on emissions into air, water and soil.

As part of this process, emitted substances are identified and their amounts calculated by category, so that appropriate measures can be taken to manage each one, in compliance with applicable host country legislation.

In this way, the manufacturing plants are reducing their emissions by optimizing their use of raw materials, energy or natural resources, so that they result in fewer emissions and less waste. In line with the Group's strategic environmental objectives, production units are also being constantly improved with process upgrades and the installation of effluent treatment facilities.

##### Air emissions

The Group's objective is to minimize its emissions of the most harmful compounds, particularly greenhouse gases (GHG), as described above, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), acidifying substances (nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide) and dust.

##### VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) EMISSIONS

Group production facilities are reducing their VOC emissions in several ways, including:

- collecting and treating effluents containing VOCs, particularly with thermal oxidizers or vent scrubbing; and
- carrying out regular campaigns to detect and eliminate VOC leaks.

The Group is also reducing its emissions of acidifying substances by:

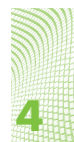
- fueling boilers with low or ultra-low sulfur fuels, or replacing fuel oil with natural gas; and
- installing new low-NO<sub>x</sub> burner technologies.

In 2020, ongoing work to update the solvent management plan for the Genay site (France) resulted in a better assessment of VOC emissions, explaining the drop of over 90% in its emissions.

##### ABSOLUTE INDICATORS FOR AIR EMISSIONS

The indicators in the table below present air emissions from the Group's operations in 2020, 2019 and 2018, calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this chapter.

Air emissions	2020	2019	2018
Acidifying substances (t SO <sub>2</sub> eq.)	2,220	2,620	3,040
• SO <sub>x</sub> (t)	1,260	1,590	1,960
• NO <sub>x</sub> (t)	1,110	1,200	1,230
Carbon monoxide (CO) (t)	906	950	940
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (t)	3,426	3,810	4,150
Dust (t)	217	203	235





## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Responsible manufacturer

The steady decline in acidifying substances since 2016 attests to the success of the initiatives undertaken by several production plants to significantly reduce their emissions. Several investments were made to upgrade the boilers, either to run on natural gas instead of fuel oil or to equip them with vented emission treatment systems, so that these emissions were significantly reduced. In 2020, the drop in SO<sub>2</sub> emissions mainly resulted from the continued improvement in the operation of the Lacq treatment unit (France).

For volatile organic compounds, the decline resulted from an improvement in the treatment of vents on the Calvert City site (United States) and the Mont and Marseille sites (France), an update of the solvent management plan for Genay (France), and the removal of the Balan site (France) from the reporting scope, following its divestment in 2020.

### FOCUS

#### VOC reduction at the Marseille site (France)

The start-up of a new treatment unit in 2020 enhanced the Marseille site's existing measures and enabled a 17% reduction in its VOC emissions.

### INTENSIVE INDICATOR FOR AIR EMISSIONS

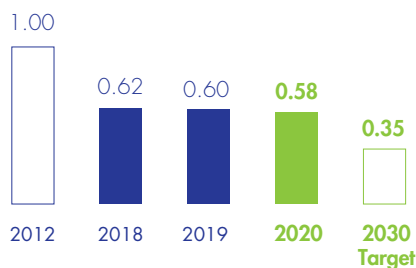
The chart below presents the VOC emissions EFPI from the Group's operations in 2020, 2019 and 2018, calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this chapter. Emissions are calculated using the Group's biggest VOC emitters, which account for more than 80% of the consolidated total.

### 2030 TARGET

Reduce VOC emissions, expressed in EFPI terms, 65% compared with 2012.



### I Volatile organic compound (VOC) EFPI



As with emissions in absolute terms, the improvement in this indicator reflects progress in treatments on certain sites, in particular in the United States and France. Action plans will continue to be rolled out to achieve the 2030 objective.

### Effluent releases

Reducing effluent and other water discharge is one of the Group's main environmental objectives, with particular attention paid to effluents with high chemical oxygen demand (COD) and/or suspended solids.

The Optim'O project, presented above in relation to its water consumption aspects, also aims to reduce the amount of effluent discharged by the Group. It is helping to:

- optimize water use, the efficiency of the water treatment process, the initial design of installations and their daily operation, through the use of advanced technologies and the development of innovative solutions;
- ensure compliance with applicable legislation and regulatory developments, such as the Best Available Techniques reference document on Common Waste Water (CWW BREF) issued by the European Union; and
- implement the pretreatment of process effluent, where relevant, to reduce the COD content of effluent sent to wastewater treatment facilities.

Through detailed mapping of effluent treatment conditions at the Group's industrial sites updated annually since 2017 under the Optim'O project, 39 priority sites were identified as having the greatest impact on the Group's COD EFPI. An action plan was deployed in 2018 and monitored under a dedicated audit program. Due to the Covid-19 context, only three sites could be audited in 2020, and the program will be continued at a further 20 sites in 2021 in line with health restrictions.

The Optim'O program benefits from a special budget that can be used to speed up the implementation of the action plan.

### ABSOLUTE INDICATORS FOR EFFLUENT RELEASES

The environmental indicators in the table below present effluent released from the Group's operations in 2020, 2019 and 2018, calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this chapter.

Effluent releases	2020	2019	2018
Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (t O <sub>2</sub> )	1,640	1,950	2,170
Suspended solids (t)	500	571	535

In 2020, COD discharges were substantially reduced at the Alsip site (United States) and the Saint-Auban and Pierre Bénite sites (France). In terms of suspended solid releases, progress was made at Pierre Bénite, Calvert City and Saint-Auban.

## FOCUS

### Improving the efficiency of effluent treatment

Thanks to the attention paid to its operation and continuous improvement over the past ten years, the Carling facility's biological treatment plant (France) reached an optimum level of performance in 2020, contributing to a 31% reduction in COD discharge.

### INTENSIVE INDICATOR FOR EFFLUENT RELEASES

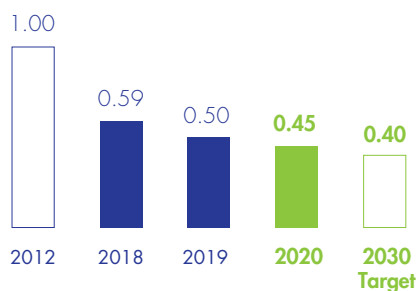
The chart below presents the COD effluent EFPI from the Group's operations in 2020, 2019 and 2018, calculated according to the methodology described in section 4.5 of this chapter. Emissions are calculated using the Group's biggest COD effluent emitters, which account for more than 80% of the consolidated total.

### 2030 TARGET

Reduce COD emissions, expressed in EFPI terms, by 60% compared with 2012.



### I Chemical oxygen demand (COD) EFPI



As with absolute values, the significant improvement stems from the various advances in wastewater treatment plants, in particular at a French site and a US site.

### Other emissions

Another major focus of the Group's environmental policies is to ease the impacts from its operations on people living in nearby communities. Every year, projects are undertaken to attenuate such other nuisances as:

- odors, by upgrading treatment installations to cut SO<sub>2</sub> facilities;

- noise, by improving air compressor soundproofing; and
- visual pollution (smoke), by firing boilers with natural gas rather than fuel oil.

The Group has put in place communication systems to alert stakeholders in real-time about any event likely to result in noise, odors, or visual pollution in and around a production site. In addition, most facilities now have a system for receiving and responding to complaints from local residents so that they can address the issues and minimize the impacts to the extent possible. Complaints are investigated and action plans defined accordingly in liaison with local authorities.

### Other measures to develop biodiversity

Despite occupying only a limited amount of land, the Group is leading a number of initiatives to help enhance biodiversity on sites where part of the land is not allocated to industrial operations. One of the purposes is to encourage revegetation and the development of local species on and around the sites.

The Group promotes certain initiatives to improve biodiversity around production units. In Italy, for example, some 150 olive trees are being tended on the grounds of the Gissi facility, helping to safeguard the surrounding plant and animal ecosystem.

### 4.3.3.4.3 Managing legacy pollution and protecting the soil

Arkema responsibly manages soil and groundwater contamination caused by legacy pollution, including the storage of waste from operating facilities that have been operated, sold or acquired. The Group manages its environmental responsibility in such a way as to ensure that the health impacts and risks of its operations are managed in compliance with the applicable regulations, and that the environment is protected over the long term, with an appropriate allocation of funds.

In addition, Arkema implements prevention policies at all of the operating facilities, with mechanical integrity programs, dedicated incident reporting systems and experience sharing. When soil or groundwater contamination is suspected at a facility, an inquiry is conducted to determine the extent of the area concerned and ascertain the impact. The Group cooperates with the authorities to define the appropriate response, in line with applicable legislation.

The Group also implements a wide range of remediation initiatives using new techniques and looks for ways to reuse redundant industrial sites.

Site pollution risks are described in section 2.1.1 of this document.

**Brownfield redevelopment**

To redevelop certain vacant brownfield sites, the Group is partnering with local players, academics and specialized companies. For example, in 2019 Corsica Sole installed solar panels to repurpose parcels of land at Arkema's Saint-Auban (France) site. Covering 10 hectares, or 20% of the plant's surface area, the solar power facility plans for annual output of 19 GWh.

The energy produced goes towards self-consumption to power the plant's operations.

**Provisions for the management of legacy pollution**

The amount of provisions for environmental risk at 31 December 2020 can be found in note 10.2.1 to the consolidated financial statements, in section 5.3.3 of this document.

## 4.4 Open dialogue and close relations with stakeholders

### FOSTER INTERACTION AND VALUE CREATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS THANKS TO OPEN AND CLOSE DIALOGUE

The Group's activities are part of a value chain and an ecosystem comprising numerous partners and stakeholders, as described in section 4.1.7 of this chapter. Open dialogue with its internal and external stakeholders is a cornerstone of Arkema's corporate social policy and a prerequisite for understanding their expectations, building relationships based on trust and cooperation, and ultimately minimizing social risks and creating value for all.

All of the international standards and principles that the Group upholds, and their transposition into Arkema's corporate reference documents, are presented in section 4.1 of this chapter.

In its dialogue with stakeholders, Arkema:

- respects Human Rights and fundamental freedoms and makes them central to its activities;
- places great importance on conducting its business in line with the principles and rules on ethics, integrity and compliance.

Arkema therefore complies with prevailing laws and regulations and best business practices;

- fosters the individual and collective development of all its employees; Arkema's global human resources policy places a key focus on the development of skills, the promotion of diversity, and employee engagement and well-being;
- establishes open dialogue with its customers, suppliers and partners with a view to building a responsible value chain that creates shared value. In its choice of industrial and business partners, Arkema favors those that respect its social commitments; and
- helps develop lasting relationships based on trust and openness through its Common Ground® initiative, which is aimed at its neighbors and local host communities.

### 4.4.1 Employee information

#### PROMOTE THE INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT AND COLLECTIVE COMMITMENT OF ALL THE COMPANY'S MEN AND WOMEN

2020 was shaped, in particular, by the Covid-19 epidemic. The measures taken by the Group to protect employee health and safety while maintaining business continuity are described in section 4.3.2 of this chapter.

The context also greatly encouraged the use of new technologies across the Group, as described in section 4.4.1.2.

#### 4.4.1.1 Talent management

Arkema considers each of its 20,576 employees as talents. Given the highly technical nature of its businesses, developing expertise and maintaining a high level of engagement among its employees are key objectives for Arkema, which must continuously evolve in order to meet business, technological, social and environmental expectations in a proactive manner.

The objectives of its talent management policy are to support the Group's growth in a multicultural environment, make sure it has the expertise it will need in the medium to long term, meet employees' goals in training and individual development, and enhance employee well-being at work. The actions taken to achieve these objectives are described below.



The objectives are based on two quantitative indicators that were updated in 2020 with more ambitious target values for 2030. They reflect the Group’s commitment to equal opportunity and acknowledge the contribution of diversity to company performance.

**2030 TARGETS**

Percentage of women in senior management and executive positions: 30%.

Percentage of non-French nationals in senior management and executive positions: 50%.



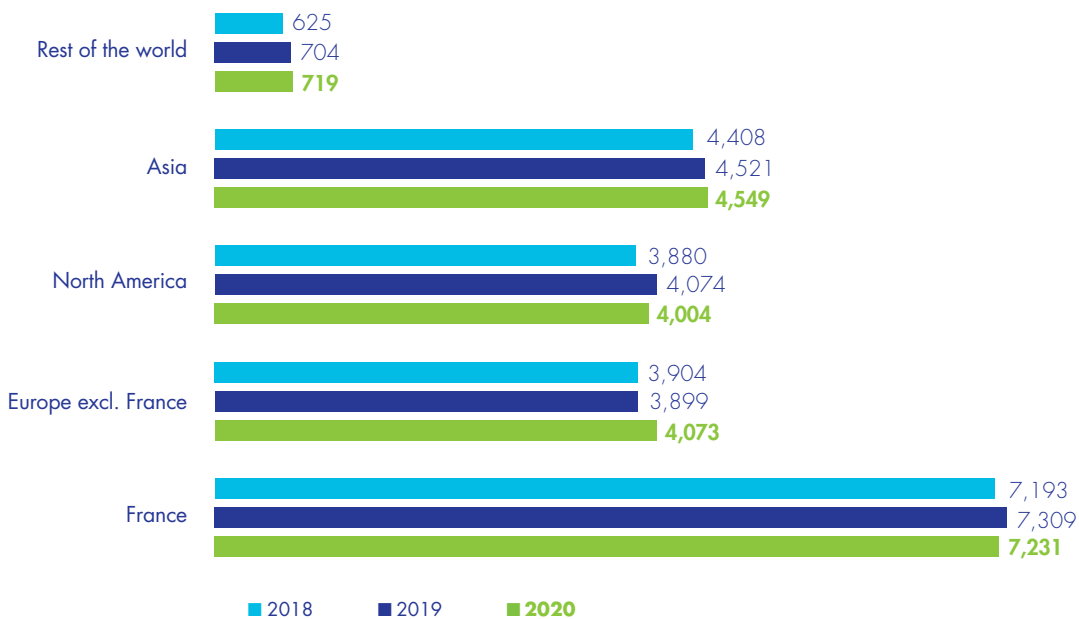
accountability, while moving towards the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals, as indicated in section 4.1.3 of this chapter.

To support the Group’s development and its global strategy, the organization of the Human Resources (HR) function was adapted in 2020. It comprises both corporate and geographical HR departments. The heads of these departments report to the Human Resources and Communication Executive Vice-President, who is a member of Arkema’s Executive Committee. Highlights and project advancement are communicated to the Group’s Executive Committee on a monthly basis. Human resources issues and challenges are presented to the Board of Directors once a year.

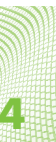
The Group clearly states that it consistently complies with the constitutional texts, treaties, conventions, laws and regulations in force in the countries and regions in which it operates, as detailed in section 4.4.2 of this chapter.

Talent management is based on the principles of workplace equality and non-discrimination. It is exercised in keeping with the Group’s core values of simplicity, solidarity, performance and

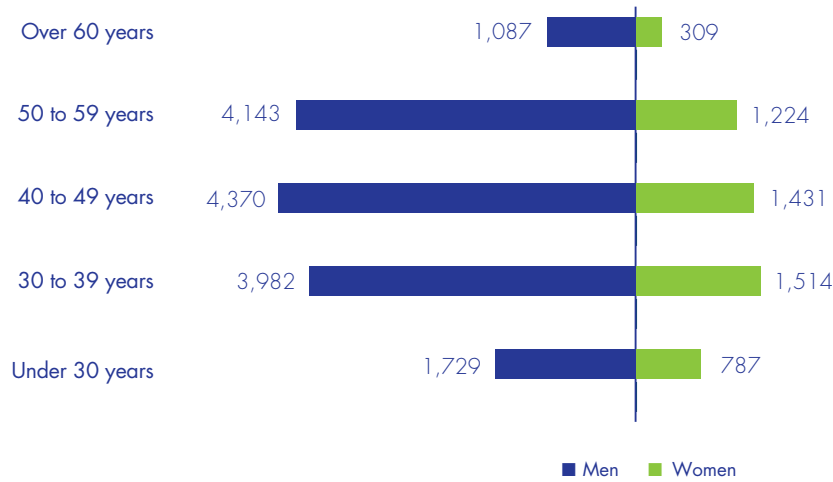
**Total headcount by region over the past 3 years**



Total headcount stood at 20,576 at 31 December 2020, compared with 20,507 at 31 December 2019 and 20,010 at 31 December 2018. Most of this slight change is due to changes in the business portfolio that took place in 2020, including acquisitions primarily in the Adhesive Solutions segment and the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business.



**I Group employee age pyramid**



The age pyramid shows a balanced distribution in the various deciles between the ages of 30 and 60, reflecting the loyalty of employees. The Group has an internal talent pool sufficient to cover part of the replacement of employees expected to retire over the next ten years. The training and individual development programs implemented and described in section 4.4.1.3 of this chapter will allow for the necessary transfer of skills.

The low proportion of employees under 30 is explained by the high level of qualification required by the Group’s businesses.

**4.4.1.2 An agile and collaborative organization**

**Work organization**

In every country where Arkema operates, it organizes employee work time to enhance engagement and performance, with the approval of employee representatives and in accordance with local regulations.

Given the specific features of its industrial operations, some employee categories may work on regular continuous or on-call shifts. These requirements are taken into account in a special remuneration scheme and adapted work schedule. For employees on shift rotations, the number of employees assigned to a given position and daily shift planning are determined in such a way as to safeguard employees’ quality of life.

Work is organized within the Group so as to provide for full-time positions. Part-time employees accounted for 3.8% of the workforce at 31 December 2020. In the majority of cases, these employees have chosen to work part time.

In response to a sudden demand increase or unusual difficulties, the Group may make use of fixed-term employment contracts, overtime, subcontractors or temporary employment agencies, in compliance with local legislation and depending on the local labor market.

Any overtime worked results in compensatory time off and/or pay, in compliance with the regulations applicable in each country.

Initially implemented at the Group’s head offices in the United States and France, teleworking was extended to all French sites in 2019, for certain positions. The proportion of employees who could benefit from this arrangement reached 9% of the total headcount in France.

At the Group level, in 2020, nearly 17% of employees telework, either regularly or occasionally, regardless of the health context. This represents a high proportion given Arkema’s business.

Faced with the Covid-19 health crisis, the Group’s industrial sites continued to operate uninterrupted, while taking all the necessary measures to protect the health and safety of employees. Teleworking was encouraged wherever possible, primarily for services sector employees, and the policy on teleworking frequency evolved throughout the year in line with the recommendations issued by local health authorities. These organizational changes, made possible by the Group’s robust and powerful information networks and by the flexibility and commitment of its employees, enabled the Group to continue operating.

The period also led to greater adoption and use of new tools enabling the organization of creative meetings and opportunities for virtual collaboration. Managers were made aware of the importance of maintaining ties and interacting regularly with their teams.

Lastly, a psychological support unit was set up for employees in France and for expatriates and their families worldwide.

**Employee engagement**

The SMART project is part of the Group’s Operational Excellence program. This project aims to bring all employees together under a shared vision, by eliciting their ideas for improvement and helping make active contributions towards progress.

Problem-solving and joint decision-making are two essential focuses of the program.

SMART offers work methods and a collaborative environment to foster and apply ideas and contributions from field staff to benefit from their extensive skills and experience.

This is not a one-off project but a new approach designed to transform the organization and change its culture. Since 2017, 40 sites on three continents have joined the movement in different

areas (maintenance, production, supply chain, laboratory, human resources).

## FOCUS

### Reducing emergency maintenance operations at the Jarrie site (France)

The production and maintenance teams in the Hydrogen Peroxide business have implemented a SMART project aimed at reducing emergency maintenance operations, which are two to three times more costly than preventive maintenance operations and a key source of stress for teams. As a result, the number of emergency maintenance operations has declined by 30% since 2018, resulting in more time and resources for preventive maintenance and better team organization.

## Digital transformation

New digital technology is completely transforming the work environment. To keep up with these changes, Arkema supports its employees to help them adapt to this transformation, which can create new performance drivers such as collaborative work within an international organization. The digital transformation is mainly understood in light of two aspects: employee experience and collaborative methods.

### Employee experience

Employee experience covers all measures taken to help employees in their everyday tasks and optimize their use of tools.

The Human Resources Information System (HRIS) deployed since 2019 helps to standardize and share processes and data and facilitates access to organizational information. In 2020, the training and recruitment modules were rolled out in the Group's main countries.

In terms of training, new technologies have enabled the Group to offer a range of training modules and types (presentations, videos, games, etc.) that employees can choose from, according to their needs, learning methods and preferred pace. A preliminary self-assessment helps employees develop their training plan. The feedback collected via satisfaction questionnaires allows the relevant expert to adjust the module's content.

ArkemaNews, the Group's intranet, which is translated into eight languages, has for many years informed employees whatever their location, of Group news in real time. An additional version is also in place in the main countries where Arkema operates to provide more specific information on the local environment.

Lastly, the enterprise social networking tool Yammer is widely used within the Group to further contribute to creating an agile, spontaneous work environment. The service is used by members of

a group to discuss various topics and share experience. In 2020, more than 370 groups bringing together more than 7,000 employees met to discuss such cross-cutting questions as safety, mutual aid on new digital tools, communication on major projects and even sport.

## FOCUS

### "Work Together, Work Clever" webinars

Designed to promote the use of digital tools, the "Work Together, Work Clever" program expanded in scope in 2020, when it was rolled out in Asia and North America. The program is organized into three main areas: training employees in the use of digital tools, supporting units during the transformation process, and exploring and testing new tools. To help Arkema employees become familiar with these tools, the project team has launched a series of webinars with follow-up support. Available in more than 15 countries and 8 languages, these webinars have been viewed by more than 4,000 employees.

The program was particularly useful during periods of widespread teleworking in 2020.

### Collaborative work methods

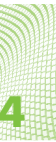
Digital technology offers opportunities to improve the performance of industrial sites by boosting the added value of human capital, as people play a fundamental role in the value chain of the production process.

Digital manufacturing project managers are supported by a network of about 50 "digital champions" in the various businesses and corporate departments. Their primary role is to identify areas where the use of digital technology makes the most sense based on practical experience culled from the field.

They then conduct a Proof Of Concept (POC), a short-term feasibility exercise, to test the value of an idea rapidly before approving a prototype and, where applicable, moving on to industrial scale production. Dozens of POCs have been launched, in operations, maintenance and engineering.

This agile method also relies on the involvement of operational staff to approve the relevance of ideas, therefore identifying promising projects more quickly. Operational staff contribute to each step in the POC, from testing to industrial production.

These various examples illustrate the measures Arkema has taken to enhance collaborative work methods and encourage its teams to embrace digital technology.



**FOCUS****Connected glasses at the Memphis site (United States)**

Maintenance workers at the site had expressed the need to share visual and auditory information with off-site experts in order to benefit from their guidance. A camera fixed to a pair of glasses enables them to do exactly that, and also consult digital documents, all in real time.

A similar initiative was used to assist in the start-up of a new Bostik unit at the Osaka site in Japan. For one week, a team of experts located in India were able to provide remote support to the Japanese site to ensure the safe start-up of its new facilities.

This technology makes it possible to respond rapidly to a site's needs and also reduces unit downtime. Its use will be extended in 2021 to other applications (maintenance work, operations, inspections and acceptance), as well as other sites.

**4.4.1.3 Personal development and training**

Arkema emphasizes the three fundamental areas of recruitment, training and career management to ensure employee development and the Group's sustainable growth.

**4.4.1.3.1 Recruitment/Employer brand**

The Group's recruitment policies are designed to attract talented, highly skilled individuals to support its growth and workforce renewal. In keeping with core values of simplicity, solidarity, performance and accountability, Arkema attaches a great deal of importance to finding applicants with cultural awareness, teamwork skills, a solutions-driven approach and an entrepreneurial spirit.

**I Breakdown and change in the number of recruitments by region**

	2020	2020	2019	2018
France	25%	322	366	393
Europe (excluding France)	20%	262	260	252
North America	25%	329	437	528
Asia	25%	326	431	565
Rest of the world	5%	71	99	95
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>1,833</b>

In 2020, Arkema hired 1,310 people under permanent contracts, compared with 1,593 in 2019 and 1,833 in 2018. Maintaining a high level of recruitment against the backdrop of the health crisis reflects the Group's proactive approach to achieving sustainable growth.

The geographic distribution of recruitments shows that Asia and North America remain the most active regions, in line with the Group's expansion in Asia and the higher employee turnover in both regions.

To achieve its goals and enhance its reputation while enlarging its international perspective, Arkema designed a global employer brand that is heightened through local actions. The slogan "Go Beyond Your Discoveries" establishes the Company's talent acquisition strategy on three main pillars.

**1. Gain recognition from young talent as a responsible, preferred employer**

In order to strengthen its reputation worldwide and continuously replenish its pool of potential job candidates, the Group nurtures special relationships with the best educational and training institutions for all its professions.

Arkema's teams participate in forums and organize visits to its industrial sites and research and development centers, particularly in France, China and the United States.

In 2020, these relationships were maintained, and about 30 forums were held remotely via videoconference systems in France, China and the United States.

Arkema received HappyIndex® Trainees France accreditation for the second time in 2021. Based exclusively on feedback from interns and work-study trainees, the "Happy Trainees" label is awarded to organizations where students are motivated by their tasks and happy with their experience.

**2. Attracting the best talent through employer branding**

To support its growth, Arkema takes a proactive approach, in line with its diversity policy, to attract talent from a variety of backgrounds, and promote gender diversity. The Group uses various channels, including social media, to communicate externally about the Group, its products and its wide range of jobs.

Rolled out at the global level, the visuals highlight the value of Arkema employees at every level in the organization, to provide an accurate picture of their job and encourage different types of candidates to apply. These images are also a way to combat stereotypes and convince potential applicants from diverse backgrounds that they could enjoy a rewarding career at the Group.

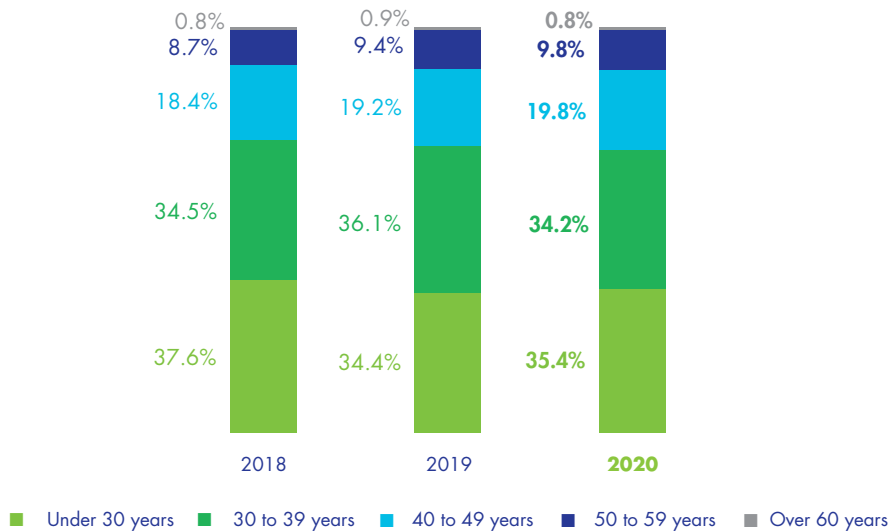
In 2020, Arkema ranked 259<sup>th</sup> out of 750 on Forbe's list of the World's Best Employers.

Survey participants rated their employers on image, economic footprint, talent development, gender equality and social responsibility.

These actions are carried out on social media such as LinkedIn, Facebook and Twitter, giving the internal network of ambassadors the opportunity to interact directly with applicants. On Glassdoor, the Group's international rating had risen from 3.7 to 3.8 out of 5 at the end of 2020.

Arkema takes steps to ensure the global coordination and centralized management of job applications. By implementing its new HRIS (Human Resources Information System) worldwide, recruiters can coordinate their actions to bring the Group top skills and diverse profiles that can support Arkema in its long-term development.

### Recruitments under permanent contracts by age group



Recruitment practices within the Group are designed to provide the skills and expertise that the technical, sales and administrative professions need. People under 40 have accounted for an average of more than 70% of total recruitments over the last three years.

This illustrates the initiatives that have been in place for several years to proactively respond to the wave of retirements projected over the next ten years.

### Recruitments under permanent contracts by age group and gender in 2020

	Male	Female
Under 30 years	323	141
30 to 39 years	320	128
40 to 49 years	184	76
50 to 59 years	97	31
Over 60 years	7	3
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>379</b>

### 3. Welcoming and integrating new employees

Arkema guides its new employees, which accounted for around 6% of the Group's headcount in 2020, through the integration process so that they can rapidly become operational.

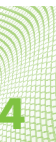
In 2020, the onboarding tool developed at Group level was rolled out in several languages. The two-hour, interactive webinar is held every quarter for the benefit of new arrivals.

Managers are highly involved in integrating new members of their team. Resources presenting the Group and its organization are made available to them and complete the integration process organized by the new employee's unit.

### Managing departures

The actions described above have been implemented to hire new employees and help make up for departures. The action plans outlined in sections 4.4.1.3.2 and 4.4.1.3.3 of this chapter in the areas of training and career management round out the recruitment policy.

The breakdown of Group employees by age group in section 4.4.1.1 of this chapter shows that a significant number of Arkema employees will retire over the next few years.



### I Change in the number of departures by reason

	2020	2019	2018
Resignations	693	945	1,004
Retirement	310	285	330
Dismissals	331	342	322
Other reasons (including divestment)	286	169	196

In the event of a reorganization or restructuring that leads to the closure of workshops or sites, Arkema endeavors to offer the staff members concerned adapted solutions, such as internal or external redeployment and retraining.

Approximately 100 of all dismissals in 2020 (around one-third) were on economic grounds, and were due to workshop closures and organizational adjustments.

Dismissals for personal reasons represented 1% of the total workforce.

### I Change in employee turnover

(as a %)	2020	2019	2018
Turnover	3.5%	4.8%	5.2%

Employee turnover, defined as resignations as a percentage of employees under permanent contracts, stood at 3.5% in 2020, down compared with the two previous years. The decline is attributable to a drop in the number of resignations and was noted in most countries.

Note that resignations concern the managerial and non-managerial categories in proportions close to their respective weighting in the workforce as a whole.

#### 4.4.1.3.2 Training policy

Arkema seeks to offer training that meets the needs of the Company and its employees. It also strives to ensure the relevance and effectiveness of the resources provided, in order to optimize the time and money invested. In 2020, safety, health, environment and quality (SHEQ) training and business training accounted for 52% and 38% of the training hours provided in the Group, respectively. The hours of training on essential job skills accounted for 68% of all training, while the other hours of training focused on career development for employees.

### I Change in training hours (excluding e-learning)

	2020	2019	2018
Percentage of employees having attended at least one training course during the year	80.6%	86.1%	92.7%
Average number of training hours per employee per year	18	25	25
Average number of training hours per manager	16	24	nd
Average number of training hours per non-manager	20	25	nd

The Group's number of training hours totaled 345,611, down 25% on 2019 as a result of the exceptional circumstances related to the Covid-19 pandemic. Nonetheless, the number of hours remained high, as many modules were adapted into virtual classes.

Professional training concerns all employees regardless of their job, level of responsibility or age. This is why the Group has reaffirmed its desire to provide every employee with access to lifelong learning in the course of their career at Arkema, as shown by the number of training hours in each job category.

In France, the quality of training modules is assessed via questionnaires that are completed by participants at the end of each session, which are then used to generate feedback reports.

In addition to these quality assessments, certain training modules include checks to ensure that participants are able to put their new skills into practice on their own. For example, production line operator training is carried out in stages under a formal process that covers both the program content and subsequent validation of results. This ensures a real ramp-up of skills and performance, allowing employees to access promotions and internal mobility opportunities, and enabling the Group to develop employee loyalty and heighten performance. This approach also meets the standards required by the Arkema integrated management system.

Training programs can culminate in job progression or rises in grade or coefficient that are conducive to career advancement.

Global Group-wide programs are delivered through two training institutes. In addition to these courses, each entity defines its own training programs based on local needs.

### Business institute

These business “academies” are development programs focused on meeting strategic business objectives. Training sessions are led by internal and external instructors to share experience and best practices, standardize processes, enhance professionalization and build skills. The academies already deployed include:

- the Sales Academy, which was set up in early 2018 and has been deployed to support all sales teams worldwide. It has supported the development of the Group’s sales strategy, as well as the implementation of a CRM (Customer Relationship Management) application. The benefits are reflected in the customer satisfaction survey conducted by the Group. The survey conducted in 2020 across all B2B customers in the Group’s three key regions revealed a very high customer satisfaction score (CSAT) of 84%;
- the Supply Chain Academy, which was created in 2018 and has now been completed by all the managers concerned. In light of the very positive results achieved, Arkema plans to adapt it to the needs of its facility logistics managers in Europe; and
- a Procurement Academy was introduced in 2020 for buyers of goods and services, to accompany the function’s increased professionalization.

An IT Academy will be launched in 2021 to help professionals from this technical field keep up with the technological and digital transformation. It will also be open to the teams in charge of digital marketing.

### Management institute

The Group has established three management programs:

- the Arkema Leadership Academy is designed for middle managers with high development potential. Training focuses on leadership, allowing managers to analyze their profile individually and take an active role in their professional development. The program is led by HEC in Europe and Asia, and by Cornell university in the United States;
- the Arkema Executive Academy is aimed at experienced managers capable of taking on positions of responsibility within the Group. In a single session bringing together employees from around the world, the aim is to provide participants with the resources necessary to develop their skills as future leaders;
- the Top Executive Academy was created for around 100 executives and is based on internal and external master classes on negotiation, internal control, international business, career management, innovation, legal affairs, digital technologies, CSR, leadership, and finance. In 2020, it was held online as a webinar, connecting executives from around the world.

These programs contribute to promoting executives to positions with greater responsibility: in 2020, 78% of vacancies for senior management and executive positions were filled via internal promotions.

## FOCUS

### Follow-up to the Arkema Leadership Academy

The 300 or so managers who attended the various sessions held worldwide were invited to participate in webinars as a follow-up to their training program.

The webinars provided an opportunity to discuss such topical issues as decision bias and the management of the health crisis.

This initiative strengthens the network and promotes discussion and teamwork among managers who are destined to take up positions of responsibility within the Group. Around 100 managers participated.

### Internally developed training programs

The Group encourages employees who are experts in their field to become an in-house authority and instructor. Subsidiaries in the United States and China have implemented about 15 training modules in diverse areas that are perfectly adapted to employees’ needs. These initiatives promote the transfer of skills and highlight the value of instructors’ expertise. In this area, around 50 training sessions were conducted internally, attracting some 1,000 trainees.

This type of training provides a way for the Group to offset the risk of losing skills due to the high number of retirements expected in coming years.

## FOCUS

### Collaborative approach to develop customized technical training resources

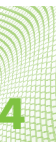
In Saint-Auban (France), the procedures for starting up and shutting down the facility’s boiler, as well as the safety tests to be carried out, were set down on paper.

Asked to help design training modules with diverse, adaptable content, the site’s operators worked with boiler experts to create tutorial videos and easy-to-understand diagrams, thanks to new, user-friendly technologies. Before the final version of the training program was created, the modules were tested and assessed by around 20 operators over a period of several weeks.

Particularly well suited to digitalization and day-to-day knowledge sharing, this collaborative approach promotes the transfer of knowledge and skills – a key issue for the Group in light of its age pyramid.

### Number of employees who took an e-learning course

Arkema’s development of digital tools for use by employees resulted, very early on, in the expansion of its training offer to include easy-to-use e-learning modules, particularly for courses on safety and facility maintenance. The training offer currently consists of about 15 modules in French and English and sometimes in Chinese, German or Italian, depending on the topic.





## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Open dialogue and close relations with stakeholders

These training courses are easily accessible to nearly all employees, most of whom now have a log-in and access to a computer, which makes enrollment easier.

E-learning is used to provide employees with a basic set of behaviors, benchmarks and practices to adopt worldwide in fundamental areas such as business conduct and safety.

	2020	2019	2018
Number of employees who took an e-learning course	10,247	9,517	9,403 <sup>(1)</sup>
Percentage of employees having taken at least one e-learning course during the year	55%	51%	51%

(1) This amount corrects the figure indicated in the 2018 reference document following the detection of double counting of participants in certain e-learning modules.

The health context encouraged the use of e-learning. The increase compared with 2019 is due to safety training.

### 4.4.1.3.3 Career management

Career management, a cornerstone of the Group's human resources development policy, aims to diversify the experience that employees acquire along their career paths and thereby cultivate new skills, this being an essential factor in the Group's development.

This career management process therefore focuses on both:

- ensuring that the Group has the expertise it needs to secure its successful development, today and over the medium term; and
- helping employees build their careers, thereby enabling them to increase their skills and realize their career goals based on the potential and opportunities available within the Group.

The employee career management process is handled:

- at the Group level for managers in France and grade 15 jobs and higher internationally; and
- by the career managers network in each country or facility for operational, administrative, technical and supervisory employees.

The career management policy is based on the same principles regardless of employee category, country, age or gender, as follows:

- providing each employee with the resources and support he or she needs to manage every phase in his or her career;
- leading a proactive promotion-from-within policy;
- identifying and developing high-potential individuals to encourage them to take on greater responsibilities and support career development;
- encouraging mobility between subsidiaries and geographical areas; and
- enabling every employee to move up in the organization and enrich his or her experience and skills, while ensuring organizational flexibility.

#### Career management tools

To conduct its business activities with the expected level of performance and prepare for the future while helping its employees meet their goals, Arkema uses a range of career management tools and processes.

### ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEWS

All of the Group's employees have the opportunity to discuss their situation with their direct manager in an annual performance review.

The Human Resources Information System (HRIS) tool implemented worldwide at Arkema in 2019 is used to perform these reviews using an electronic format, meaning that information can more easily be shared within human resources and internal mobility can be monitored.

The tool is based on the feedback given to participants after their self-assessment has been compared with those of their manager and their manager's manager. This system provides input for preparing personalized action and improvement plans involving specific guidance or training.

In addition, meetings with career managers provide an opportunity to review the employee's career path, their expectations and how they could advance their career in other Group professions. In France, several assessment points mark out the course of an employee's career. For example, the "Carrefour 35" meeting is organized mainly for employees around the age of 35 to encourage them to consider where they would like their career path to lead them, particularly within the Group. The individual experience assessment addresses employees around the ages of 50 to 55, to help them enhance their skills while actively passing on their knowledge to others.

Employees working in matrix organizations receive a review from both their direct and their cross-cutting supervisors. The HRIS application is used to structure this practice.

### JOB EVALUATION

Arkema has been using the Hay job evaluation method and applies uniform criteria to measure job demands and assess challenges. This system is used by organizations to classify and rank positions within its structure using a common language across different countries. By applying uniform criteria, the Hay method promotes equal opportunity in an objective manner.

In addition to being used as an instrument for horizontal and vertical career development within the Group, these evaluations enable comparisons with other organizations in the industry.

Together with the Hay method, the Matrix assessment is used by career managers to measure expertise (skills, reach, innovation capability).



**CAREER COMMITTEES**

Various people within the organization are involved in employee performance appraisals to ensure the collective efficiency of teams and a clear, objective and fair basis for internal promotion.

Each site sets up its own career committee, which brings together management committee members, career managers and the human resources manager every two months to cover all employees regardless of job category.

Career committees are also organized by type of job to plan intersite mobility and assess Company requirements, then map out career paths and renew the talent pool accordingly in order to meet those needs.

**PEOPLE REVIEWS**

As the Company and its businesses continuously evolve, the organization must identify the right talent and support them. Career managers and operational managers conduct people reviews to boost employee development and loyalty in such a way that also works towards meeting the Group's future needs.

These annual collaborative reviews are used to examine career path scenarios for employees likely to move on to positions of responsibility and/or develop professionally.

Every year, key people within each level in the Group's organizational hierarchy draw up a list of high-potential employees within their teams. Based on an in-depth assessment and overview, heads of corporate departments and Group businesses, career managers and operational managers work together to select a pool of high-potential talent.

Following the people reviews, career managers set forth an individual career development plan, which is rigorously monitored and adjusted if and when necessary.

On a global scale, operational managers and career managers regularly review geographic mobility options for employees looking for this type of opportunity.

**SUCCESSION PLANNING**

Given Arkema's industry and the technical nature of its businesses, succession planning covers all levels and professions within the organization to ensure that key roles can be filled while maintaining the same level of expertise. The list of different positions in the Group is matched with a selection of potential candidates, who engage in a career development plan supported by various internal processes.

**International experience**

Arkema, which mainly operates in Europe, North America and Asia, is actively pursuing an international job mobility policy designed to ensure that it has the skills and capabilities it needs at all its sites, and to broaden employee skills by offering them opportunities to work in different environments.

The number of Group employees working as expatriates, for an average of three years each, is around 100, reflecting the Group's priority focus on promoting or hiring locally whenever possible, including for executive or high responsibility positions.

Four programs aligned with the different international mobility objectives are available:

**EXPERTISE**

This program enables employees who are contributing to implementing strategic Group projects in a country where the requisite skills are not yet available to gradually transfer those capabilities to local employees.

**DEVELOPMENT**

This program concerns employees who are going to take up a position in their area of expertise for a set period (on average three years) in a country where similar capabilities exist locally, with the goal of broadening their skills and returning home with their newly acquired experience.

**INTERNATIONAL**

This program is for employees whose career is exclusively international, with no further reference to their country of origin.

**TALENT PROGRAM**

Introduced in 2016, this program offers an international experience to talented junior employees identified after being hired for an initial position or completing an IVB contract with the Group.

**4.4.1.4 Employee engagement and well-being**

Arkema believes that employee engagement and well-being at work are key factors to ensure the Group's long-term efficiency. The materiality assessment conducted in 2019 and described in section 4.1.7 of this chapter confirms the importance that both internal and external stakeholders attribute to this area. The Group firmly believes in developing open dialogue with employees to continuously improve the quality and safety of the work environment, and the relationship employees have with their job, along with work atmosphere and organization.

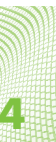
In 2020, Arkema initiated a worldwide process to develop a global policy on workplace well-being based on four key areas:

- occupational health;
- work environment and conditions;
- working in the digital age; and
- workplace relations.

The HR and CSR teams from various countries are actively involved in the project, which aims to define key principles that can then be adapted to local situations. The initiatives undertaken will subsequently be assessed via employee engagement surveys.

**Employee engagement and satisfaction****Europe**

Arkema periodically carries out internal surveys in particular to assess employee satisfaction and engagement and to identify appropriate action plans.



## 4 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Open dialogue and close relations with stakeholders

In 2018, Arkema conducted an employee opinion survey among its teams in the main European countries, excluding Bostik. Covering 70% of the Group's workforce in Europe and 38% of all Group employees, the survey focused on three main themes: daily work life, support from Arkema, and relations between Arkema and the employee. The response rate was 60%, representing a very satisfactory level of coverage.

The results were very positive, as demonstrated by the Net Promoter Score (NPS). The most commonly used indicator in this area, the NPS measures on a scale of 1 to 10 how likely employees are to recommend their company to others. The very high score achieved by Arkema (20) reflects employees' attachment to the Company.

The findings were analyzed in detail for each entity and shared with employees. In 2019, they were used to prepare action plans on internal communication about professional opportunities within the Group.

### China

In 2019, a similar survey was conducted in China, which represents 14% of the Group's workforce. This survey covered broad themes, and employees responded expressing a high engagement rate and strong sense of pride and belonging. All Chinese subsidiaries participated in the exercise, involving 2,900 employees, of which 27% women. Management supported and promoted the survey to encourage employee involvement, resulting in a high response rate of 93%.

### United States

In 2019, the Group conducted a survey of some 4,000 employees based in North America and Brazil. It focused on around 15 different themes, with an emphasis on safety, corporate culture and employee engagement. The response rate was 86%.

In the past three years, no fewer than 71% of Group employees have been able to express their opinion and 80% of them are actively engaged.

### Work/life balance

Arkema intends to remain a great place to work. This is essential to employee well-being and performance, but also in retaining talent and increasing the Group's attractiveness for candidates, which all contribute to Group performance.

The main ways in which the Group helps employees achieve better work/life balance are flexible work arrangements, support for working parents, and improvement of the work environment.

Arkema uses collaborative working methods, thus encouraging teleworking to provide employees with greater flexibility in their work/life balance. As stated in section 4.4.1.2 of this chapter, almost 17% of the Group's employees teleworked in 2020, which is a high proportion in view of its industrial activity.

Another advantage offered to young parents to safeguard their work/life balance is paternity leave granted at the birth or arrival of a child. Arkema confirms the importance it gives to parenting by maintaining the employee's full pay during the leave period. This measure applies to many employees across Europe.

Mobile technology has significantly changed the Group's work methods and practices. Keenly aware of the importance of using these devices responsibly to promote the well-being of people within the organization, Arkema has taken measures in France to raise employee awareness about how to use and behave with mobile technology, such as:

- an information brochure on the use of portable devices and email management;
- awareness weeks organized for all employees: self-assessment questionnaires on practices, expert insight and practical tips; and
- awareness training for managers.

### Actions taken to prevent psychosocial risks and to improve working conditions

Going beyond the legal requirements, the Group has implemented stress prevention policies in its key countries, including France, China and the United States.

These policies provide for the assessment of stress levels among employees or for particular positions, as well as training and awareness initiatives to reduce workplace stress.

Arkema also actively raises employee awareness about the risks of excessive digital use. Its current campaign on hyperconnectivity is mainly being led in France, with a "digital etiquette week".

Lastly, an ergonomics program was initiated in 2015 to improve different aspects of working conditions in both manufacturing and services. The program has been deployed in France and will be extended to other countries where the Group operates.

### FOCUS

#### AGORA: an immersive collaborative space at the CETIA technical center in Lyon (France)

Located on the building's ground floor, Agora provides employees with:

- meeting rooms fitted out with videoconferencing equipment;
- collaborative workspaces equipped with innovative technologies that can capture and summarize work done in groups; and
- an immersive space that can model facilities and is particularly well suited to design phases.

Some of the digital projects being carried out at Arkema are also presented in this way and are helping to foster the emergence of new ideas.

In recent years, major changes have been made to the work environments of employees at the head office of Arkema China Investment in Shanghai and those at the Bostik head office in Colombes, near Paris. These projects were carried out with input from the employees concerned, to ensure a comfortable work environment adapted to their needs. Pleasant workspaces significantly contribute to employee well-being.

The Social Club launched in China is another example of initiatives taken to improve well-being in the workplace. A wide range of sports and leisure activities is available for employees. This contributes to their fulfillment and well-being, while encouraging them to talk to each other as equals, without regard for their position in the hierarchy. These actions reinforce employees' feeling of belonging and make a positive contribution to the subsidiary's social life.

This set of initiatives is a factor in the decline in employee turnover seen in 2020 (see details in section 4.4.1.3.1 of this chapter).

### Absenteeism

Absenteeism, which includes sickness, accident and maternity leave, as well as strikes and unpaid leave, stood at 5.1% for 2020, up compared with 2019 (4.2%). The context of the Covid-19 pandemic brought about this difference, explaining the increase in the absenteeism rate on medical grounds (2.8% in 2019, 3.3% in 2020), as well as the absenteeism rate for other reasons (absences caused by the pandemic).

For further details, see section 4.5.4 of this chapter.

### Benefit schemes

In most countries in which the Group operates, employees are covered by mandatory public schemes addressing risks related to death, disability, work incapacity, pensions and healthcare costs.

In addition to this statutory coverage, Group entities in France and abroad are responsible for implementing and updating health, welfare and employee benefit schemes, with a preference for defined contribution plans in line with local requirements and practices. 95% of Group employees accordingly receive supplementary life cover, 90% supplementary disability cover, and 78% health insurance cover.

#### 4.4.1.5 A motivating and competitive compensation system

A key component of the Group's human resources policies, total compensation is designed to recognize and equitably reward each employee's contribution to Arkema's success.

The compensation structure comprises a fixed base salary, an individual bonus and a collective bonus, which are applied differently depending on the position and the country. This structure fulfills a number of objectives:

- compensate individual and collective performance;
- enhance each employee's awareness of his or her responsibilities and involve everyone in meeting objectives;
- offer fair compensation consistently across the organization; and
- manage costs.

37% of employees receive some form of individual bonus, whose amount depends on their fulfillment of personal objectives and their contribution to the collective performance of a business, a country organization or the Group. A significant portion of their bonus depends on safety or other CSR objectives.

73% of employees are eligible for some form of collective bonus, which gives them a stake in the Group's expansion and financial performance. This is the case for the incentive and profit-sharing schemes in effect in France.

Group companies regularly participate in compensation surveys organized by specialized structures. They have access to benchmarks used to position them on their geographic market, as against other industrial groups or within the chemical industry, and measure compensation attractiveness.

All employees benefit from minimum compensation guarantees, and are paid on time, in full and without any deductions.

Total payroll costs for 2020 and previous years are presented in note 6.2 to the consolidated financial statements, in section 5.3.3 of this document.

### Equal pay between men and women

With an average proportion of women on its payroll of 25.6% at 31 December 2020, which is steadily increasing, the Group did not wait for mandatory regulations to make equal pay a key factor in annual salary and career reviews at all Group companies.

In France, Arkema France and Bostik publish their gender equality scores, as required by law. For 2020, the figures are respectively 78 and 84.

In addition to equal pay, Arkema has for many years ensured that women enjoy the same career development opportunities as their male counterparts.

Its policy aims to meet the following four objectives:

- strengthening the principle of non-discrimination in the hiring process;
- ensuring equal pay for equal work;
- encouraging and facilitating career development; and
- taking parenthood into account in the career management process.

### Employee share ownership

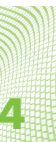
Since its creation, Arkema has encouraged employee share ownership, with plans offered every two years in the Group's main host countries to enable employees to purchase Company shares on preferential terms.

At 31 December 2020, 6.7% of outstanding shares were owned by employees, collectively making them one of the Company's leading shareholders.

For further details, see section 6.2.7 of this document.

### Performance shares

Performance shares are granted, as decided each year by the Board of Directors, to executives and employees who have demonstrated remarkable performance or whom the Group wishes to incentivize and involve more closely in its long-term development. In 2020, performance shares were granted to some 1,500 beneficiaries, representing 7.3% of the total headcount. 30% of these beneficiaries are women.



For more information, please refer to section 3.5, section 6.2.6 and note 6.4 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

#### 4.4.1.6 Diversity, equal opportunity and equal treatment

##### Diversity and equal treatment policy

As part of its policy of non-discrimination, workplace equality and diversity, the Group commits to promoting the elimination of all forms of discrimination in its operations, and to hiring people solely on the basis of its needs and each applicant's personal qualities, as defined in its Business Conduct and Ethics Code and its human resources policy memo. These principles feature in the Group's recruitment charter.

Workplace equality is one of the major priorities of the Group's human resources policy, along with the prevention of discrimination in general. Special attention is given to ensure gender equality in the workplace, facilitate the integration of employees with a disability and prevent discrimination on the basis of age, nationality or mandate as employee representative. Measures put in place to ensure equal opportunity and obtain quantifiable results include:

- a program that periodically revises job descriptions to ensure that they are non-discriminatory and consistent across each profession, with a particular focus on accurately describing the related tasks and responsibilities. In addition, the positions, job titles and requisite profiles are reviewed once a year, department by department;
- recruitment policies based on the sole criterion of suitability for the job. In the United States, for example, Arkema Inc. gives training to people involved in the recruitment and hiring process, provides them with job descriptions and applicant profiles, and remedies any situation where there is a significant underrepresentation of minorities or women in the workforce. In France, human resources managers receive training on the prevention of discrimination during the recruitment process;
- certification training courses: certain training modules include checks to ensure that participants are able to put their new skills into practice on their own. For example, production line operator training is carried out in stages under a formal process that covers both the program content and subsequent validation of results. This ensures a real ramp-up of skills and performance, allowing employees to access promotions and mobility; and
- an annual review of compensation to ensure equal pay.

The strategic objectives set by the Group for 2030, to increase the percentage of women and of non-French nationals in senior management and executive positions, reflect its efforts to support diversity in carrying out its business activities.

A Diversity Steering Committee made up of heads of Business Lines and corporate Vice-Presidents works to promote and implement initiatives that support diversity. Created in 2019, the "Managing in diversity" module was rolled out in 2020 to Italy and Germany. Around 30 managers in these two countries have participated in the training.

##### Measures to promote female employees' access to positions of responsibility

Although historically not many women have worked in the industry, the proportion of women in the Group's total headcount has steadily increased to 25.6% at 31 December 2020. Women accounted for 28.9% of new hires across all levels in the organization, but they remain under-represented in senior management.

#### 2030 TARGET

To strengthen its commitment in terms of diversity, the Group set a more ambitious target in 2020: 30% of senior management and executive positions to be held by women.



In 2020, women accounted for 23% of all senior managers and executives across the Group, remaining stable compared with 2019 after a two-point increase from 2018. The change is primarily the result of the support program introduced in 2016 to promote equal opportunity and gender diversity.

Senior managers and executives are considered as high responsibility positions. They account for about 10% of Group managerial employees and 23% of them are women.

During the annual review of human resources issues carried out by the Board of Directors, the number of women on the governing bodies is always examined very closely. The goal of increasing the proportion of women in senior management and among managers by 2030, defined as a priority in 2015, is the response given to this challenge. Within senior management and among managers, which constitute a pool for governing body members, support for women's careers is regularly examined by ad hoc committees.

Within the scope comprised of France, the United States and China, women hold 37% of lower management positions and about 33% of middle management positions. The action plan to reach the target involves:

- a mentoring program run by senior executives to help women move into positions of responsibility. Since its creation in 2016, the program has benefited 75 women in France and is now being expanded internationally. Nearly 90% of them have enjoyed career development since their mentoring, for the most part a promotion to a position with greater responsibility;
- introducing career workshops designed in particular to encourage women to maintain their career goals. The workshops were introduced in 2018 and provide a forum for managers seeking to reflect on their career paths;

- identifying women in key positions in other businesses or organizations to create a pool of female talent for future recruitment needs; and
- carrying out communication and awareness campaigns within the Group.

### Initiatives to foster international diversity

Developing the percentage of employees of non-French nationality in management positions is a key component of the Group's geographic growth strategy.

#### 2030 TARGET

To strengthen its commitment in terms of diversity, the Group set a more ambitious target in 2020: 50% of senior management and executive positions to be held by non-French nationals.

In 2020, 41% of senior managers were non-French nationals, compared to 40% in 2019.

In every country where Arkema operates, local skills and capabilities are developed in every aspect of the business, including top management.

The action plan involves:

- expatriation programs (for further details, see section 4.4.1.3.3 of this chapter) and more specifically the "Talent Program" for the most junior employees;
- an international mentoring program, introduced in 2020 and based on the same principle as the program designed to help women advance their careers. Around ten pairs of mentors and mentees have already been set up in Asia, North America and Europe. The program gives talented young employees the opportunity to benefit from the support of a mentor and to increase their visibility within the Group;
- training for managers on "working in an intercultural environment"; and
- training on "managing in diversity"; more than 200 employees were trained in France in 2019 and the program was rolled out in Europe in 2020, with 30 managers participating.

### Initiatives to promote the employment of people with disabilities

One of the flagship commitments of the Group's disability policy is to hire and maintain the employability of people with disabilities, through dedicated training programs and workstation modifications. In addition, the Group's recruitment procedures make it possible to offer disabled talents various job opportunities.

The measures taken in France illustrate the approach implemented by the Group. For the other regions, similar measures have been implemented taking into account local conditions and legislation.

At the end of 2020, disabled employees accounted for 5% of the Group's workforce in France.

A new, four-year agreement was signed by Arkema France in 2017 reaffirming the Group's commitment to hiring, integrating, training and retaining disabled employees, raising awareness of the issue and increasing the use of social enterprises and work centers.

In the United States, to encourage diversity in hiring, Arkema Inc. vacancies for outside applicants are posted on job search sites designed for people with a disability and emailed to local community organizations that help people with a disability find employment.

### Initiatives to hire and retain seniors

In France, the issue of recruiting and retaining seniors is included in the strategic workforce planning (SWP) agreement. "Seniors" are defined as people over 50 years old. The Group pledged to undertake initiatives in the following areas:

- recruitment: 10% of permanent contracts for people aged 50 and over;
- retaining senior employees;
- supporting career-endings;
- transitioning to retirement; and
- knowledge transfer.

In 2020, 30 of the 322 people hired under permanent contracts in France were over 50 years old, representing 9.3% of the total.

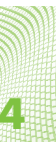
#### 4.4.1.7 Active social dialogue with employee representatives

The Group respects the fundamental freedoms of its employees, such as the freedom of association and expression, protects their personal data and respects their privacy, as defined in its Business Conduct and Ethics Code.

Among the fundamental principles and rights at work, the right to freedom of association and to collective bargaining is a vector of social progress that the Group encourages wherever it operates.

Accordingly, in addition to complying with host country legislation, the Group facilitates employee representation in order to support suitable collective bargaining processes. In countries where the law does not provide for employee representation, specific bodies can be set up locally. A consultation and dialogue structure has been implemented at the European level with the European Works Council.

Arkema pledges to enforce a non-discrimination policy with regard to employee representatives, and to respect and protect their rights. In France, a training program is offered to newly elected employee representatives.



## The social dialogue organization

As part of its employee relations policy, the Group fosters ongoing dialogue with employee representatives in every entity, in accordance with local cultural norms and legislation.

### At the European level

The social dialogue body is the 24-member European Works Council, which holds a one-day plenary meeting every six months to discuss issues within its remit, including:

- business issues: market trends, commercial situation, activity level, main strategic priorities, growth outlook and objectives;
- financial issues: review of the consolidated financial statements, annual report and investments;
- labor issues: human resources policy and the employment situation and outlook;
- environmental issues: Group policy and emerging European regulations; and
- organizational issues: significant changes in the Group's organization, developments in the businesses and the creation or

termination of operations affecting at least two European Union countries.

In 2020, two plenary meetings were held via videoconference. The topics discussed included management of the Covid-19 crisis in Europe and the related business and organizational issues.

In addition, the European Group Works Council was notified about the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business.

### In the United States

Employees at unionized facilities are covered by collective bargaining agreements negotiated with local and national trade unions for an average period of three years. They deal with such issues as compensation, the safety of people and processes, and quality of work life.

### In China

An Employee Representatives Congress of Arkema China Investment Co. Ltd, the Group's main local subsidiary, is in place. It currently has 34 members. The ERC has a broad remit, ranging from pay negotiations to safety and training. It complements the labor unions already in place at the Group's local production plants.

Around the world, a high percentage of employees were represented by elected bodies or unions in 2020, as shown in the following table.

## I Percentage of employees represented by elected bodies and/or unions, by region

	2020 *
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>90%</b>
France	100%
Europe (excluding France)	93%
North America	75%
Asia	86%
Rest of the world	100%

\* Data corresponding to sites employing more than 60 people, which accounts for 91% of the Group's total workforce.

## Employee relations with regard to the Group's development

When a reorganization project is approved and implemented, in-depth discussions are held with the representatives as part of information and consultation procedures, both at corporate level and locally. Similarly, much attention is paid to responding responsibly to the social impact of these changes.

### Collective agreements

Since the Group was founded, its collective bargaining policy has led to the signing of a wide range of agreements in each facility or company.

In France, some agreements are Group-wide and therefore applicable to every Group company in the country, while others have been negotiated only for a given company or facility.

The implementation of social and economic committees in France was completed in 2019.

In other countries, collective bargaining procedures are aligned with national employee representation practices and legislation.

Negotiations are designed to raise the social status of employees in correlation with the Group's development and with the macroeconomic and legal environment.

In recent years, health and well-being in the workplace have been extensively discussed with labor representatives. For example, teleworking was extended to industrial sites, for certain positions, in 2019. An occupational health framework agreement was signed at Arkema France to continue to improve employee health and implement a coordinated policy covering commitments made during negotiations. Shared indicators are monitored at the Company and entity level by multidisciplinary committees.

In 2020, 83 agreements were signed worldwide, including 26 in France. Social dialogue continued during the year despite the health crisis, with meetings held via videoconference.

## 4.4.2 Compliance and ethics

The Group places great importance on conducting its business in line with the principles and rules on compliance and ethics. As such, Arkema complies with prevailing laws, regulations and best business practices. Failure to respect these policies would expose the Group to legal or reputational risks.

In addition to complying with international conventions and host country legislation, Arkema is committed to complying with competition rules and to rejecting all forms of corruption and fraud. It also condemns and works to prevent fraud and corruption in business transactions with its partners.

### 4.4.2.1 The Code of Conduct and Anti-Corruption Policy

The Group's Business Conduct and Ethics Code (also known simply as the "Code of Conduct"), which includes the Anti-Corruption Policy, sets out Arkema's best business practices expected of all employees at all times.

The Code of Conduct covers the following main points:

- employees must not offer, provide or accept, directly or indirectly, any undue advantage, be it pecuniary or otherwise, in order to secure business relations or any other business advantage. The counterparties who may be concerned include people in positions of public authority, business intermediaries, client employees and political parties;
- employees must scrupulously comply with all applicable laws relating to antitrust legislation in every country in which the Group operates; and
- employees must comply with import and export regulations.

Laying down the Group's directives on influence peddling and corruption, the Anti-Corruption Policy:

- defines corruption and influence peddling;
- provides concrete examples of behaviors to avoid that could be construed as acts of corruption or influence peddling; and
- outlines the basic set of rules relating to gifts and hospitality offered to employees.

The Code of Conduct and Policy were translated into the 12 languages of the main countries in which the Group operates and sent to all Group employees by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in October 2018. These documents and their translations are available on the Group's website:

<https://www.arkema.com/global/en/arkema-group/ethics-and-compliance/>.

Since 2020, Group employees have committed, as part of their annual performance review, to respect Arkema's business compliance and ethics program, which includes the Code of Conduct and the Anti-Corruption Policy (see section 4.4.2.2 of this chapter). The commitment is made via the electronic form used for annual performance reviews and replaces the compliance statement previously signed by employees. The compliance

statement signature process is nonetheless maintained for employees without access to the electronic form.

### 4.4.2.2 Measures for reducing the risks of anti-competitive practices, corruption and fraud

Arkema has put in place a business compliance and ethics program, which primarily covers antitrust, export control and anti-corruption laws. It defines and describes guidelines, procedures and risk management processes applicable throughout the Group.

To ensure that the program runs efficiently, the following resources have been implemented:

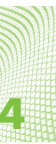
- classroom training to build employee awareness of the need to comply with competition, export control and anti-corruption rules;
- a practical guide to competition covering rules and recommended behaviors issued to employees;
- the verification of business intermediaries prior to appointment, according to the business intermediary procedure, to minimize the risks of corruption-prone situations arising;
- systematic prior approval required for any export to countries subject to commercial or financial restrictions, according to the export control procedure; and
- e-learning modules on the Code of Conduct, anti-corruption and antitrust legislation, with the latter primarily aimed at employees who are most exposed to these risks. As of 31 December 2020, 7,000 employees had completed the e-learning course on corruption.

### 4.4.2.3 Control procedures and disciplinary action

Application of the compliance program is overseen by the Compliance Committee. This committee, whose members are appointed by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and which reports to the Executive Committee, is made up of representatives from the following departments: Internal Audit and Internal Control, Human Resources, Sustainable Development, Industry Environmental Safety, Legal Affairs, Finance & Treasury, Taxation. It also includes a member of the Executive Committee.

It is responsible for monitoring compliance Group-wide in the following areas: antitrust laws, business intermediaries, fraud, business practices and integrity, work environment integrity and environmental stewardship. The Compliance Committee met four times in 2020.

For all practical questions regarding an ethical issue in general, and any problem in applying the Code of Conduct in particular, the Compliance Committee can be consulted either by executive management or by an employee.



In the various regions where the Group operates, the regional Vice-Presidents are appointed as correspondents to the Compliance Committee.

As part of the global risk management process, the Internal Audit and Internal Control department regularly performs audits in the subsidiaries. These include an analysis of the management processes to help detect possible risks of fraud and to define, where appropriate, the necessary corrective measures. For more information on the global risk management process, see section 2.2 of this document.

The corruption risk map, mentioned in section 2.1.2 of this document, is updated regularly.

Disciplinary actions are provided for in the Code of Conduct and the Anti-Corruption Policy in the event of a breach of policy therein. The details are described in the internal rules of each entity. Of the alerts submitted in 2020, allegations were founded in three cases and resulted in disciplinary action. In the area of business integrity, one employee was dismissed for collusion with a supplier. And in the area of respect for employees, one employee was dismissed for harassment, and another was laid off for inappropriate behavior.

#### 4.4.2.4 Personal data protection

Arkema takes steps to comply with personal data regulations in all the countries in which the Group operates. The set-up of a network of local representatives, supervised by the Data Protection Referent, will be finalized in 2021 to enable consistent, global management of personal data protection within the Group.

The Data Protection Referent works closely with cybersecurity teams to implement IT security measures in line with the General Data Protection regulation (GDPR) that will protect data handled by the Group.

#### 4.4.2.5 Whistleblowing system

The Group's whistleblowing procedure has been translated into 12 languages and is available on the Group's website: <https://www.arkema.com/global/en/arkema-group/ethics-and-compliance/whistleblowing-procedure/>. The procedure was submitted to the Central Works Council of Arkema France in June 2018, and extensive communication has been deployed (email addressed to subsidiaries, signage at sites and subsidiaries, intranet posts) to strengthen the awareness of employees at all levels of the organization to these issues. The whistleblowing system enables any Group employee (or equivalent) or anyone working with the Group on an external or occasional basis (subcontractor, intermediary, supplier, customer) to report any suspected wrongdoing that might involve Arkema. It can be used to report any issues relating to the Code of Conduct, in particular social impacts, including health, safety and Human Rights violations, environmental impacts and corruption.

The reports are handled by the Whistleblower Committee, which acts in the strictest confidentiality. The Whistleblower Committee, whose members are appointed by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, comprises representatives from the following departments: Internal Audit and Internal Control, Sustainable Development, Legal Affairs and Institutional Affairs.

The whistleblowing system supplements the disclosure mechanisms already available at certain subsidiaries.

Five alerts were received through this system in 2020. Two of them concerning violations of respect for employees were substantiated, and led to a dismissal for harassment and a layoff for inappropriate behavior. Two other complaints, one involving discrimination and the other intellectual property, did not result in disciplinary action. The fifth alert, which questioned the integrity of one employee, was still being investigated in January 2021.

#### 4.4.2.6 Tax policy

Arkema conducts industrial, commercial and service operations in many countries and communities around the world. The Group aims to contribute to the development of these communities through the payment of a tax related to the activities and functions it performs within them.

Arkema complies with the tax laws and regulations of the countries in which it operates, as well as international tax standards, in particular those developed by the OECD. To do so, Arkema relies on a tax department that has tax professionals in the countries where its challenges are greatest. In other countries, the Group's tax department calls on recognized external consultants whenever necessary to validate its practices.

The main objective of tax policy is to provide the Group with long-term legal certainty. Arkema condemns and seeks to prevent all forms of tax evasion. As such, it does not implement aggressive tax planning geared towards transferring tax bases without justification to countries with low tax rates. Neither does it create legal structures devoid of substance for fiscal reasons in such countries. As of 31 December 2020, none of the Group's subsidiaries was located in tax havens included on the European Union "black list" dated 1 January 2021.

Arkema applies transfer pricing policies endorsed by the OECD to its inter-company flows, and believes its policies to be reasonable in view of the risks and functions of the entities making up the Group. These policies and the corresponding practices are applied within the Group by the tax department, first, via training for the employees responsible for applying them, and second, by making documentation available to tax administrations in a timely manner, either spontaneously or on request, depending on the regulations of the country in question.

Arkema cooperates with tax administrations with integrity and transparency when being audited, and ensures the implementation of any corrective measures when the audits are completed. Tax risk reporting is integrated into the risk management process and is presented annually to the Group Audit Committee.



### 4.4.3 Human Rights

Arkema respects Human Rights and fundamental freedoms, as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and makes them central to its activities. The Group therefore makes every effort to prevent Human Rights violations against its employees, partners and other stakeholders and to remedy any violations that do occur.

The Group opposes all forms of forced labor, child labor, discrimination and harassment and upholds the fundamental rights of a decent minimum wage, health and safety, equal opportunities, respect for private life, freedom of association, the right to strike and the right to collective bargaining.

Arkema's commitment in this area is set out in a Human Rights Policy. Arkema's Executive Committee is responsible for drawing up and disseminating the policy in all entities, while the regional entities are tasked with its implementation, in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. The CSR Steering Committee regularly takes stock of the situation, and risks relating to Human Rights fall within the scope of the Group's Risk Review Committee. The two committees comprise Executive Committee members, the heads of certain corporate departments, as well as managers involved in the Group's CSR policy and risk management process. The Sustainable Development Vice-President is a member of both committees and reports on the Group's CSR activity at least once every year to the Executive Committee, the Audit and Accounts Committee and the Board of Directors.

Arkema's commitment is reflected in its compliance with international standards and the applicable laws in the countries in which the Group operates, identification and regular assessment of the risks that may be generated by the Group's activities, access to a whistleblowing system for both internal and external stakeholders, the implementation of corrective action when necessary, a policy of continuous improvement of the Company's practices through on-going process improvements and training initiatives, an assessment and dialogue program with suppliers and subcontractors, aimed at promoting respect for human rights, and transparent communication on the Group's efforts in this area.

The risk identification process is based on a review of internal feedback, general risks presented in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights, risks specific to the chemicals industry, such as risks concerning the health and safety of employees, local communities, customers and end users, the management of major industrial incidents, the transportation of hazardous goods and the commitment of suppliers and subcontractors, which covers the sourcing of conflict minerals. Identified risks are assessed in light of a combination of factors that includes their impact and likelihood of occurrence and the level of control provided by existing prevention and management measures.

As a result, when preparing its duty of care plan in compliance with article L. 225-102-4 of the French Commercial Code, Arkema did not identify any serious risks of Human Rights violations.

Arkema's Human Rights Policy highlights four areas that are monitored particularly closely:

- health, safety and security: programs, initiatives and results are presented in section 4.3.2 of this chapter. The progress made over the past three years confirms the validity of the approach adopted by the Group;
- health and safety of customers and end users: programs and initiatives on responsible product management are presented in section 4.2.5 of this document;
- suppliers and subcontractors: programs, initiatives and results are presented in section 4.4.4 of this document. In 2020, the scope of supplier assessments increased further, and a long-term target was set; and
- promotion of diversity and equal opportunity: programs and achievements are described in section 4.4.1.6 of this chapter.

Awareness-raising initiatives are undertaken to enable employees, and particularly those in management positions, to respect and protect Human Rights in the performance of their duties. These awareness-raising initiatives are designed to give all employees a better understanding of the concept of Human Rights and enable them to apply the associated principles both internally and in their relations with third parties.

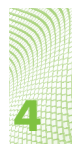
The Group's vigilance in the area of Human Rights also applies across its value chain and more particularly to its suppliers and subcontractors. Human Rights compliance is an integral part of the commitments expected of the Group's partners, expressed through their adherence to the Supplier Code of Conduct, as well as one of the criteria for assessing and managing suppliers. For further details, see section 4.4.4 of this chapter.

To meet stakeholder expectations, keep risk analyses up-to-date and remedy any violations, the Group leverages a number of resources:

- the integration of Human Rights issues into internal control checklists and internal audit assignments;
- an annual inventory of risks carried out across the Group's main entities by the Internal Audit and Internal Control department;
- continuous dialogue with local communities via the Common Ground® initiative; and
- a whistleblowing system for both internal and external stakeholders.

In 2020, the Group used the available internal audit data to identify and analyze any potential Human Rights violations related to its activities. The results confirmed the absence of any serious violations and did not show any regional differences. Despite this, to prevent these types of violations, improvement initiatives essentially involving safety have been implemented at 11 Group sites over the past three years.

Actions relating to the whistleblowing system are described in further detail in section 4.4.2.



## 4.4.4 Suppliers and subcontractors

Arkema is primarily involved in the transformation of raw materials and works with a large number of subcontractors and service providers. Poor performances by these subcontractors and service providers in any area, including those related to social and environmental issues, could therefore have an impact on the Group's performance and on its ability to serve its customers.

The Group has integrated employee, environmental and social issues into its procurement process and strives to build long-term, balanced and sustainable relationships that are based on trust with its suppliers and subcontractors. These relationships are managed transparently and in accordance with negotiated contractual terms, including those related to intellectual property. In its choice of industrial and business partners, Arkema favors those that respect its social commitments.

A Sustainable Purchasing Steering Committee meets at least three times a year, bringing together representatives from the Procurement departments (Goods and Services/Logistics/Raw Materials and Energy) and the Sustainable Development department. The key items discussed during its meetings are reported to the CSR Steering Committee, and points covered by the vigilance plan concerning suppliers and subcontractors are submitted to the Risk Review Committee. To reduce risks and promote long-term relations with suppliers and subcontractors, Arkema deployed the resources described in the following sections.

### Subcontracting

The Group subcontracts for two main purposes: for investment programs and industrial services, and, to a very limited extent, for the production of certain finished products. Subcontracting therefore accounts for part of the €270 million in capital expenditure dedicated in 2020 to safety, the environment and the maintenance of industrial units.

#### 4.4.4.1 The supplier Code of Conduct

The Group's responsible procurement process is guided by the ethical principles expressed in the Code of Conduct described in section 4.4.2.1 of this chapter. The Group has also signed the national inter-company charter of the French purchasing managers' organization and the state-sponsored inter-company mediation initiative (*Médiation interentreprises*), which is based on ten responsible procurement commitments. As part of this process, a dedicated Supplier Code of Conduct summarizing all of the related CSR aspects has been issued and circulated to all Group entities.

The Supplier Code of Conduct's guidelines particularly cover human and employee rights, respect for the environment, the quality and safety of the products and services provided, and compliance and ethics. As part of the focus on business integrity and transparency, suppliers must comply with laws governing competition, corruption, conflicts of interest, confidentiality and the transparency and accuracy of reported information. The code can be accessed on the Group's website.

When selecting a new supplier, the Group looks for the bid that offers the best combination of performance, cost and quality, while also taking into account the supplier's CSR performance. All new suppliers and subcontractors are informed of the code's provisions and are expected to comply with these provisions in addition to general purchasing conditions.

#### 4.4.4.2 Responsible procurement training and awareness

Group buyers are all trained to apply the Supplier Code of Conduct and the CSR performance assessment process, with regular follow-up meetings to inform and maintain awareness. In 2020, sessions were held to present the responsible procurement approach to buyers from all departments and regions. These sessions were followed up with reminders, updates and discussions about implementing the Together for Sustainability supplier assessment initiative. As a result, all Group buyers have received sustainable procurement training in the past three years and over 90% participated in training or update sessions in 2020.

#### 4.4.4.3 Selection of suppliers and subcontractors

The procurement departments carry out preliminary assessments before entering into any business relationships with suppliers or subcontractors, as part of the selection process. These assessments are based on robust criteria that notably include corporate social responsibility issues. Two sources of information are used for these assessments:

- questionnaires that cover performance and aspects of compliance, enabling Arkema to assess the supplier or subcontractor's ability to meet Group requirements, particularly in terms of ethics, safety and the environment, corporate social responsibility and product quality. These questionnaires are accompanied by certificates and other supporting documents provided by the supplier or subcontractor; and
- external databases that provide information and assessments of companies' financial solidity, performance and compliance. For corporate social responsibility, the Group uses the Ecovadis ratings platform.

Logistics services contracts are awarded to transporters and warehouse operators on the basis of their safety, security and environmental performance, while highway hazardous materials transporters are selected based on third-party assessments, such as the Safety and Quality Assessment System (SQAS) in Europe and the Road Safety and Quality Assessment System (RSQAS) in China. Similarly, vessels chartered worldwide for the bulk transportation of Group products are first vetted by a third party.

Raw materials suppliers are notably questioned by the Group about their management system, their compliance with the principles of the chemicals industry's Responsible Care® program, their certification to ISO-type standards and their ability to manage the transportation of raw materials to our sites in line with the safety requirements.

In 2020, the Group strengthened its process for assessing and selecting suppliers of trade products. As a result, full consideration is now given to social, environmental and ethics criteria.

#### 4.4.4.4 Assessment of suppliers and subcontractors

In the context of relationships with suppliers and subcontractors, and in order to drive continuous improvement in safety performance, environmental impact, business ethics, quality and innovation, the Group's three Procurement departments have introduced continuous assessment processes via two complementary systems:

- the first is a periodic assessment based, in particular, on the supplier or subcontractor's observed performance in terms of its commitments, the number, type and management of any complaints, and the CSR assessment conducted via the Together for Sustainability initiative described below;
- the second system is based on targeted audits. The audit schedule is defined annually by each Procurement department, giving priority to suppliers and subcontractors whose performance requires improvement. Under the Supplier Code of Conduct, suppliers and subcontractors agree to meet all of the Group's CSR expectations and to cooperate with its audits of their compliance with the code.

In line with Arkema's HSE policy, the Goods and Services Procurement department regularly assesses the employee safety performance of the leading contractors working on Group sites. The results of these assessments are systematically discussed during contract reviews. As explained in section 4.3.2.2.1 of this chapter, the safety of contractor employees is considered just as important as that of Arkema personnel, and their incidents are included in the Group's safety performance.

Supply chain service providers are regularly audited with visits to transportation companies and outside warehouses and assessments of their performance. These audits are supported by third-party assessments, such as the Safety & Quality Assessment System (SQAS) for overland transportation, the Chemical Distribution Institute for maritime shipping, and the European Barge Inspection Scheme for river shipping. Inventory requirements were tightened for warehouse operators to obtain an itemized list of the Group's products in stock and their exact location in real time. Inspection processes and resources were updated in 2020.

In addition, every year, the Internal Audit and Internal Control department audits subsidiaries by conducting a range of tests on supplier approval and assessment processes and on the practices and risks associated with raw materials and goods and services procurement.

## FOCUS

### Stricter requirements for materials storage

In line with its policy of continuous progress and following feedback from recent events outside the Group, in 2020 Arkema reviewed its process for selecting external warehouse facilities (via logistics service providers, subcontractors or freight forwarding agents) and standardized practices Group-wide based on the most demanding criteria. As a result, storage sites are now classified in accordance with the risks associated with the materials stored. In addition, the HSE assessment carried out prior to each contract has been adapted for each category to more effectively prevent fire risks. Lastly, the requirements for tracking quantities and storage locations have been tightened.

#### 4.4.4.5 Membership of the Together for Sustainability (TfS) initiative

To base its requirements on accepted standards and avoid the need for duplicate supplier assessment procedures, in 2014 the Group joined the Together for Sustainability (TfS) initiative, founded by six European chemical companies. This global program is designed to encourage social responsibility across the chemical industry service chain, and is based on the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the Responsible Care® Global Charter. It enables member companies to share the findings of assessments or audits of CSR performance of their suppliers or subcontractors conducted by Ecovadis or independent third parties. Ecovadis analyzes supplier documents and questionnaires on the basis of CSR criteria in line with international standards, and ensures a 360° watch on information reported by external stakeholders.

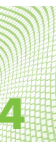
A procurement representative is specifically designated to lead the TfS drive within the Group. A TfS Steering Committee has been set up, bringing together representatives from the Procurement departments (Goods and Services/Logistics/Raw Materials) and the Sustainable Development department. The issues discussed during its meetings are reported to the CSR Steering Committee and the Risk Review Committee.

At the end of 2020, more than 1,600 of the Group's suppliers and subcontractors had been assessed according to CSR criteria over the last three years. Thanks to these assessments, the Group has identified certain suppliers or subcontractors whose CSR performance is below standard and has requested that they improve their practices in this area. The resulting initiatives are tracked over time by the Group's procurement teams in liaison with the suppliers and subcontractors in question. The results of these assessments are also taken into account by procurement teams during the supplier selection process.

During the year, CSR scores rose for 59% of suppliers whose assessments were updated.

### At-risk suppliers

The Group's three Procurement departments defined criteria for identifying at-risk suppliers and subcontractors, which are those most likely to present a risk in terms of Human Rights, personal health and safety, corruption, or compliance with international labor and environmental standards. The criteria relate to the supplier's area of activity and its country of origin. The three departments organize the supplier assessment and audit process so



that recurrent at-risk suppliers are systematically assessed and then contacted and audited if their assessment reveals unsatisfactory practices.

### 2025 TARGET

To continue its efforts in the area of responsible procurement, the Group has set the following strategic target: 80% of purchasing spend from relevant suppliers covered by a TfS assessment.



In 2020, the percentage of purchasing spend from relevant suppliers stood at 68%, stable compared with 2019. Relevant suppliers are recurrent suppliers representing 80% of the Group's purchasing spend.

#### 4.4.4.6 Special cases

##### Bio-based materials

As a producer of high performance materials made from renewable resources, Arkema is participating in the Pragati initiative, alongside industrial partners BASF and Jayant Agro-Organics Ltd. and NGO Solidaridad. Launched in Gujarat, India in 2016, the initiative aims to provide a framework for the sustainable production of castor beans by taking into account all of the related social, environmental and economic issues. To date, Project Pragati has trained 4,600 farmers and awarded them with official project certificates. The results have been very positive and notably include a higher crop yield, improved health and safety conditions for farmers, and judicious use of fertilizers and irrigation water since the adoption of best agricultural practices in 69 villages. This project was renewed in 2019 for three years, with the aim of training more than 7,000 farmers in total. The Sustainable Castor Association, an independent secretariat, was established to promote SuCCESS (Sustainable Castor Caring for Environmental and Social Standards), on which Project Pragati is based.

#### 4.4.5 Institutional initiatives

As a responsible chemicals producer, the Group is in contact with public authorities in every country where it operates, in particular to contribute to the development of legal and regulatory frameworks that are favorable to the growth of its businesses, in full accordance with its values and social responsibility commitments. As part of this process, it may take part in public debate on issues directly related to its businesses, while maintaining a position of strict political neutrality.

These public initiatives fully comply with the lobbying rules in each host country. For example, Arkema has been entered in the European Union Transparency Register and has pledged to comply with the related Code of Conduct. Similarly, in France, Arkema reports on its business annually to meet its disclosure requirements

#### Conflict minerals

Since the 2010s, key concerns have emerged about minerals from politically unstable areas. Some illegal minerals operations are used to fund violent activities that maintain or encourage conflict in these areas.

Regulations passed in the United States (2010 United States legislation, Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Section 1502) and the European Union (Regulation (EU) 2017/821 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017) urge organizations to source materials responsibly, by applying reasonable care to due diligence and compliance measures for the specified minerals (tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold) coming from conflict-affected and high-risk areas, such as the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and adjoining countries.

The Group does not directly purchase "conflict minerals", as identified in these regulations. Arkema is nevertheless committed to responsible sourcing and has implemented a conflict minerals program.

If the products it buys contain conflict minerals, as defined by the regulations, Arkema requests its suppliers to provide information about the origin of these minerals. In its concern to uphold responsible sourcing practices, the Group makes every effort not to purchase raw materials that Arkema has reason to believe could originate from the DRC or neighboring countries, unless they are certified "conflict-free". Arkema also supports its customers in complying with regulations, by answering their inquiries as to whether the products purchased contain conflict minerals.

In 2013, Arkema implemented a conflict minerals program utilizing tools and recommendations developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) and set up a framework with its partners along the supply chain. This program is deployed throughout the Group and aims in particular to facilitate the commitment and reporting of suppliers, to automate the generation of Conflict Minerals Reporting Templates (CMRTs), to answer quickly to customers' requests and to coordinate activities between the different functions of the company.

In this way, the conflict minerals management program enables Arkema to meet its regulatory obligations and handle customer requests, while reducing critical risks on its supply chain.

as a registered lobbyist in the national digital registry of lobbyists set up in 2017, which is managed by France's High Authority for Transparency in Public Life (HATVP).

The Group is also active in several business federations or associations, such as the French Association of Private Enterprises (AFEP) and France Industrie in France, and numerous chemical and material industry trade associations, such as France Chimie in France, CEFIC in Europe, the American Chemistry Council in the United States, as well as the Association of International Chemical Manufacturers and the China Petroleum & Chemical Industry Federation in China. In addition, the Group is a member of close to 50 other specialized industry associations worldwide whose objectives are closely related to its businesses.

Employees in charge of institutional relations are responsible for monitoring public initiatives at the local, national or international level that may impact the Group and are tasked with defending or promoting the interests of the Group in this context. The priority issues addressed concern business competitiveness, both globally (*i.e.*, at the Group level, such issues as taxation, particularly on output, payroll taxes, employment law, regulation in general, etc.) and locally (*i.e.*, at the plant level, such issues as health, safety and environmental legislation, and support for expansion projects and reorganizations), the circular economy and the energy and climate transition. Concerning the climate, the Group has aligned its roadmap – and its stance – with the objectives of the Paris Agreement. In reducing its carbon footprint and adapting its solutions, the Group strives to contribute to the national and European 2050 carbon neutrality target.

In the United States, Arkema Inc. files quarterly activity reports with both houses of Congress, as required under section 5 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995. Three Arkema Inc. employees have been registered as lobbyists to Congress.

Worldwide in 2020, out of a total of €5.5 million, the Group paid €3.8 million in membership fees to general or specialized industry associations. The three highest fees went to France Chimie, CEFIC and Federchemica, accounting for 40% of the total amount paid. Approximately 20% of the fees support lobbying efforts. The Group also paid €0.5 million in consultants' fees on issues including climate change and product stewardship, and recorded €1.2 million in related in-house expenses.

The Group expressly confirms that it does not finance any political party or organization in the countries where it operates with the aim of influencing their position or obtaining special treatment that could be interpreted as acts of corruption.

## 4.4.6 Corporate citizenship and philanthropy

In the 54 countries where it operates, the Group positions itself as a force contributing to the social development of the communities in which it operates, by creating and maintaining direct and indirect jobs, developing local skills and expertise, purchasing local goods and services, forming business partnerships and paying taxes.

In particular, the Group focuses on hiring locally at every level of the business, including the senior management teams of its non-French subsidiaries. In this way, more than 80% of the executives at the main operating facilities outside France were hired locally.

As seen in this document, and particularly in chapter 5, the Group's economic contribution to surrounding communities covers many items (sales, capital expenditure, operating expenses, wages and salaries and payroll taxes, income and other business taxes, dividends, etc.), which come together to shape the Group's economic and social footprint.

In addition to contributing to the local economy, the Group deploys a policy of revitalizing regional labor markets and supporting scientific research upstream from industrial innovation.

Lastly, as a responsible company in an increasingly interconnected world, the Group is particularly attentive to the need to nurture close ties with all its stakeholders. Around the world, the Group is deploying local communication initiatives to foster high-quality relationships with host communities that are based on trust. This open dialogue also helps the Group to better understand the expectations of people living in nearby communities and ensure that they are properly addressed in its CSR strategy.

### 4.4.6.1 Supporting local communities through innovation

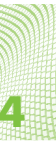
The Group has a policy of supporting innovative small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in related business areas through joint projects and equity investments. Each research center, for example, works closely with neighboring universities or research institutes as part of clusters while creating possibilities for partnerships with local SMEs. The Group is a founding member of Axelera, a world-class competitiveness cluster in the field of chemistry and the environment that brings together and coordinates players from industry, research and education in the Auvergne Rhône-Alpes region in France.

#### Support for small and medium-sized businesses

These kinds of local partnerships contribute to stimulating innovation, while deepening the Group's local roots. For example, at the Lacq site in France, we provide technical and infrastructure support to innovative young businesses setting up in the Chemstart'up business incubator.

It is also positioned as a key early-stage player in strategically crucial industries such as thermoplastic composite materials, renewable raw materials, new energies and 3D printing.

In 2019, Arkema inaugurated a new Global Center of Excellence for 3D printing at its Cerdato Research and Development Center in Serquigny, Normandy in the north of France. With the Normandy Region authorities as its partner, this center of excellence was created to manufacture additive powders made with high-performance polymers. It will benefit companies and training organizations in the region, as part of a collaborative initiative striving for swift adoption of these new production methods. Dedicated to printing by powder bed fusion, the center complements the Group's existing network, which comprises a center based in Exton (Pennsylvania, US) for photocure liquid resins inaugurated in 2018, and another in King of Prussia (Pennsylvania, US) for filament extrusion.



Also in 3D printing, Arkema aims to forge partnerships with players in the additive manufacturing ecosystem, particularly in the United States:

- a collaboration agreement entered into in 2019 with Idaho-based Continuous Composites was followed up in 2020 with the acquisition of an interest in the SME in order to speed up the development of its continuous fiber 3D printing technology;
- a strategic partnership has been signed with California-based Carbon to support the next generation of fully integrated digital manufacturing platforms; and
- in 2020, Arkema acquired an interest in Adaptive3D, a Texas-based start-up that develops premium polymer resins for additive manufacturing.

#### Academic partnerships

Under its ambitious innovation policy, the Group maintains close ties with the scientific and educational ecosystems in its host regions worldwide, in particular through a wide variety of partnerships with universities and public and private research laboratories, such as the CNRS and the CEA in France and several universities in France, the United States, Canada, Belgium, Japan, South Korea and Malaysia. These partnerships are set out in section 1.1.5 of this document.

In 2016, Arkema opened an innovation center in South Korea within the HanYng university in Seoul. The center is specialized in high performance polymers and renewable energies, areas in which the university excels. More recently, Arkema forged a partnership in 2018 with Monash university in Malaysia, which is located just outside Kuala Lumpur. The aim of this collaborative research center is to enhance understanding of biocatalysis, a discipline that could lead to more sustainable processes than those achieved with traditional chemistry or the identification of new avenues for producing sulfur products.

#### Promotion

In France, Arkema took part in Big Tour 2020, an initiative led by Bpifrance aimed at promoting French innovation expertise to the general public, while also raising awareness about climate change and career opportunities.

The 21-stage summer tour enabled Arkema to present and explain four of its flagship innovations. At each stage of the tour, more than 10,000 people learned about 3D printing, Pebax® material and its role in sport, water treatment using Kynar® PVDF, as well as Bostik adhesives.

#### 4.4.6.2 Corporate citizenship

As part of its commitment to societal issues, Arkema undertakes corporate sponsorship and philanthropy initiatives that are aligned with its CSR policy and values, particularly the value of solidarity, and focus primarily on education, entry into the workforce, diversity and environmental protection as well as health. These initiatives are overseen at Group level by the Human Resources and Communication Executive Vice-President, who is a member of the Executive Committee. They are deployed worldwide and are supported at the local level by the Common Ground® initiative.

##### 4.4.6.2.1 The Common Ground® initiative

Formalized and introduced over 15 years ago, the pioneering Common Ground® initiative takes community relations beyond the legal minimum requirements by actively encouraging local dialogue and exchange with stakeholders in every host country.

Designed to improve the social acceptability of chemical plants and develop understanding about the Group's business, it is based on the following key principles:

- listening to understand expectations: understanding the concerns of people living in nearby communities is key to effectively addressing their concerns about industrial and chemical risks; and
- engaging in dialogue and informing communities about the Group's activities: at the core of the initiatives are workshops that enable neighbors to discover what the plant does, the products it makes and the processes it uses, and get a first-hand view of how the site runs and what its projects are.

In addition to these discussions about the Group's activities, Arkema also contributes to the social and economic dynamics of local communities through philanthropy initiatives.

Operational implementation of the Common Ground® initiative is overseen by the Group's site managers, who are supported by human resources or communication managers. Employee participation, on a voluntary basis, is also a key component.

##### Common Ground® actions around the world

In 2020, 642 Common Ground® initiatives were carried out worldwide, down from previous years due to the Covid-19 situation. However, the percentage of industrial sites that have led Common Ground® actions remained stable (78%), reflecting the solidarity of sites that maintained their approach of listening to and working with local stakeholders. The Group thus showed its commitment to continuing to develop strong ties with local communities and to contributing to the social and economic dynamics of all regions where it operates.

## I Number of Common Ground® initiatives by region

	2020	2019	2018
<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1,064</b>
Europe	278	480	421
North America	255	369	486
Asia	65	92	126
Rest of the world	44	49	31

In 2020, 80% of production plants took part in these initiatives in the United States, 80% in Europe, and 82% in Asia.

These initiatives for people living near Group facilities are mainly aimed at local stakeholders, breaking down by category as follows in 2020: local communities (115 initiatives), schools and universities (139), non-profits and NGOs (205), institutions (168), business partners (25) and the media (8).

### 4.4.6.2.2 Initiatives relating to priority issues

In line with its history, businesses and core values, and more particularly the values of solidarity and accountability, the Group takes action both globally and locally to address social challenges that it sees as a priority.

#### Response to the Covid-19 health crisis

Right from the start of the health crisis, Arkema's priority was protecting the health and safety of its employees and supporting its various stakeholders.

In the various countries where it operates, the Group contributed to the global response to the pandemic by producing, for example, more of its Altuglas® acrylic sheets, which are used on a daily basis in hospitals and public spaces, its molecular sieves, which are fitted to the respirators used for patients in respiratory distress, and its high-performance polymers, which are used to produce respirator parts and protective visors.

The Group also set up pilot facilities to manufacture alcohol-based solutions and made donations of these products in many countries. Close to 100 tonnes of hand sanitizer were donated to healthcare facilities by Arkema sites in the United States, Australia, China and France. Germany, China and Brazil also contributed by donating products that are used to produce hand sanitizer.

In addition, Arkema Mexico supplied transparent acrylic sheets to hospitals near its sites.

In India, Arkema provided support to 1,500 families in villages by distributing close to 10 tonnes of rice.

#### Education and workforce integration

Determined to support education right from the start of the Common Ground® initiative, Arkema created a fund for education on its 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary, in line with its CSR commitments. The aim is to finance projects submitted by employees who volunteer on education-related initiatives. The fund is a way for the Group to support the volunteer work carried out by its employees, as well as their engagement and commitment to non-profit organizations. Since its creation, 48 educational projects carried out by non-profit organizations have been selected for sponsorship in 15 countries. The employees sponsoring these projects come from ten of the Group's host countries.

Around the world, the Group gives priority attention to strengthening its ties with schools and universities.

In France, the Group has been a sponsor of the CGénial Foundation's program to promote science among middle and high school students since 2016 and provides its support to spotlight science and technical-related disciplines and careers. The aim is to build bridges between business and academia by taking part in the Foundation's flagship programs. In 2020, despite the Covid-19 pandemic, more than 400 middle and high school students have benefited from the experience of Arkema's volunteer speakers through presentations in classrooms or online. However, tours of plants and research centers planned as part of the Company Teachers program could not take place and were postponed until 2021.

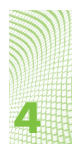
Other recurring educational programs such as Arkema ChemArt Green Innovation Class in China and the Science Teacher Program in the United States could not be deployed in 2020 due to the health crisis.

In addition to educational initiatives, the Group also provides its support to cultural projects.

In France, Arkema has been a patron of the *Théâtre des Champs-Élysées* in Paris since 2017, and in 2019 furthered its involvement by supporting the theater's youth program. This initiative aims to provide disadvantaged children aged 6 to 12 with greater access to music and opera and is aligned with Arkema's focus on education as well as youth inclusion and with the values of solidarity and accountability championed by the Group. Thanks to this initiative, 12,000 children, including 500 from schools in the disadvantaged neighborhoods of Colombes, were able to experience opera in 2020.

#### Diversity and social inclusion

In keeping with its internal policy of promoting gender diversity and equal opportunity, Arkema signed a three-year deal with the French Football Federation in 2019 to become the main partner of the division 1 Women's Football League in France, now known as *D1 Arkema*. This commitment is a natural extension of Arkema's sponsorship of the Women's World Cup France 2019™. The partnership offers an invaluable opportunity to showcase the role of women in sport and business. The aim is to illustrate that women have an important role to play in industry – including in the chemicals sector – just as they do in football, despite the fact that both are still viewed as male domains. This support for women's soccer has been extended outside France through local actions with amateur clubs near our sites, for example in the United States where Arkema works with a team of young women in New York.



The Group has also become a partner of Sport dans la Ville, a French non-profit that runs the “*L dans la Ville*” program, which is designed to help girls from disadvantaged neighborhoods find their place in society, in particular through sports and cultural activities. The program offers specific opportunities (sports, cultural activities, visits to companies, training workshops, etc.) to more than 1,000 girls to give them the same chance at success as boys. Initiatives are rolled out locally by the Group’s various sites in France.

Bostik UK and its customer partner Ontex, an international producer of personal hygiene products, have donated more than one million feminine hygiene products to combat menstrual insecurity and support the education of girls in Zambia.

### Environment and biodiversity

The Group is committed to protecting the environment and preserving biodiversity, above and beyond its regulatory obligations, and carries out a diverse array of initiatives worldwide. Participating in community awareness campaigns on waste management and recycling, planting trees, installing beehives or birdhouses, and rehabilitating wastelands both on and off Group sites are just some examples of the actions taken to protect the environment.

The Kerteh facility in Malaysia continued to take environmental action in 2020. During an open day organized by the regional WWF office and CIMB Bank, Arkema teams educated local communities about electronic waste collection with the help of students from Terengganu Polytechnic School. The initiative is part of the Malaysian government’s Electrical and Electronic Waste Collection program.

### Health

After supporting the Sail for Water association from 2015 to 2017, Arkema continued its efforts to promote universal access to drinking water through the distribution of filtration kits. In 2020, non-profit Soleil d’Or, a partner of Secours Populaire Français, continued to provide aid to communities in the Caribbean affected by Hurricane Dorian in September 2019. As a result, close to one hundred kits have been distributed in the Bahamas, Dominica and Guadeloupe.

In China, with the support of its subsidiary ArrMaz, Arkema launched the Clean Water Project in 2020. The aim of the project is to provide drinking water to children at primary schools located

in priority regions in Yunnan Province. Thanks to more than €50,000 in funding from the Group, Chinese NGO One Foundation was able to distribute five water filtration units in 2020 and will provide five more in 2021. In a region where tap water is unsafe and bottled water is not a financially viable option, these filtration units improve the living standards of both the children and their teachers.

Arkema also stepped up its commitment to health during the year by supporting non-profit Ruban Rose during breast cancer awareness month, alongside its partner the French Football Federation. The 12 *D1 Arkema* clubs organized various events during October 2020 to raise public awareness of this health issue. The Group pledged to donate €100 for every goal scored during D1 matches throughout the month, resulting in a total donation of €10,000.

### Employee giving: participatory sponsorship

In 2018, Arkema introduced a “salary rounding” system in France. This participatory sponsorship system proposed by solidarity economy company MicroDon allows employees to donate the cents from their monthly salary, with Arkema donating the same amount as its employees. Over the past three years, more than €80,000 has been raised for the six non-profit organizations selected, which take action in areas that are aligned with the Group’s CSR policy.

### Innovation

A partnership with the world of sailing enables the Group to demonstrate and explain its performance-oriented innovation approach to the general public. Arkema has been supporting the construction of highly innovative sailing boats and their race programs since 2013. Its innovative materials have been used to design and improve the performance of a Multi50 trimaran and a Mini 6.50 monohull. Further high-performance solutions developed by Arkema have been used in the construction of the Arkema 4 next-generation Multi50 trimaran, which began in 2018 and was completed in mid-2020.

At the start or finish of a race, in France and the United States, the Group invites its stakeholders to tour the boats and meet the skippers. This gives employees and their families, students from partner schools, customers and technical partners the opportunity to discover and discuss the direct ties between innovation and performance that exist thanks to Arkema’s Specialty Materials.



## 4.5 Reporting methodology

### 4.5.1 Reporting organization

The CSR reporting organization is designed to enable the Group to manage and measure the effectiveness of its social responsibility policy in favor of sustainable development.

#### Reporting scope and period

The reporting scopes for employee and environmental data are presented below. To optimize the organization, coordination and integration of the financial and CSR reports, these data are reported on a calendar year basis.

#### Reporting organization and protocol

The Group has defined directives governing the reporting of safety, environmental, employee and social data for all facilities. Data are generally reported once a year, but for certain specific issues, interim data are reported quarterly so as to identify trends and implement required corrective measures on a timely basis. The interim data are not published.

#### Compliance and standards

The Group publishes employee, environmental and social information in compliance with article L. 225-102-1 and L. 22-10-36 of the French Commercial Code, as amended and created by French Law no. 2020-1142 of 16 September 2020, and with articles R. 225-105 and R. 225-105-1 of said code, as amended by French Decree no. 2017-1265 of 9 August 2017. Arkema also follows the recommendations of ISO 26000. In compliance with the abovementioned articles L. 225-102-1 and L. 22-10-36, this information is reviewed by an independent third-party auditor, who issues a report attesting to the consistency and fairness of the CSR information. The report is presented in section 4.5.6 of this chapter.

The reporting process follows the GRI Guidelines. The GRI content index can be found in section 4.5.5 of this chapter.

### 4.5.2 Methodological note on environmental and safety indicators

#### 4.5.2.1 Environmental reporting tools and scope

##### Absolute data

The Group's absolute environmental data are compiled by its Reporting of Environmental and Energy Data (REED) system, which is accessible worldwide via the web platform of a service provider.

The values of the absolute indicators, once published after review by the independent third-party auditor, are not amended in the REED system. Any subsequent retroactive modifications made due to a change in the estimation method or a correction are addressed in section 4.3.3 of this chapter.

The data are entered by the plant Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) departments and validated at two levels, geographic and corporate.

The scope of consolidation for environmental reporting covers all active Group industrial sites for which operating and emissions permits were held in the name of the Group or a majority-owned subsidiary at 31 December 2020. On this basis, the scope covered 100% of the Group's industrial operations in 2020. Given its contribution to the climate, American Acryl's Bayport facility, 50% owned by the Group, has been included in the scope of the greenhouse gas emissions strategic indicator since 2019. Scope 1 and 2 emissions from previous years have been recalculated to take account of this integration. In addition, since 2019, when the new SBT climate target was set, the Group has included all of its sites (industrial sites operated by the Group or by its

majority-owned subsidiaries, head offices and research and development centers) in calculating its carbon footprint (Scope 1 + ODS, Scope 2, Scope 3).

The scope of consolidation for energy reporting covers all of the sites operated by the Group or by majority-owned subsidiaries, including plants and research and development centers with an operating permit as at 31 December 2020. On this basis, the scope covered 100% of the Group's industrial operations in 2020.

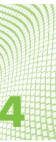
Operations sold or discontinued in 2020 were removed from the scope of reporting for the year but remain in prior-year data.

Operations acquired in 2020 are included in 2020 reporting for all of their 2020 activities, except for the activities of LIP, Fixatti and Ideal Work.

Operations that started up in 2020 reported data from their start-up date.

##### Intensive data (EFPIs)

To manage its environmental performance more efficiently and report consolidated data that more accurately track this performance year by year, Arkema uses a methodology that enables production facilities to report relative indicators, known as Environmental Footprint Performance Indicators (EFPIs). This method of calculating the intensity of emissions or resource consumption relative to production volumes, compared with 2012 as a baseline year, minimizes the impact of any changes in the business base and plant output, as well as any changes to the method used to estimate or calculate environmental footprint variables.



These relative environmental data are compiled by the same REED environmental reporting system, which is accessible worldwide via the web platform of a service provider.

EFPI data are entered by facility HSE departments and validated first by the factory manager then at Group level. They are subject to a large number of consistency tests.

The scope of consolidation for EFPI reporting covers Group sites for which operations (and emissions) permits were held in the name of the Group or a majority-owned subsidiary at 31 December 2019 and which are among the biggest contributors of the Group's sites. In all, these sites account for at least 80% of the Group's prior-year emissions or consumption.

Any activities sold or terminated in 2020 are not included in the scope of EFPI reporting for 2020, but are still included for previous years.

Operations started up in 2019 will be included in the EFPI reporting in 2021 compared with their 2020 performance.

Operations acquired in 2020 will be included in the 2022 scope of EFPI reporting for all of their 2022 activities, compared with their 2021 performance.

The EFPI methodology allows new reporting units to be included in prior-year performance data. Should the inclusion of a large number of new units result in a significant change to the confidence interval in the calculation of the Group's EFPIs, consideration will be given to whether an adjustment factor should be applied or whether the use of a new baseline year should be used.

### 4.5.2.2 Safety data reporting tools and scope

Safety data:

- are compiled by the proprietary reporting of Environmental and Energy Data (REED) system, which is accessible worldwide via the web platform of a service provider;
- are entered by the reporting units and validated at corporate level; and
- cover all of the production facilities operated by the Group or by majority-owned subsidiaries, head offices and research and development centers. The accident figures for newly acquired sites are integrated into the TRIR and LTIR indicators within three years. The LIP, Fixatti and Ideal Work sites are not included in accident safety reporting (see section 4.5.2.4 of this chapter). New sites are included in the calculation of the peer observation indicator within three years of their acquisition or start-up date.

### 4.5.2.3 Choice of indicators, measurement methods and user information

The Group has designed indicators to track the emissions and consumption levels that concern its operations, in accordance with the information required by articles R. 225-105 and R. 225-105-1 of the French Commercial Code. These indicators enable the Group to assess the impact of its policies and monitor changes over time for certain types of emissions and uses that have been identified as risks.

They were introduced at the time of the Group's creation in 2006 and have been tracked ever since, in compliance with the social and environmental reporting requirements set out in the French New Economic regulations Act (the "NRE Act") of 15 May 2001.

The environmental reporting system is governed by an Environmental reporting directive, an EFPI reporting directive and an Energy reporting directive issued by the Group Safety and Environment (DSEG), Sustainable Development (DDD) and Raw Materials and Energy Procurement (DAMPE) departments and accessible to all employees on the corporate intranet.

Calculation and estimation methods are subject to change, for example due to changes in national or international legislation, measures to improve consistency among regions, or problems with their application.

The directives may then be expressed in guidelines and handbooks, which are supported by training sessions in each region as required.

The safety reporting process is covered by a Monthly Safety reporting directive issued by the Group Safety and Environment department and accessible to all employees on the intranet.

### "SBT" setting method for the target to reduce GHG emissions

Targets adopted by companies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are considered "science-based" if they are in line with what the latest climate science says is necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement – to limit global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

The methodology is based on a breakdown over time of the carbon budget in choosing a global GHG emissions scenario adapted to a trajectory well below 2°C (2018 report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, or IPCC). Next, an allocation mechanism is applied taking the approach of a contraction of absolute emissions, in line with Science Based Targets recommendations and based on a 41% to 72% reduction in GHG emissions between 2010 and 2050. For the Group, this comes out to an annual reduction in GHG emissions of 2.5% for Scopes 1 and 2.

### 4.5.2.4 Clarifications concerning the environmental and safety indicators

The following information is provided to clarify the definition of the indicators applied by the Group.

### Total acidifying substances

This indicator is calculated using sulfur oxide (SO<sub>x</sub>), ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) and nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions converted into tonnes of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) equivalent.

### Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)

The list of products regarded as VOCs may vary from country to country, in particular between Europe and North America.

The VOC definitions used by the Group are those recommended in Europe by directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions, known as the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

Emission figures for US sites are therefore obtained by adding figures for products such as fluorinated organic compounds to national reported data.

### Chemical oxygen demand (COD)

For reporting purposes, COD is measured in effluent released into the natural environment.

In cases where wastewater from a Group facility is treated in an external plant, the reported data takes into account the effectiveness of the treatment process.

In cases where a Group facility takes in COD-laden water, the reported data concern the net COD load effectively produced in the ecosystem by the Group (outgoing less incoming).

### Waste

The distinction between hazardous and non-hazardous waste may vary from one region to another. The definitions used by the Group are those of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.

By-products that are sold to third parties for reuse without processing at a Group site are not counted as waste.

### Water use

All sources of water are included in the reported data, including groundwater/wells, rivers, the sea, public or private networks and drinking water, excluding rainwater collected in separate networks.

### Energy use

Reported use corresponds to net energy purchases.

It does not include self-generated energy, which corresponds to the energy produced by exothermic chemical reactions and therefore does not draw down the planet's energy resources.

Sales of energy are deducted from purchases of energy. This is the case, for example, for facilities fitted with combined heat and power plants that generate steam and electricity from purchased gas (reported), then sell the electricity (deducted).

In cases where sites do not have any December data due to late reporting by energy providers, the values for the year are extrapolated from the data at end-November.

### Direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

For reporting purposes, direct GHG emissions correspond to those defined in the Kyoto Protocol, while HCFC emissions are those targeted by the Montreal Protocol.

Their impact is calculated in equivalent tonnes of carbon dioxide (t CO<sub>2</sub> eq.).

In this report, 2020 emissions have been calculated using the Global Warming Potential values published in 2007 by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

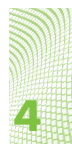
For the GHG emissions produced by American Acryl's Bayport facility, the estimate is based on the net consumption of fuel gas reported in REED, this being the site's sole combustion activity. The readings are compared with those of prior years with a good degree of reliability (data available from 2007 to 2010), in proportion to the quantity of acrylic acid produced. For process-related emissions, estimates are made based on past data in proportion to the production of acrylic acid. Since assessments have been conducted, the most penalizing data have systematically been used.

### Indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

For the purposes of this report, indirect Scope 2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions were calculated using electricity and steam consumption and emission factors in tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per input unit (MWh or tonnes of oil equivalent) reported by suppliers. Where this was not possible, they were calculated using figures provided by local authorities, such as those available in the EPA-2018 database in the United States, the 2013 Baseline Emission Factors for Regional Power Grids issued by China's National Development & Reform Council (NDRC) for China, and SEMARNAT data issued by Mexico's Federal Environmental Agency for Mexico. In the absence of specific regional values, calculations were made using national energy-mix emission factors published by the International Energy Agency in 2017.

For the purposes of this report, indirect Scope 3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions were calculated using the default scenarios in the GHG Protocol guidance for the chemical sector, issued by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). Indirect Scope 3 emissions relate to the Group's value chain, including both upstream and downstream emissions, and have been calculated for 11 categories. A detailed explanation of the calculation methodology is available to stakeholders upon request.

- Category 1 – Purchased goods and services: emissions are estimated based on purchases of raw materials, industrial gas and packaging in 2020. The calculation is first performed on the basis of purchases representing at least 80% of the total volume and by applying an emission factor specific to each chemical (in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per tonne). The emissions representing the remaining 20% of volume are calculated by applying an emission factor of 1.8 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> eq. per tonne, which is the factor applied to organic chemicals in the Ecolnvent database (version 3.5). The emission factors used are those applied by professional organizations such as Plastics Europe, the Ecolnvent database (version 3.5), or the Base Carbone®.
- Category 2 – Capital goods: emissions are estimated based on the amount of capital expenditure split into 14 categories (Development, R&D, Maintenance, ArkEnergy, etc.). An emission factor from the 2019 Carbon Base is assigned to each investment category (in kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq./€k).
- Category 3 – Fuels and energy-related activities: emissions are estimated applying the default rule set out in the WBCSD guide. These emissions include (i) losses expressed in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent in relation to electricity and steam transmission and distribution networks in each of the countries in which Arkema has industrial operations, (ii) upstream emissions for fossil fuel, steam and



electricity consumed in each country by Arkema industrial sites, and (iii) upstream emissions for fossil fuels, steam and electricity sold by certain Arkema industrial sites. Emission factors for losses on the electricity and steam transmission and distribution networks in each country, and upstream of fossil fuel, steam and electricity are as given in the 2017 version of the DEFRA database <sup>(1)</sup>.

- Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution: estimated emissions are based on the list of main raw materials representing at least 80% of purchasing volumes (see Scope 3 – category 1), an average journey of 1,000km by truck and a factor of average emissions for road transport (in kg of CO<sub>2</sub> per t.km). For the main raw material, the real mode of transportation was used, without modifying the average journey assumption of 1,000km. The resulting emissions are then extrapolated in proportion to the total volume of raw materials transported. The average emission factors by mode of transportation are the same as those used to estimate category 9 emissions.
- Category 5 – Waste generated in operations: the emissions calculated are those related to the waste generated during the Group's operations. The WBCSD rule is applied, with emission estimates based on the Group's waste treatment breakdown and the emission factors given in the Ecolnvent base (version 3.5) for incinerated, landfilled and recycled waste. Calculations are based on the actual quantities of waste from each site that is treated in the various ways. As a first step, all of the landfilled waste was considered as organic waste and therefore totally decomposed.
- Category 6 – Business travel: the emissions calculated correspond to travel by plane (the type of transportation that emits the most GHGs) by Group employees representing 97% of the global scope. Total air travel distances come from travel agency data, and emissions are calculated applying emission factors given in the 2017 version of the DEFRA database. In 2020, the scope was extended to include train travel in Europe and emissions from hotel accommodation and long-term vehicle rentals.
- Category 7 – Employee commuting: emissions were estimated using the least favorable scenario, assuming that all 20,576 employees use their own cars to get to work, traveling an average distance of 33km per day in France <sup>(2)</sup>, 26km in the United States <sup>(3)</sup>, and 50km in other countries. As the vast majority of employees from head offices, other office buildings and research centers were teleworking in 2020, a corrective factor was applied to employee commuting. The emission factors applied correspond to the average CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per kilometer by vehicle type and fuel type given in DEFRA database (2019 version).
- Category 8 – Upstream leased assets: emission figures in this category are for energy consumption at leased real-estate assets (head offices, sales offices and research centers), except for those already included in Scope 2 reporting. Where site energy consumption data are not directly available, estimates are made working from the energy consumption ratio (all usages) per employee and by type of establishment, mainly offices and research centers. Emissions were then calculated by applying the emission factor for the national electricity mix in the country where each site is located.
- Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution: the emissions were estimated using Group company logistics data, which account for more than 99% of consolidated shipments. The Group defines a shipment as the transportation of products to customers, as well as any post-production logistics. Emissions are calculated by taking such logistics data as tonnes transported, number of shipments, and average kilometers for each type of transportation (road, rail, air, etc.) and applying the emission factors. Since 2019, the calculation has been made by EcoTransIT, whose methodology (<https://www.ecotransit.org/methodology.en.html>) is based on the EN 16258 standard (Methodology for calculation and declaration of energy consumption and GHG emissions of transport services [freight and passengers]). In particular, the standard emission factors for road transport are based on the EURO I to VI standards in Europe, the 1994 to 2010 EPA standards in the USA and the 1994 to 2009 JP standards in Japan. For maritime transport, the method is based on the data and methodology developed by the Clean Cargo initiative (<https://www.clean-cargo.org/>). This method covers 94% of transport. For each line that EcoTransIT was unable to process, an average distance was applied for each mode of transportation, as well as an average emission factor for the quantity transported. The total was then added to the emissions previously estimated by EcoTransIT. This estimate for emissions not taken into account by EcoTransIT (i.e., 6% of transportation) was less than 4% of emissions in the category for this reporting year. The reporting period runs from 1 October to 30 September of the following year. This new automatic calculation methodology allows for better use of the data available in the Group's various information systems, an extension of the reporting scope, and greater reliability in terms of distances declared and emission factors.
- Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products: the products sold by the Group have been classified into 15 different categories based on their chemical composition and, by extension, the GHG emissions that they may generate. A scenario was applied to define the end-of-life treatment method for each product category: incineration, landfilling or recycling. Emission factors were then applied in accordance with the WBCSD guide. For this estimate of Category 12 emissions, all of the Group's products were taken into account except fluorogases, for which a reliable methodology has not been identified. For Bostik products, a special scenario for end-of-life treatment was applied to account for the nature of these products and their applications. In 2020, the end of life of the Group's packaging was included in this category, and a specific

(1) UK department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

(2) Source: National Transportation and Travel Global Survey (2008) by the Observation and Statistics department (SOeS) of the French Ministry of Ecology, Energy, Sustainability and the Sea (MEEDDM).

(3) Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

emission factor was applied based on the type of packaging (metal, wood, glass, paper/cardboard, plastic, etc.).

### Accidents

Total recordable injury rates (TRIR) and lost-time injury rates (LTIR) are calculated for both Group and on-site subcontractor employees on the basis of US standard 29 CFR 1904. The average number of days lost per injury mentioned in section 4.3.2.1 is estimated in mid-January for the reporting on year N. This figure may be re-evaluated in N+1 depending on the actual average number of days lost. In 2020, accident rates do not include the LIP, Fixatti or Ideal Work activities, acquired in 2020.

### Process safety

The safety performance of a plant's production processes is assessed by means of performance indicators that measure and analyze process safety incidents. The Group reports and classifies these indicators in accordance with European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) guidelines. Until the end of 2016, the definition used for process safety events was the one proposed by CEFIC. During 2016, the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) proposed new criteria to be used globally. Like CEFIC, Arkema decided to use these new criteria to measure its process safety event (PSE) rate, starting in 2017.

### AIMS-audited sites

The Group tracks the increase in the percentage of facilities that have been audited in accordance with the AIMS standard. Three protocols are used, depending on the facility's size and specific needs: full AIMS, which is combined with ISO certifications, for the largest sites or sites that present major risks, simplified AIMS for smaller sites with low risks, and light AIMS, for very small sites with low risks and facilities that have been recently acquired.

## 4.5.3 Methodological note on employee, social and R&D information/indicators

### 4.5.3.1 Social, employee and R&D reporting tools and scope

Employee data are taken from several different reporting processes.

The workforce data presented in section 4.4 of this chapter:

- are recorded in the AREA 1 application, accessible via the corporate intranet;
- are entered by the human resources managers or company Managing Directors (depending on their size);
- are validated at the Arkema, Altuglas International, ArrMaz, Bostik, Coatex and MLPC group levels; and
- cover all companies in which the Group has at least a 50% interest.

The quantitative and qualitative data concerning other employee and social information:

- are recorded in the AREA 2 application, accessible via the corporate intranet;
- are entered by human resources employees of the companies or regional organizations;
- are validated by the regional Human Resources directors or subsidiary managers; and
- cover all companies of 60 or more employees in which the Group has at least a 50% interest at 30 June of the reporting year, which accounts for 91% of the Group's total headcount.

Any changes or corrections to prior-year data are noted in section 4.4.1 of this chapter.

### 4.5.3.2 Choice of indicators, measurement methods and user information

The Group has defined and tracks indicators relevant to its activities and its main risk and opportunity challenges.

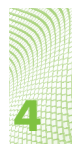
The indicators relating to employee numbers have been tracked since the Group's creation in 2006.

Additional employee information and indicators and social data have been reported since 2012 via the AREA 2 compilation system, in particular the number of training hours.

Employee data reporting is covered by different procedural documents in the form of AREA 1 and AREA 2 guidelines, which have been provided to all of the contributors and validators.

The calculation methods may have limitations and be subject to change, for example due to varying national labor legislation and practices, difficulties in reporting certain information in some regions, or the unavailability of certain data in some countries.

Food waste, food security and the responsible, equitable and sustainable production of food are not considered as risks for Arkema. As a result, this registration document does not include any information about combating food waste, ensuring food security or promoting the responsible, equitable and sustainable production of food.





### 4.5.3.3 Details on employee information and indicators

#### Headcount

For reporting purposes, the headcount includes employees on payroll (employees present and employees whose employment contract, of any type, has been suspended) at 31 December of the reporting year.

Permanent employees are defined as employees that have signed an employment contract for an indefinite period of time. Outside France, employees hired on fixed-term contracts for periods of more than 12 months and renewed more than once are also included among permanent employees.

To remain consistent with financial reporting, Australia and New Zealand are included under Asia, rather than "Rest of the world". Employee data for 2018 and 2019 were restated for comparisons over the three-year period.

#### Employee categories

Data are presented by professional category. In France, manager status (*cadre*) is determined by the collective bargaining agreements governing the company concerned. Outside France, employees with a Hay job level of 10 or more are considered managers.

#### Recruitment

These data cover only the hiring of employees under permanent contracts, including the transformation of contracts (fixed-term into permanent contracts in France, for example).

#### Compensation

Collective bonus components are defined as components that vary depending on overall business criteria and the business and financial results of the employee's Company. In France, these take the form of incentive and profit-sharing schemes.

Average employee compensation for men and women covers France, China and the United States, which together account for 66% of the Group's workforce. Comparisons are against the base salary.

#### Health and welfare

Health and welfare cover refers to benefits from a collective or mutual insurance plan providing cover for incapacity/disability/death risks.

#### Training

The data relate to training hours recorded for Group employees excluding e-learning courses.

#### Absenteeism

The absenteeism rate corresponds to the total number of hours of absence in the year (due to sickness, injuries, maternity leave, strikes and unpaid leave but excluding paid leave) divided by the total number of hours worked in the year.

#### Departures

Since 2016, departures are recorded only when the person leaves the Group, so that reported data no longer include inter-subsiary transfers.

#### Percentage of non-French nationals in senior management and executive positions

Regulations do not allow the nationality of employees to be entered in information systems in all the countries where the Group operates. This is notably the case in the United States. In the absence of data on nationality, by convention, it has been assumed that the employees exercising their activity in these countries are not French nationals. This statement does not apply to expatriate employees.

### 4.5.3.4 Details on R&D and sustainable development information and indicators

#### ImpACT+ solutions

Percentage of third-party sales of ImpACT+ solutions. Solutions in the ImpACT+ category include those that, on the basis of a decision tree reflecting the three sets of criteria mentioned in section 4.2.4 of this chapter, simultaneously (i) meet the basic requirements, (ii) are aligned with regulatory trends and market expectations, (iii) have a positive impact compared with the market standard on at least one of the SDGs, and (iv) do not generate a significant negative impact on the other SDGs.

#### Sustainable development patents

Number of original patent applications filed in the reporting year by the Group in response to sustainable development issues and related to at least one UN Sustainable Development Goal.

#### Percentage of sales from products made from renewable raw materials

Sales derived from renewable raw materials correspond to sales of products that use renewable raw materials in the proportion of more than 20%. Renewable content is calculated by ascertaining the proportion of raw materials (carbon and heteroatoms) of renewable origin. A renewable raw material is understood to be either bio-sourced (*i.e.*, from biomass, plant or animal), or certified renewable by a mass balance approach. For a large number of product lines, the most penalizing data have been systematically used.

#### R&D expenditure

R&D expenditure is expressed as a percentage of consolidated revenue for the year.

### 4.5.3.5 Details on social information and indicators

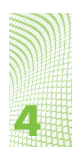
#### Percentage of purchasing spend covered by a CSR assessment

Percentage of purchasing spend from relevant suppliers covered by a TFS assessment. Relevant suppliers are recurrent suppliers

(purchases over at least three consecutive years) representing 80% of the purchasing spend for each Procurement department (Goods and Services, Logistics, Raw Materials and Energy).

## 4.5.4 Indicators <sup>(1)</sup>

		2020	2019	2018
<b>SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS</b>				
<b>Innovation</b>				
Percentage of ImpACT+ sales <sup>(2)</sup>	%	50	46	43
Number of patent applications filed during the year relating to sustainable development		158	149	154
R&D expenditure as a percentage of consolidated revenues	%	3.1	2.8	2.7
<b>Management of the solutions portfolio</b>				
Percentage of sales from products made from renewable raw materials	%	10	9	9
Percentage of sales volume covered by a full life-cycle assessment	%	22	22	20
<b>Product stewardship</b>				
Number of substances with REACH registration		425	425	425
<b>RESPONSIBLE MANUFACTURER</b>				
Safety, environment and maintenance expenditure	€m	270	279	270
<b>Management system</b>				
Percentage of sites audited according to Arkema Integrated Management System (AIMS) standards	%	82	80	74
Percentage of ISO 45001-certified sites	%	57	57	47
Percentage of employees covered by ISO 45001 certification	%	48	47	47
Percentage of ISO 45001-certified sites in Europe	%	56	59	53
Percentage of ISO 45001-certified sites in the Americas	%	52	47	48
Percentage of ISO 45001-certified sites in Asia	%	65	65	58
Percentage of ISO 14001-certified sites	%	54	53	48
Percentage of ISO 14001-certified sites in Europe	%	64	65	60
Percentage of ISO 14001-certified sites in Asia	%	76	76	63
Percentage of RCMS-certified sites in the Americas	%	18	18	17
<b>Safety</b>				
Total recordable injury rate (TRIR)	per million hours worked	1.0	1.4	1.3
Lost-time injury rate (LTIR)	per million hours worked	0.7	0.8 <sup>(3)</sup>	0.8
Percentage of sites practicing peer observation	%	63	62	64
Process safety event rate (PSER)	per million hours worked	4.0	3.7	4.4
<b>Environment</b>				
<b>Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions <sup>(4)</sup></b>				
Direct greenhouse gas emissions corresponding to the Kyoto Protocol	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2,268	2,698	2,807
• of which CO <sub>2</sub>	kt CO <sub>2</sub>	1,495	1,490	1,567
• of which HFC	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	742	1,174	1,210
• of which others	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	31	34	30





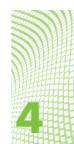
## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

### Reporting methodology

		2020	2019	2018
Direct greenhouse gas emissions corresponding to the Kyoto Protocol, by region				
• Europe	%	34	30	31
• Americas	%	53	56	55
• Rest of the world	%	13	15	14
Direct greenhouse gas emissions corresponding to the Montreal Protocol	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	257	247	277
Scope 2 indirect greenhouse gas emissions of CO <sub>2</sub>	kt	1,103	1,142	1,183
• of which in Europe	kt	245	290	291
• of which in the Americas	kt	352	401	401
• of which in the Rest of the world	kt	507	451	491
Climate indicator: Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions as defined in the Kyoto Protocol + substances listed in the Montreal Protocol	kt	3,628	4,087	4,267
Scope 3 indirect greenhouse gas emissions of CO <sub>2</sub> eq. (to within 10%) <sup>(5)</sup>	Mt	11.19	12.56	9.56
<b>Adapting to the consequences of climate change</b>				
Number of sites exposed to a severe risk of storms and/or flooding		34	25	22
<b>Air emissions</b>				
Acidifying substances	t SO <sub>2</sub> eq.	2,220	2,620	3,040
Carbon monoxide	t	906	950	940
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	t	3,426	3,810	4,150
Volatile organic compound (VOC) EFPI		0.58	0.60	0.62
Dust	t	217	203	235
<b>Effluent releases</b>				
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	t O <sub>2</sub>	1,640	1,950	2,170
Chemical oxygen demand (COD) EFPI		0.45	0.50	0.59
Suspended solids	t	500	571	535
<b>Waste</b>				
Total hazardous waste	kt	185	178	187
Hazardous waste recycled into materials	%	11	14	15
Hazardous waste burned as fuel	%	32	49	48
Non-recycled hazardous waste	kt	105	95 <sup>(6)</sup>	101 <sup>(6)</sup>
• of which landfilled	kt	2.5	3.8	4.0
Total non-hazardous waste	kt	209	208 <sup>(7)</sup>	225 <sup>(7)</sup>
Recycled non-hazardous waste	kt	57	62 <sup>(7)</sup>	66 <sup>(7)</sup>
Non-recycled non-hazardous waste	kt	152	146	159
• of which landfilled	kt	26	26	37
<b>Resources</b>				
Total water withdrawn	millions of cu.m	114	116 <sup>(8)</sup>	119
Water withdrawals as a percentage of Group sales	cu.m/€k	14.5	13.3	13.5
Net energy purchases	TWh	7.84	8.05	8.07
• of which in Europe	TWh	3.97	4.26	4.33
• of which in America	TWh	2.69	2.57	2.53
• of which in the Rest of the world	TWh	1.17	1.22	1.21
Energy EFPI		0.91	0.91	0.88
Net energy purchases by type				
• fuel	TWh	4.29	3.98	4.06
• electricity	TWh	2.57	2.71	2.72
• steam	TWh	0.98	1.36	1.29



		2020	2019	2018
Natural gas in net purchases of fuels	%	98	98	97
Low-carbon electricity in net energy purchases	%	22	22	22
Number of Arkenergy investments		66	51	50
• of which in Europe		42	28	26
• of which in America		6	12	14
• of which in the Rest of the world		18	11	10
Number of ISO 50001-certified sites		34	33	30
<b>OPEN DIALOGUE</b>				
<b>Employment</b>				
<b>Headcount</b>				
Total headcount at 31 December		20,576	20,507	20,010
• of which permanent employees		19,692	19,783	19,301
• of which fixed-term employees		884	724	709
Total headcount at 31 December by geographical area				
• France		7,231	7,309	7,193
• Europe (excluding France)		4,073	3,899	3,904
• North America		4,004	4,074	3,880
• Asia		4,549	4,521	4,408
• Rest of the world		719	704	625
Managers in the total headcount	%	28.1	27.9	27.3
<b>Diversity</b>				
Women in the total headcount	%	25.6	25.3	25.3
Women in the total headcount by region				
• France	%	27.5	27.2	26.9
• Europe (excluding France)	%	25.3	25.7	25.2
• North America	%	23.2	22.7	22.9
• Asia	%	25.5	25.2	25.5
• Rest of the world	%	21.4	20.6	20.2
Percentage of women managers (all levels)	%	30.1	29.9	29.6
Percentage of women in executive positions (Hay grade 17 or higher)	%	16.4	16.7	13.9
Percentage of women in senior management and executive positions (Hay grade 15 or higher)	%	23	23	21
Non-French nationals in senior management and executive positions (Hay grade 15 or higher)	%	41	40	39
Percentage of women who hold performance shares	%	30	28	28
Percentage of women in lower management (France, United States, China)	%	37		
Percentage of women in middle management (France, United States, China)	%	33		
Percentage of women in business-related positions (France, United States, China)	%	25		
Equal pay between men and women (women's average base salary/men's average base salary)				
• Lower management	%	95		
• Middle management	%	92		
• Senior management and executive positions (excluding Executive Committee)	%	95		
<b>Recruitment</b>				
Recruitments during the year		1,310	1,593	1,833
• France		322	366	393
• Europe (excluding France)		262	260	252





## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

### Reporting methodology

		2020	2019	2018
• North America		329	437	528
• Asia		326	431	565
• Rest of the world		71	99	95
Manager recruitments		338	494	497
Non-manager recruitments		972	1,099	1,336
Women recruitments	%	28.9	28.2	28.2
New hires aged 50 and over	%	10.5	10.3	9.5
New hires aged under 30	%	35.4	34.4	37.6
<b>Departures</b>				
Departures during the year		1,620	1,741	1,852
• of which resignations		693	945	1,004
• of which dismissals		331	342	322
• of which retirement		310	285	330
• of which following a divestment/merger		109	27	0
• of which other reasons		114	142	196
<b>Work organization</b>				
Full-time employees	%	96.2	96.3	96.3
Part-time employees	%	3.8	3.8	3.7
Employees who telework	%	16.5	13.8	nd
<b>Absenteeism</b>				
Overall absenteeism rate	%	5.1	4.2	3.9
Absenteeism rate on medical grounds	%	3.3	2.8	2.8
<b>Training</b>				
Number of training hours	thousands	346	463	456
Average number of training hours per employee		18	25	25
Average number of training hours per manager		16	24	nd
Average number of training hours per non-manager		20	25	nd
Number of employees who received training, excluding e-learning		15,105	15,997	17,111
Number of employees who took an e-learning course		10,247	9,517	9,403 <sup>(9)</sup>
Number of safety training hours	thousands	163	182	193
Number of safety training hours per employee trained		14	13	14
Number of employees who received safety training (excluding e-learning)		11,879	14,142	13,588
Number of employees who took safety-related e-learning courses		7,852	6,684	6,863 <sup>(9)</sup>
Number of environment-related training hours		7,571	10,210	15,795
Number of environment-related training hours per employee trained		2	2	4
Number of employees who received environment-related training (excluding e-learning)		3,217	4,686	3,919
Number of employees who took environment-related e-learning courses		5,593	4,863	
Breakdown of training hours by topic:				
• Technical expertise	thousands	133	203	nd
• HSEQ	thousands	181	196	nd
• IT/digital technology	thousands	15	19	nd
• Management	thousands	17	45	nd
Percentage of apprenticeships (Arkema France)	%	4.2	4.4	4.1
Proportion of Group employees benefiting from annual performance reviews	%	100	99	99
<b>Health and welfare</b>				
Percentage of employees benefiting from regular medical check-ups	%	95	94	93

		2020	2019	2018
Occupational illness frequency rate (OIFR)	per million hours worked	1.0	1.0	1.9
Employees benefiting from supplementary disability cover	%	90	90	90
Employees benefiting from supplementary life cover	%	95	95	92
Employees covered by death benefits representing at least 18 months' salary	%	85	84	82
<b>Compensation</b>				
Employees benefiting from minimum compensation guarantees	%	100	100	100
Employees benefiting from collective variable compensation components	%	73	73	68
Employees benefiting from individual variable compensation components	%	37	36	35
<b>Representation</b>				
Percentage of employees benefiting from personnel representation and/or trade union representation	%	90	91	90
<b>Societal</b>				
Number of Common Ground® initiatives		642	990	1,064
Group industrial sites taking part in Common Ground®	%	78	78	84
European industrial sites taking part in Common Ground®	%	80	78	73
North American industrial sites taking part in Common Ground®	%	80	76	73
Asian industrial sites taking part in Common Ground®	%	82	95	69
<b>Sustainable procurement</b>				
Percentage of purchasing spend from relevant suppliers covered by a TFS assessment	%	68	68	nd

(1) Indicators are defined in detail in the methodological note in sections 4.5.2 and 4.5.3 of this chapter.

(2) The percentage of sales contributing significantly to the United Nations SDGs (ImpACT+) was calculated on the basis of an assessment of 72% of the Group's third-party sales in 2020 and 44% in 2018 and 2019.

(3) The 2019 LTIR, announced in the 2019 Universal Registration Document as 0.7, was updated to include an injury that had not initially been taken into account.

(4) Since 2019, GHG emissions have included those of American Acryl's Bayport facility. 2018 emissions have been recalculated to take account of this consolidation (see section 4.5.2.1 of this chapter).

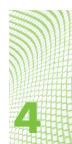
(5) The Scope 3 categories covered by this estimate are detailed in section 4.3.3.2.3 of this chapter.

(6) The breakdown between recycled and non-recycled hazardous waste in 2019 and 2018 was corrected following a historical classification error.

(7) The 2019 and 2018 figures for recycled non-hazardous waste have been corrected, after a co-product was erroneously included in their calculation.

(8) Following a correction of the 2019 metering methodology at the Pierre-Bénite site, the 2019 value communicated in the 2019 Universal Registration Document was reassessed by 2.8 million cu.m (corresponding to 0.32 cu.m/€k), consistent with the metering methodology of the other years.

(9) This amount corrects the figure indicated in the 2018 reference document following the detection of double counting of participants in certain e-learning modules.





## 4.5.5 GRI content index

### Declaration of GRI compliance

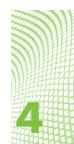
Arkema Group follows the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards and applies their principles (GRI 101). The 2020 report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option.

In order to ensure a good quality approach, in line with GRI Standards expectations, Arkema ensured the implementation of the tests indicated for each principle by Materiality-Reporting, GRI DATA PARTNER for France.

The GRI content index below presents the general and specific items of information, in accordance with their materiality for the Group.

GRI standard	Disclosure	Description	Location or omission
<b>GRI 101: Foundation – 2016</b>			
<b>GRI 102: General disclosures – 2016</b>			
<b>Organizational profile</b>			
	102-1	Name of the organization	6.1.1 – Information about the Company Cover
	102-2	Activities, brands, products and services	1.2 – Business overview
	102-3	Location of headquarters	6.1.1 – Information about the Company 5.4.2 – Parent company financial statements/SUBSIDIARIES AND INVESTMENTS
	102-4	Location of operations	6.1.2 – Subsidiaries and shareholdings of the Company 5.4.2 – Parent company financial statements/SUBSIDIARIES AND INVESTMENTS
	102-5	Ownership and legal form	6.1.1 – Information about the Company 5.4.2 – Parent company financial statements/SUBSIDIARIES AND INVESTMENTS
	102-6	Markets served	PROFILE 1.2 – Business overview
	102-7	Scale of the organization	PROFILE KEY FIGURES OUR BUSINESS MODEL 1.2 – Business overview
	102-8	Information on employees and other workers	6.1.1 – Information about the Company 4.4.1 – Employee information
	102-9	Supply chain	1.4 – Material contracts 4.1.7 – Stakeholders and materiality assessment 4.2.1 – Management of sustainable solutions portfolio 4.2.4 – Management of the solutions portfolio
	102-10	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	2.2 – Global internal control and risk management procedures
	102-11	Precautionary principle or approach	2.1 – Main risks
	102-12	External initiatives	4.1.1 – CSR policy 4.1.8 – CSR key performance indicators
	102-13	Membership of associations	4.4.6 – Corporate citizenship and philanthropy
<b>Strategy</b>			
	102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	Message from the Chairman and CEO in the introduction of this document
	102-15	Key impacts, risks, and opportunities	AMBITION 4.1.3 – Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities TABLE OF THE GROUP'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS SDGS 4.1.5 – Duty of care plan

GRI standard	Disclosure	Description	Location or omission
<b>Ethics and integrity</b>			
	102-16	Values, principles, standards and norms of behavior	4.4.2 – Compliance and ethics 4.2.5.4 – Animal welfare
<b>Governance</b>			
	102-18	Governance structure	4.1.2 – CSR governance 3.2 – Composition of administrative and management bodies
<b>Stakeholder engagement</b>			
	102-40	List of stakeholder groups	4.1.7 – Stakeholders and materiality assessment/ OPEN DIALOGUE
	102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	4.4.1.7 – Active social dialogue with employee representatives
	102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	4.1.7 – Stakeholders and materiality assessment/ OPEN DIALOGUE
	102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	4.1.7 – Stakeholders and materiality assessment
	102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	4.1.7 – Stakeholders and materiality assessment/ TABLE OF PRIORITY MATTERS
<b>Reporting practice</b>			
	102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	4.5.2.1 – Environmental reporting tools and scope 4.5.2.2 – Safety data reporting tools and scope 4.5.3.1 – Social, employee and R&D reporting tools and scope
	102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	4.1.7 – Stakeholders and materiality assessment
	102-47	List of material topics	4.1.7 – Stakeholders and materiality assessment
	102-48	Restatements of information	1.2.1 – Adhesive Solutions 1.2.2 – Advanced Materials 1.2.3 – Coating Solutions 1.2.4 – Intermediates
	102-49	Changes in reporting	4.5 – Reporting methodology
	102-50	Reporting period	4.5.1 – Reporting organization
	102-51	Date of most recent report	Page 1 footnote
	102-52	Reporting cycle	4.5.1 – Reporting organization
	102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	8.2 – Person responsible for the information
	102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	4.5.5 – GRI content index
	102-55	GRI content index	4.5.5 – GRI content index
	102-56	External assurance	4.5.6 – Independent third-party opinion pursuant to articles L. 225-102-1 and L. 22-10-36 of the French Commercial Code
<b>Specific items</b>			
<b>GRI 200: Economic standards</b>			
GRI 103: Management approach – 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	4.1.1 – CSR policy 4.1.7 – Stakeholders and materiality assessment
	103-2	The management approach and its components	4.4 – Open dialogue and close relations with stakeholders
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	4.5.4 – Indicators



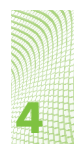


## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

### Reporting methodology

GRI standard	Disclosure	Description	Location or omission
<b>Economic performance</b>			
GRI 201: Economic performance – 2016	201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	4.4.6.2 – Corporate citizenship
	201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	4.2.2 – Innovation
	201-4	Financial assistance received from government	5.3.3 – Notes to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020/Note 8/8.2 – Other intangible assets/Capitalized research and development costs
<b>Market presence</b>			
GRI 202: Market presence – 2016	202-2	Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	4.4.1.6 – Diversity, equal opportunity and equal treatment
<b>Indirect economic impacts</b>			
GRI 203: Indirect economic impacts – 2016	203-1	Infrastructure investments and services supported	4.4.6.1 – Supporting local communities through innovation
	203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts	4.4.6.2 – Corporate citizenship
<b>Procurement practices</b>			
GRI 204: Procurement practices – 2016	204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	4.1.5 – Duty of care plan 4.4.4 – Suppliers and subcontractors
<b>Anti-corruption</b>			
GRI 205: Anti-corruption – 2016	205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	4.1.5 – Duty of care plan 4.4.2 – Compliance and ethics
	205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	4.4.2 – Compliance and ethics
	205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	4.4.2 – Compliance and ethics
<b>Anti-competitive behavior</b>			
GRI 206: Anti-competitive behavior – 2016	206-1	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	4.4.2 – Compliance and ethics
<b>Taxes</b>			
GRI 207: Tax – 2019	207-1	Approach to tax	4.4.2.6 – Tax policy
	207-2	Tax governance, control and risk management	4.4.2.6 – Tax policy
<b>GRI 300: Environmental standards</b>			
GRI 103: Management approach – 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	4.1.7 – Stakeholders and materiality assessment
	103-2	The management approach and its components	4.3.3.1 – Environmental management
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	4.5.4 – Indicators
<b>Materials</b>			
GRI 301: Materials – 2016	301-1	Materials used by weight or volume	4.3.3.3.3 – Raw materials use
	301-2	Recycled input materials used	4.3.3.3.4 – Circular economy and industrial operations
	301-3	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	4.3.3.3.4 – Circular economy and industrial operations
<b>Energy</b>			
GRI 302: Energy – 2016	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	4.3.3.3.1 – Energy use
	302-3	Energy intensity	4.3.3.2.2 – Energy
	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	4.3.3.2.2 – Energy
	302-5	Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	4.3.3.2.2 – Energy

GRI standard	Disclosure	Description	Location or omission
<b>Water and effluents</b>			
GRI 303: Water and effluents – 2018	303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	4.3.3.3.2 – Water use
	303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	4.3.3.4.2 – Emissions into air, water and soil
	303-3	Water withdrawal	4.3.3.3.2 – Water use
	303-4	Water discharge	4.3.3.4.2 – Emissions into air, water and soil
	303-5	Water consumption	4.3.3.3.2 – Water use
<b>Biodiversity</b>			
GRI 304: Biodiversity – 2016	304-2	Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	4.3.3.4 – Protecting biodiversity
<b>Emissions</b>			
GRI 305: Emissions – 2016	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	4.3.3.2.1 – Scopes 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions
	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	4.3.3.2.1 – Scopes 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions
	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	4.3.3.2.3 – Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions
	305-4	GHG emissions intensity	4.3.3.1 – Environmental management 4.3.3.2.1 – Scopes 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions
	305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	4.3.1 – Health, safety and environmental management
	305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx) and other significant air emissions	4.3.3.4.2 – Emissions into air, water and soil
	<b>Waste</b>		
GRI 306: Waste – 2020	306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	4.2.3 – Circular economy 4.3.3.3.4 – Circular economy and industrial operations
	306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	4.2.3 – Circular economy 4.3.3.4.2 – Emissions into air, water and soil
	306-3	Waste generated	4.3.3.3.4 – Circular economy and industrial operations
	306-4	Waste diverted from disposal	4.3.3.3.4 – Circular economy and industrial operations
	306-5	Waste directed to disposal	4.3.3.3.4 – Circular economy and industrial operations
	<b>Environmental compliance</b>		
GRI 307: Environmental compliance – 2016	307-1	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	4.3.1.2 – Management system and audits
<b>Supplier environmental assessment</b>			
GRI 308: Supplier environmental assessment – 2016	308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	4.4.4.4 – Assessment of suppliers and subcontractors
	308-2	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	4.4.4.3 – Selection of suppliers and subcontractors
<b>GRI 400: Social standards</b>			
GRI 103: Management approach – 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	4.1.7 – Stakeholders and materiality assessment
	103-2	The management approach and its components	4.2 – Sustainable solutions 4.3 – Responsible manufacturer 4.4 – Open dialogue and close relations with stakeholders
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	4.5.4 – Indicators





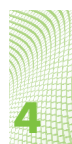
## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

### Reporting methodology

GRI standard	Disclosure	Description	Location or omission
<b>Employment</b>			
GRI 401: Employment – 2016	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	4.4.1.1 – Talent management
	401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	4.4.1.2 – An agile and collaborative organization 4.4.1.5 – A motivating and competitive compensation system
<b>Occupational health and safety</b>			
GRI 403: Occupational health and safety – 2018	403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	4.3.1 – Health, safety and environmental management 4.3.2.2 – Employee health and safety
	403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation	4.3.2 – Health and safety information
	403-3	Occupational health services	4.3.2.3 – Process safety
	403-4	Worker participation, consultation and communication on occupational health and safety	4.3.1.3 – Safety and environmental culture
	403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	4.3.1.3 – Safety and environmental culture
	403-6	Promotion of worker health	4.3.1.3 – Safety and environmental culture
	403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	4.3.2.1 – Safety management 4.4.1.4 – Employee engagement and wellbeing
	403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	4.3.2 – Health and safety information
	403-9	Work-related injuries	4.3.2 – Health and safety information
	403-10	Work-related ill-health	4.3.2.2.4 – Occupational illnesses
<b>Training and education</b>			
GRI 404: Training and education – 2016	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	4.4.1.3 – Personal development and training
	404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	4.4.1.3 – Personal development and training
	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	4.4.1.3 – Personal development and training
<b>Diversity and equal opportunities</b>			
GRI 405: Diversity and equal opportunity – 2016	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	4.4.1.6 – Diversity, equal opportunity and equal treatment
	405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	4.4.1.6 – Diversity, equal opportunity and equal treatment – Diversity and equal treatment policy
<b>Non-discrimination</b>			
GRI 406: Non-discrimination – 2016	406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	4.4.1.6 – Diversity, equal opportunity and equal treatment
<b>Freedom of association and collective bargaining</b>			
GRI 407: Freedom of association and collective bargaining – 2016	407-1	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	4.4.1.7 – Active social dialogue with employee representatives
<b>Child labor</b>			
GRI 408: Child labor – 2016	408-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	4.4.3 – Human Rights



GRI standard	Disclosure	Description	Location or omission
<b>Forced or compulsory labor</b>			
GRI 409: Forced or compulsory labor – 2016	409-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	4.4.3 – Human Rights
<b>Human Rights assessment</b>			
GRI 412: Human Rights assessment – 2016	412-1	Operations that have been subject to Human Rights reviews or impact assessments	4.4.2 – Compliance and ethics 4.4.3 – Human Rights
	412-2	Employee training on Human Rights policies or procedures	4.4.2 – Compliance and ethics 4.4.3 – Human Rights
	412-3	Significant investment agreements and contracts that include Human Rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening	4.4.2 – Compliance and ethics 4.4.3 – Human Rights
<b>Local communities</b>			
GRI 413: Local communities – 2016	413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	4.4.6 – Corporate citizenship and philanthropy
<b>Supplier social assessment</b>			
GRI 414: Supplier social assessment – 2016	414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	4.4.4.4 – Assessment of suppliers and subcontractors
	414-2	Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	4.4.4.3 – Selection of suppliers and subcontractors
<b>Public policy</b>			
GRI 415: Public policy – 2016	415-1	Political contributions	4.4.5 – Institutional initiatives
<b>Customer health and safety</b>			
GRI 416: Customer health and safety – 2016	416-1	Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	4.2 – Sustainable solutions
	416-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	4.2 – Sustainable solutions
<b>Marketing and labeling</b>			
GRI 417: Marketing and labeling – 2016	417-1	Requirements for product and service information and labeling	4.2.1 – Management of sustainable solutions
	417-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	4.2 – Sustainable solutions
	417-3	Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	4.2 – Sustainable solutions
<b>Customer privacy</b>			
GRI 418: Customer privacy – 2016	418-1	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	4.4.2.4 – Personal data protection
<b>Socioeconomic compliance</b>			
GRI 419: Socioeconomic compliance – 2016	419-1	Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area	4.4.2 – Compliance and ethics



## 4.5.6 Independent third-party opinion pursuant to articles L. 225-102-1 and L. 22-10-36 of the French Commercial Code

### Report by one of the statutory auditors, appointed as independent third party, on the consolidated non-financial statement

*This is a free English translation of the Statutory Auditor's report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking readers. This report should be read in conjunction with, and constructed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.*

For the year ended 31 December 2020

To the Annual General Meeting,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditor of your company (hereinafter the "entity") appointed as independent third party, and accredited by the French Accreditation Committee (*Comité Français d'Accréditation* or COFRAC) under number 3-1049<sup>(1)</sup>, we hereby report to you on the consolidated non-financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 (hereinafter the "Statement"), included in the entity's and the Group's Management Report pursuant to the requirements of articles L. 225-102-1, L. 22-10-36, R. 225-105 and R. 225-105-1 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*).

#### Responsibility of the entity

The Board of Directors is responsible for preparing the Statement, including a presentation of the business model, a description of the principal non-financial risks, a presentation of the policies implemented considering those risks and the outcomes of said policies, including key performance indicators.

The Statement has been prepared in accordance with the entity's procedures (hereinafter the "Guidelines"), the main elements of which are presented in the Statement and available upon request at the entity's head office.

#### Independence and quality control

Our independence is defined by the requirements of article L.822-11-3 of the French Commercial Code and the French Code of Ethics (*Code de déontologie*) of our profession. In addition, we have implemented a system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, the ethical requirements and French professional guidance.

#### Responsibility of the Statutory Auditors appointed as independent third party,

On the basis of our work, our responsibility is to provide a report expressing a limited assurance conclusion on:

- the compliance of the Statement with the requirements of article R. 225-105 of the French Commercial Code;
- the fairness of the information provided in accordance with article R.225-105 I, 3° and II of the French Commercial Code, i.e., the outcomes, including key performance indicators, and the measures implemented considering the principal risks (hereinafter the "Information").

However, it is not our responsibility to comment on the entity's compliance with other applicable legal and regulatory requirements, in particular the French duty of care law and anti-corruption and tax avoidance legislation, nor on the compliance of products and services with the applicable regulations.

#### Nature and scope of our work

The work described below was performed in accordance with the provisions of Article A.225-1 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code, as well as with the professional guidance of the French Institute of Statutory Auditors (*Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes* or CNCC) applicable to such engagements and with ISAE 3000<sup>(2)</sup>:

- We obtained an understanding of all the consolidated entities' activities, and the description of the principal risks associated;
- We assessed the suitability of the criteria of the Guidelines with respect to their relevance, completeness, reliability, neutrality and understandability, with due consideration of industry best practices, where appropriate;
- We verified that the Statement includes each category of social and environmental information set out in article L.225-102-1 III as well as information regarding compliance with human rights and anti-corruption and tax avoidance legislation set out in article L. 22-10-36, paragraph 2;

(1) *Cofrac Inspection Accreditation, number 3-1049, scope available at [www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr).*

(2) *ISAE 3000: international standard on assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information.*

- We verified that the Statement provides the information required under article R. 225-105 II of the French Commercial Code, where relevant with respect to the principal risks, and includes, where applicable, an explanation for the absence of the information required under article L. 225-102-1 III, paragraph 2 of the French Commercial Code;
- We verified that the Statement presents the business model and a description of principal risks associated with all the consolidated entities' activities, including where relevant and proportionate, the risks associated with their business relationships, their products or services, as well as their policies, measures and the outcomes thereof, including key performance indicators associated to the principal risks;
- We referred to documentary sources and conducted interviews to:
  - assess the process used to identify and confirm the principal risks as well as the consistency of the outcomes, including the key performance indicators used, with respect to the principal risks and the policies presented;
  - corroborate the qualitative information (measures and outcomes) that we considered to be the most important presented in Appendix. Concerning certain risks<sup>(1)</sup>, our work was carried out on the consolidating entity, for the other risks, our work was carried out on the consolidating entity and on a selection of entities<sup>(2)</sup>.
- We verified that the Statement covers the scope of consolidation, i.e. all the consolidated entities in accordance with article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code within the limitations set out in the Statement;
- We obtained an understanding of internal control and risk management procedures the entity has put in place and assessed the data collection process to ensure the completeness and fairness of the Information;
- For the key performance indicators and other quantitative outcomes that we considered to be the most important presented in Appendix, we implemented:
  - analytical procedures to verify the proper consolidation of the data collected and the consistency of any changes in those data;
  - tests of details, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the proper application of the definitions and procedures and reconcile the data with the supporting documents. This work was carried out on a selection of contributing entities and covers between 17 % and 100 % of the consolidated data selected for these tests;
- We assessed the overall consistency of the Statement based on our knowledge of all the consolidated entities.

We believe that the work carried out, based on our professional judgment, is sufficient to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusion; a higher level of assurance would have required us to carry out more extensive procedures.

### Means and resources

Our work was carried out by a team of eight people between September 2020 and February 2021 and took a total of ten weeks.

We were assisted in our work by our specialists in sustainable development and corporate social responsibility. We conducted about twenty interviews with the people responsible for preparing the Statement.

### Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the non-financial statement is not presented in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements and that the Information, taken as a whole, is not presented fairly in accordance with the Guidelines, in all material respects.

Paris-La Défense, 24 February 2021

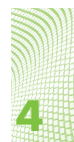
**KPMG S.A.**

Anne Garans  
Partner  
Sustainability Services

Eric Dupré  
Partner

(1) Ethics and compliance, human rights, climate change, failure of suppliers and subcontractors in social and environmental issues, exposure to chemicals.

(2) Arkema France S.A., of which Marseille, Pierre-Bénite and Saint-Auban sites (France); Arkema Inc., of which Beaumont, Calvert City and Clear Lake sites (USA); Taixing Sunke Chemicals Co. Ltd. (China).





## Appendix

### Qualitative information (actions and results) considered most important

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E-learning courses dedicated to safety  
Risk assessment at the workplace  
Agreements signed in the context of social dialogue  
Sales volume covered by a full life cycle analysis  
Deployment of the STARMAP IT tool for environmental analysis of industrial sites  
Actions undertaken that have contributed to improving the Group's environmental performance  
Investments financed as part of the Arkenergy program  
Optim'O specific audit program  
Whistleblowing procedures  
Identification and analysis of possible human rights breaches  
Awareness raising and training on responsible purchasing  
Evaluation of suppliers and subcontractors regarding CSR criteria

### Key performance indicators and other quantitative results considered most important

---

Total headcount as at 31 December and breakdown by age, gender and geographical area  
Percentage of women in senior management and executive positions  
Percentage of non-French nationals in senior management and executive positions  
Average number of training hours per employee per year  
Percentage of employees benefiting from personnel representation and/or trade union representation  
Percentage of employees benefiting from regular medical check-ups  
Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR)  
Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR)  
Process Safety Event Rate (PSER)  
Percentage of sites implementing peer observation of tasks  
Percentage of AIMS (Arkema Integrated Management System) audited sites  
Net purchases of energy  
Direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1)  
Indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2)  
Indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3 – Categories 1, 9, 12)  
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)  
Total water withdrawn  
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)  
Hazardous waste  
Waste disposed of by third parties without recovery  
HFC emissions (hydrofluorocarbons)  
Number of patent applications filed during the year relating to sustainable development  
Percentage of plants taken part in the "Common Ground<sup>®</sup>" program  
Sales from products made in full or in part from renewable raw materials  
Share of ImpACT+ sales within the framework of the ARCHIMEDE program (solution portfolio assessment)

## 4.5.7 Contacts

See section 8.2 of this document

# FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

# 5

<b>5.1 COMMENTS AND ANALYSIS ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>	<b>AFR 244</b>	<b>5.4 COMPANY'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>	<b>AFR 322</b>
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## 5.1 Comments and analysis on the consolidated financial statements

This section should be read jointly with the notes to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this chapter, and in particular with the accounting policies described in the various notes.

All figures contained in this section are provided on a consolidated basis and in accordance with the Group's organization into four business segments.

### 5.1.1 Indicators used in management analysis

The main alternative performance indicators used by the Group are defined in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this chapter.

When analyzing changes in its results, particularly changes in its sales, the Group identifies the impact of the following effects (such analysis is unaudited):

- **scope effect:** the impact of changes in the Group's scope of consolidation, which arise from acquisitions and divestments of entire businesses or as a result of the first-time consolidation or deconsolidation of entities. Increases or reductions in capacity are not included in the scope effect;
- **currency effect:** the mechanical impact of consolidating accounts denominated in currencies other than the euro at different exchange rates from one period to another. The currency effect

is calculated by applying the foreign exchange rates of the prior period to the figures for the period under review;

- **price effect:** the impact of changes in average selling prices is estimated by comparing the weighted average net unit selling price of a range of related products in the period under review with their weighted average net unit selling price in the prior period, multiplied, in both cases, by the volumes sold in the period under review; and
- **volume effect:** the impact of changes in volumes is estimated by comparing the quantities delivered in the period under review with the quantities delivered in the prior period, multiplied, in both cases, by the weighted average net unit selling price in the prior period.

### 5.1.2 Impact of seasonality

Due to the standard pattern of its business, the Group is exposed to seasonal effects. For example:

- demand for products manufactured by the Group is generally weaker in the summer months (July, August) and in December, notably as a result of the slowdown in industrial activity during these months, particularly in France and Europe;
- in some of the Group's businesses, particularly those serving the paint and coatings as well as the refrigeration and air-conditioning markets, sales are generally higher in the first half of the year than in the second half. By contrast, in adhesives, both halves of the year are more balanced; and

- major multi-annual maintenance turnarounds at the Group's production plants, which are generally carried out in the second half of the year, also have an impact on seasonality.

These seasonal effects observed in the past are not necessarily representative of future trends, but can have a material effect on changes in results and working capital from one quarter of the year to the next. In view of the highly exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 health crisis, the seasonal effects described above may also be impacted by the consequences of the pandemic.

### 5.1.3 Impact of changes to accounting standards

Changes to accounting standards and any related impacts are disclosed in note 2 "Accounting policies and new standards" to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this chapter.

## 5.1.4 Description of the main factors which affected sales and results in the period

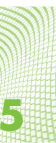
In 2020, an extraordinary year marked by an unprecedented health crisis, which led to successive national lockdowns imposed in many countries and a global economic crisis, Arkema had a solid financial performance. In this highly volatile environment, the Group was able to count on the strong mobilization of its teams in managing operations, its balanced geographical footprint, the diversity of its end markets and the quality of its technologies.

Arkema's strategy to refocus on Specialty Materials<sup>(1)</sup> also paid off handsomely. Specialty Materials accounted for 82% of the Group's sales in 2020 and demonstrated resilience throughout the year, with an EBITDA down 12% year on year, while the Intermediates segment, which is more cyclical by nature, recorded a decline of nearly 40%.

A number of factors contributed to the Group's financial performance to varying degrees, notably:

- the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic at the beginning of the year in China, and its subsequent spread to the rest of the world, which weighed heavily on global economic activity for most of the year, notably due to the resultant lockdowns and travel restrictions;
- the highly resilient performance of Bostik in this unfavorable environment, with EBITDA broadly stable year on year at €261 million (€264 million in 2019) and an EBITDA margin of 13.1% (versus 12.9% in 2019). In spite of the strong slowdown in the construction market in the second quarter and the decline in industrial markets during the year, the segment was buoyed by the diversity of its end markets and applications, its strategy to refocus on higher added value products, its progress in terms of operational excellence and the contribution of bolt-on acquisitions. In that respect, the Group completed in 2020 two small-scale acquisitions in the construction sector with LIP, the Danish leader in waterproofing systems and floor preparation solutions, and Ideal Work, specialized in high value-added decorative floor technologies. In engineering adhesives, the acquisition of Fixatti, specialized in high performance thermobonding adhesive powders, has the potential to unlock numerous synergies with the existing Bostik range;
- markedly weak volumes in the Advanced Materials segment, mainly in the industrial markets like transportation and oil & gas along with consumer goods. However, the EBITDA margin held up well at almost 20% versus 21.7% in 2019 in spite of the challenging environment, thanks to strong growth in the battery market where the Group benefitted from its cutting-edge innovation and market leader positions, the resilience of the nutrition and medical markets, and the segment's ability to maintain stable selling prices in a low volume environment. The segment also benefited from the additional contribution of ArrMaz in the first-half of the year;
- contrasting performances in the Coating Solutions segment amid lower propylene prices, with the businesses that are not integrated downstream strongly impacted by lower volumes, which also affected prices and margins. However, the segment's other activities delivered a remarkably solid performance with slightly higher EBITDA, driven notably by second-half strong growth in decorative paints. Performance over the year was also enhanced by synergies between the segment's different product lines and closer integration following the reorganization announced at the Capital Markets Days;
- the Intermediates segment declining sharply in view of the cyclical nature of the business. Lower volumes due to the pandemic negatively affected prices and margins, notably in Fluorogases, which are also still being impacted by illegal HFC imports into Europe. Despite higher sales of protective barriers to fight against the spread of Covid-19, PMMA business was down on the year as a whole, as did acrylic businesses in Asia. Lastly, the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business on 1 June 2020 had a negative 7.1% impact on the sales of the segment as a whole;
- the strong rebound in volumes in the fourth quarter and the continued positive momentum in construction and decorative paints since the third quarter, as well as the improvement observed in industrial markets, particularly in the automotive market;
- the deployment of a major cost-cutting program which contributed to save over €100 million this year compared to the initial fixed costs level;
- the depreciation of the US dollar and certain emerging currencies against the euro, notably in the second half of the year, with an average exchange rate for the period of 1.14 versus 1.12 in 2019. The overall currency effect (translation only) reduced sales by 1.7% for the year;
- very strong cash generation, close to 2019 levels with free cash flow amounting to €651 million, attributable to strong cash inflow reflecting excellent management of working capital and strict control of capital expenditure in line with the stated aim of reducing capital expenditure by €100 million compared to the level originally planned for 2020; and
- a €400 million reduction in net debt to €1.9 billion including hybrid bonds, i.e., 1.6 times 2020 EBITDA.

(1) At Capital Markets Day on 2 April 2020, the Group unveiled its new organization which now comprises the following three coherent and complementary segments dedicated to Specialty Materials: Adhesive Solutions, Advanced Materials and Coating Solutions, as well as the Intermediates segment which groups together activities whose results are more volatile.



## 5.1.5 Group income statement analysis

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>Year-on-year change</b>
<b>Sales</b>	<b>7,884</b>	<b>8,738</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>
Operating expenses	(6,336)	(6,837)	-7.3%
Research and development expenses	(241)	(249)	-3.2%
Selling and administrative expenses	(745)	(773)	-3.6%
Other income and expenses	38	(73)	
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>-25.6%</b>
Equity in income of affiliates	(2)	(2)	-
Financial result	(85)	(116)	-26.7%
Income taxes	(178)	(137)	+29.9%
<b>Net income</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>-39.2%</b>
Of which: non-controlling interests	3	8	-62.5%
<b>Net income – Group share</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>-38.9%</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>-18.9%</b>
<b>Recurring operating income (REBIT)</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>-33.2%</b>
<b>Adjusted net income</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>-37.4%</b>

### Sales

At €7,884 million, sales were down 9.8% relative to last year, or 8.1% lower at constant currency, in an environment marked by the health and economic crisis linked to the emergence of Covid-19. In this context of the pandemic, the Group reacted quickly and implemented strong measures to protect the health of its employees while ensuring business and service continuity for its customers. The Group decided very early on not to use the French government's assistance measures or furlough schemes. Arkema also maintained strict control over its operating expenses, generating savings of over €100 million relative to the initially planned level of fixed costs, its working capital and capital expenditure.

After a strong slowdown in global demand in the second quarter, the construction, DIY and decorative paints markets gradually improved in the second half. The Group also benefitted from its innovation and its positioning in certain growing markets such as batteries, medical, nutrition and packaging, as well as from the diversity of its end markets and balanced geographical footprint. The Group's volumes decreased by 4.3% during the year, particularly in the transportation, industrial and oil & gas markets. The price effect was a negative 4.7% and was mainly due to the impact of lower propylene prices in the Coating Solutions segment, as well as the challenging market conditions in Intermediates, particularly Fluorogases. The scope effect was a positive 0.9%, corresponding to the contribution of acquisitions in the Adhesive Solutions segment, and of ArrMaz in Advanced Materials in the first half of the year, largely offset by the impact of the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business on 1 June. The depreciation of the US dollar and certain emerging currencies against the euro resulted in a 1.7% negative currency effect.

The share of Specialty Materials amounted to 82% of Group sales in 2020 (79% in 2019), and would come to 89% of sales including the full impact of the M&A transactions announced during the year.

Finally, the geographic breakdown of sales was similar to 2019, with Europe representing 36% of group sales (36% in 2019), North America 33% (32% in 2019) and Asia and the rest of the world 31% (32% in 2019).

### EBITDA, recurring operating income and operating income

EBITDA amounted to €1,182 million (€1,457 million in 2019) and EBITDA margin held up well at 15.0%. The Group's performance was mainly impacted by the decline in volumes, lower prices in Intermediates and an unfavorable currency effect, partly offset by the benefits of innovation in faster-growing segments, cost reduction initiatives, lower raw materials prices and the positive impact of acquisitions. Specialty Materials recorded a robust performance despite the difficult context, with EBITDA declining 12% and a resilient EBITDA margin at 15.8% (16.8% in 2019). Adhesive Solutions played their part in this very challenging context, with EBITDA comparable to the 2019 level (€261 million versus €264 million in 2019), and EBITDA margin improving to 13.1% (12.9% in 2019). EBITDA of Intermediates fell sharply, reflecting the more cyclical nature of these businesses and penalized by unfavorable market conditions, particularly in Fluorogases, as well as by a negative scope effect related to the divestment of Functional Polyolefins.



Recurring operating income (REBIT) totaled €619 million, representing a REBIT margin of 7.9%. This figure includes recurring depreciation and amortization of €563 million, up €32 million on 2019, mainly attributable to the integration of acquisitions and the start-up of new production units, partly offset by a favorable currency effect and the divestment of Functional Polyolefins.

Operating income for the year amounted to €600 million (€806 million in 2019). The 2020 figure includes:

- operating expenses of €6,336 million, down around 7% from 2019 (€6,837 million in 2019), mainly due to lower raw materials costs, reduced volumes and a favorable currency effect, partially offset by an unfavourable scope effect that included recent acquisitions and the divestment of Functional Polyolefins. Operating expenses include €57 million in depreciation and amortization resulting from the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets, up €10 million from 2019, mainly due to the full-year impact of ArrMaz;
- research and development (R&D) expenses of €241 million, representing 3.1% of sales (€249 million and 2.8% of sales in 2019); and
- selling and administrative expenses which stood at €745 million compared to €773 million in 2019. The lower figure reflected cost cutting initiatives in the context of the pandemic and the favorable currency effect, partially offset by the scope effect.

Lastly, operating income included other income and expenses representing a net income of €38 million. This amount includes (i) the €235 million pre-tax gain relating to the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business, (ii) impairments linked to tests performed in view of the highly exceptional circumstances arising from Covid-19, including €69 million in write-downs of goodwill, mainly in the Intermediates segment, and €42 million on a limited number of tangible and intangible assets, (iii) restructuring charges totaling €37 million, mainly in the Adhesive Solutions segment and Fluorogases in Asia, (iv) M&A-related expenses of €20 million corresponding to the planned divestment of PMMA and various acquisitions in the Adhesive Solutions segment, and (v) expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Harvey in the United

States. Other income and expenses in 2019 represented a net expense of €73 million. This amount corresponded primarily to (i) net restructuring charges for €25 million, (ii) €32 million in asset impairments, (iii) an insurance compensation for the investments made on the Crosby site after the Hurricane Harvey, (iv) business acquisition costs and (v) costs linked to an incident at a supplier's site.

### Financial result

The financial result represented a net expense of €85 million, down by a significant €31 million compared with 2019. This year-on-year change is primarily due to a better interest rate on the portion of the Group's debt swapped into US dollars, and to the refinancing in December 2019, at favorable market conditions, of the €480 million senior bonds that matured in April 2020.

### Income taxes

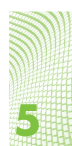
Income taxes represented a net expense of €178 million in 2020 versus a net €137 million expense in 2019. This increase was mainly attributable to differences in deferred tax over the period, arising from a €55 million reversal of deferred tax assets. Excluding non-recurring items, the tax rate amounted to 22% of recurring operating income. This was higher than in 2019 due to the geographic breakdown of the Group's results. In 2021, the Group's tax rate excluding non-recurring items is expected to amount to around 22% of recurring operating income.

At end-2020, unrecognized deferred tax assets amounted to €464 million.

### Net income Group share and adjusted net income

Consequently, net income – Group share totaled €332 million (€543 million in 2019).

Excluding the post-tax impact of non-recurring items, adjusted net income amounted to €391 million versus €625 million in 2019, i.e., €5.11 per share (€8.20 per share in 2019).



## 5.1.6 Analysis of results by business segment

### 5.1.6.1 Adhesives Solutions segment

(In millions of euros)	2020	2019*	Year-on-year change
Sales	1,996	2,055	-2.9%
EBITDA	261	264	-1.1%
EBITDA margin	13.1%	12.9%	
Recurring operating income (REBIT)	198	205	-3.4%
REBIT margin	9.9%	10.0%	
Other income and expenses	(42)	(24)	
Depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets as part of the allocation of the purchase price of businesses	(35)	(35)	
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>-17.1%</b>

\* 2019 figures have been restated in accordance with the new reporting structure announced by the Group on 2 April 2020.

Sales of the Adhesive Solutions segment were down 2.9% to €1,996 million in 2020. The 4.1% decline in volumes reflects mainly the very strong slowdown in the construction market in the second quarter and the decline in industrial markets during the year. Prices held up well (+0.5%) in this context of low volumes. The integration of LIP, Ideal Work and Fixatti resulted in a 3.1% positive scope effect, while the currency effect trimmed 2.4% off sales.

The performance of Adhesive Solutions was very resilient in 2020 with EBITDA broadly stable at €261 million (€264 million in 2019). EBITDA margin amounted to 13.1%, up 20 bps on 2019, confirming the solidity of the adhesive business when the environment is less favorable. The margin also benefited from the improved operating efficiency of this segment and mix optimization toward higher added value products.

In line with EBITDA, recurring operating income (REBIT) amounted to €198 million (versus €205 million in 2019). This figure includes €63 million in recurring depreciation and amortization, almost stable compared to 2019 (€59 million), as the increase attributable to the consolidation of acquisitions was partly offset by a favorable currency effect.

Operating income amounted to €121 million (€146 million in 2019) and included (i) €35 million in depreciation and amortization expense related to asset revaluations carried out as part of purchase price allocations; (ii) €42 million in other expenses, mainly corresponding to restructuring costs, asset impairments in view of Covid-19 context, and acquisition costs.

### 5.1.6.2 Advanced Materials segment

(In millions of euros)	2020	2019*	Year-on-year change
Sales	2,527	2,693	-6.2%
EBITDA	496	584	-15.1%
EBITDA margin	19.6%	21.7%	
Recurring operating income (REBIT)	245	353	-30.6%
REBIT margin	9.7%	13.1%	
Other income and expenses	(31)	(36)	
Depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets as part of the allocation of the purchase price of businesses	(16)	(8)	
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>-35.9%</b>

\* 2019 figures have been restated in accordance with the new reporting structure announced by the Group on 2 April 2020.

Sales of the Advanced Materials segment were down 6.2% to €2,527 million, impacted mainly by the 8.3% decline in volumes in the context of the health crisis. In High Performance Polymers, demand fell in the transportation, oil & gas and consumer goods markets despite the improvement seen in the fourth quarter, overshadowing the strong growth in batteries, where the Group leveraged its innovation. The animal nutrition, crop protection and medical markets supported Performance Additives, partly offsetting the declines in industrial markets. The price effect of -0.8% confirmed the segment's ability to maintain stable selling prices despite the strong decline in volumes. Finally, the scope effect of +4.4% corresponded to the integration of ArrMaz in the first half of the year, and the currency effect was a negative 1.5%.

In this context, EBITDA declined 15.1% to €496 million, the reduction in fixed costs and more favorable raw materials prices mitigating the impact of lower volumes. EBITDA margin remained at

a high level at 19.6% (21.7% in 2019), confirming the segment's good performance in a more challenging macroeconomic context.

Recurring operating income (REBIT) came to €245 million versus €353 million in 2019. This figure includes recurring depreciation and amortization of €251 million, up €21 million versus 2019. The increase notably reflects the impact of the consolidation of ArrMaz in the first half of the year and the start-up of the Kerteh facility in the first quarter, partially offset by a favorable currency effect.

Operating income declined year on year to €245 million (€353 million in 2019) and included €31 million in other expenses, mainly attributable to the consequences of hurricane Harvey in the United States and asset impairments. It also included €16 million in depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of assets carried out as part of the purchase price allocation processes, an increase of €8 million, reflecting the full-year consolidation of ArrMaz.

### 5.1.6.3 Coating Solutions segment

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019*	Year-on-year change
<b>Sales</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>-11.0%</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>-15.8%</b>
<b>EBITDA margin</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	
<b>Recurring operating income (REBIT)</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>-27.9%</b>
<i>REBIT margin</i>	<i>7.4%</i>	<i>9.2%</i>	
Other income and expenses	(3)	(3)	
Depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets as part of the allocation of the purchase price of businesses	(6)	(4)	
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>-30.0%</b>

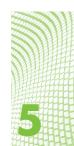
\* 2019 figures have been restated in accordance with the new reporting structure announced by the Group on 2 April 2020.

Sales of the Coating Solutions segment decreased 11.0% to €1,911 million, reflecting a 9.4% negative price effect which was mainly linked to the decline in propylene prices. Volumes were down by 1.2%, with the strong recovery in the decorative paints market in the second half of the year offsetting, to a large extent, lower volumes in the segment's other markets during the year.

At €261 million, Coating Solutions' EBITDA was down 15.8% relative to last year, strongly impacted by the acrylics activities that are not integrated downstream. Performance for the segment's other activities was robust, with EBITDA up slightly on last year. EBITDA margin resisted well at 13.7% (14.4% in 2019), supported by cost reduction initiatives and synergies between the segment's different product lines.

Recurring operating income (REBIT) totaled €142 million (€197 million in 2019). This figure includes recurring depreciation and amortization of €119 million, which was almost stable compared to the 2019 amount of €113 million, and was mainly impacted by full-year amounts of depreciation for the new Clear Lake reactor, partially offset by a favorable foreign exchange impact.

Operating income amounted to €133 million (€190 million in 2019) and included €6 million in depreciation and amortization expense related to asset revaluations carried out as part of purchase price allocations, an increase of €3 million reflecting the full-year impact of the consolidation of Lambson.



### 5.1.6.4 Intermediates segment

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019*	Year-on-year change
<b>Sales</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>-21.5%</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>-39.4%</b>
<b>EBITDA margin</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	
<b>Recurring operating income (REBIT)</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>-58.2%</b>
<b>REBIT margin</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	
Other income and expenses	157	(4)	
Depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets as part of the allocation of the purchase price of businesses	-	-	
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>+3.5%</b>

\* 2019 figures have been restated in accordance with the new reporting structure announced by the Group on 2 April 2020.

At €1,425 million, sales of the Intermediates segment were down 21.5% year on year, impacted by unfavorable market conditions, particularly in Fluorogases. The price effect was a negative 10.8% and the volume effect was a negative 2.3%, supported in the fourth quarter by improved demand in PMMA and Acrylics in Asia. The scope effect was a negative 7.1% and corresponded to the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business finalized on 1 June 2020.

In the context of the pandemic, the segment's EBITDA decreased sharply year on year to €231 million and EBITDA margin dropped to 16.2%.

Recurring operating income (REBIT) fell to €109 million (€261 million in 2019) in line with lower EBITDA and includes recurring depreciation and amortization of €122 million (€120 million in 2019).

However, operating income was up slightly to €266 million (€257 million in 2019), thanks to the €235 million pre-tax gain on the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business. Other income and expenses also included goodwill impairments following tests carried out in view of the circumstances relating to Covid-19 and costs arising from the segment's M&A transactions.

### 5.1.7 Group cash flow analysis

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
Cash flow from operating activities	1,115	1,300
Cash flow used in investing activities	(458)	(1,362)
<b>Net cash flow</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>(62)</b>
Of which net cash flow from portfolio management operations	6	(729)
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>667</b>
<b>Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(535)</b>	<b>64</b>

EBITDA can be reconciled to free cash flow as follows:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,457</b>
Taxes	(121)	(142)
Cash items included in the financial result	(75)	(98)
Change in working capital <sup>(1)</sup>	196	82
Change in fixed asset payables <sup>(2)</sup>	16	8
Recurring capital expenditure	(460)	(511)
Exceptional capital expenditure	(140)	(96)
Non-recurring items	24	(50)
Other	29	17
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>667</b>

(1) Excluding flows related to non-recurring items and portfolio management operations, representing a net cash inflow of €5 million in 2020 (net inflow of €10 million in 2019).

(2) Excluding flows related to non-recurring items and portfolio management operations, representing a net cash outflow of €3 million in 2020. In 2019, these items represented a net cash outflow of €34 million, primarily related to the discontinuation of a project that was fully financed by a partner, for which a corresponding exceptional gain was recognized in the same amount. These two amounts, which offset each other, are included in "Non-recurring items".

## Net cash flow and free cash flow

In 2020, net cash flow represented a net inflow of €657 million (versus a net outflow of €62 million in 2019), and included net cash inflow of €6 million from portfolio management operations. This amount mainly includes proceeds from the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business and transactions in Adhesive Solutions with the acquisitions of LIP, Fixatti and Ideal Work, and the equity interest in CMC. In 2019, the net cash outflow from portfolio management amounted to €729 million, stemming mainly from Arkema's acquisitions of ArrMaz, Lambson and Prochimir, an equity interest in Carbon® and Arkema's acquisition of Jurong's stake in Taixing Sunke Chemicals.

Consequently, free cash flow (corresponding to net cash flow excluding the impact of portfolio management operations) amounted to €651 million for the year, close to the excellent level of €667 million achieved in 2019. This amount, which includes €140 million of exceptional capital expenditure, led to an EBITDA to cash conversion rate of 67%.

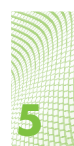
The 2020 free cash flow figure included a €196 million inflow linked to the change in working capital (+€82 million in 2019), reflecting strict management of inventories and receivables in a very volatile year, as well as the rebound in activity toward the end of the year. It also includes a reduction in taxes paid and lower cost of debt, primarily due to a better interest rate on the portion of the Group's debt swapped into US dollars, and to the refinancing in December 2019, at favorable market conditions, of the €480 million senior bonds that matured in April 2020.

Recurring and exceptional capital expenditure amounted to €600 million on the year, stable year on year, and in line with the objective of reducing them by €100 million in 2020, compared to the level originally planned, which was set at the time of publishing the Group's first-quarter results.

In 2020, non-recurring items represented a net cash inflow of €24 million, which notably included an exceptional €55 million inflow from tax savings generated from the utilization of tax losses, as well as restructuring costs. In 2019, non-recurring items corresponded mainly to restructuring costs, expenses arising on the termination of a supply contract and the consequences of an incident at a supplier's site.

## I Investments over the past three years

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Total intangible assets and property, plant and equipment additions</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>591</b>
<i>Of which recurring capital expenditure</i>	<i>460</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>500</i>
<i>Recurring capital expenditure as a % of Group sales</i>	<i>5.8%</i>	<i>5.8%</i>	<i>5.7%</i>
<i>Of which exceptional capital expenditure</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>61</i>



### Capital expenditure in 2020

Total capital expenditure amounted to €605 million on the year (€635 million in 2019), of which €460 million was recurring and €140 million exceptional.

Recurring capital expenditure corresponded mainly to:

- growth projects, including the 50% capacity increase in production of the PVDF dedicated to batteries in China and the new world-scale industrial adhesives plant in Japan; and
- investments in plant maintenance, security and the environment totaling €270 million and representing 59% of recurring capital expenditure.

As in 2019, recurring capital expenditure represented the equivalent of 5.8% of Group sales in 2020. This level of capital expenditure is in line with Arkema's target of controlling its capital intensity tied up and to spend, on average, around 5.5% of sales in recurring capital expenditure each year.

Exceptional capital expenditure of €140 million is mainly attributable to investments relating to specialty polyamides in Asia and to the partnership for the supply of hydrofluoric acid in the United States and should amount around €250 million in 2021.

Therefore recurring and exceptional capital expenditure should amount €750 million in 2021.

For further details, see note 4 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

### Capital expenditure over the period from 2018 to 2020

Over the past three years, Arkema has spent an average of €490 million per year on recurring capital expenditure. This recurring investment has focused on (i) facility maintenance, safety, environmental protection and information technology, accounting for approximately 64% of the total, and (ii) development projects, including investments to improve productivity of existing facilities, accounting for approximately 36%.

Over the period, 47% of total capital expenditure in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets was made in the Advanced Materials segment, 19% in the Intermediates segment, 19% in the Coating Solutions segment, 11% in the Adhesive Solutions segment, and 4% on Corporate projects. The breakdown of capital expenditure by region was 42% in Europe, 33% in North America and 25% in Asia.

Arkema's main capital expenditure for development projects started over the past three years were:

2018	High Performance Polymers	20% increase in PVDF fluoropolymer production capacity at the Calvert City site in the United States, started in the second quarter.
2019	Coating Resins	New polyester resin production unit opened at Navi Mumbai (India) in the first quarter.
	High Performance Polymers	New PEKK Kepstan® unit at the Mobile site (United States) started up in the second quarter.
	Performance Additives	30% capacity increase of photocure liquid resin production in Nansha (China), started up in the second quarter.
	High Performance Polymers	Increase of more than 50% in the Group's global production capacity of Orgasol® specialty polyamide powders at the Mont facility in France, started up in the third quarter.
	Acrylic Monomers	New reactor with an annual capacity of 90,000 tonnes to replace two end-of-life reactors with annual capacities of 45,000 tonnes each at Clear Lake in the United States.
2020	Performance Additives	Doubling of methyl mercaptan production capacity at the Kerteh site in Malaysia, started up in the first-quarter 2020.
	Adhesive Solutions	New world-scale industrial adhesives plant in Japan, as part of the Bostik-Nitta joint venture, in which the Group holds an 80% interest, started up in the third quarter.
	High Performance Polymers	50% increase in Kynar® fluoropolymer production capacity dedicated to the lithium-ion battery business at its Changshu plant in China, started up at the end of the year.
	High Performance Polymers	25% increase in polyamide 12 production capacity at the Changshu site in China.

### Capital expenditure financing

The Group's capital expenditure is primarily funded by the cash resources that Arkema generates during the year. The Group may also use the credit resources detailed in notes 11.3 and 12.2 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this chapter.

### Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flow from financing activities represented a net outflow of €535 million in 2020. This figure primarily includes the proceeds from the €300 million green bond issue dedicated to the financing of the bio-based polyamide plant in Singapore, the reimbursement of the €480 million senior debt and the payment of the 2019 dividend, which was limited to €2.20 per share in the context of the pandemic, representing an aggregate €168 million. The cost of share buybacks was €25 million in 2020, and interest paid on the Group's €300 million and €400 million hybrid bonds amounted to €28 million.

In 2019, cash flow from financing activities represented a net inflow of €64 million, primarily including €499 million in total net proceeds from a bond issue, €38 million net cost for the partial refinancing of hybrid bonds with a nominal amount of €400 million and the payment of a €2.50 per share dividend for

2018, representing an aggregate payout of €190 million. The cost of share buybacks was €34 million in 2020, and interest paid on the hybrid bonds issued in October 2014 amounted to €15 million.

## 5.1.8 Financing sources

### 5.1.8.1 Borrowing terms and conditions and the Group's financing structure

The Group has diversified financing resources including bond issues, multi-currency credit facilities and a negotiable commercial paper program, as detailed below. At the date of this document and without taking into account the issues of perpetual hybrid bonds completed in 2019 and 2020 and classified as equity, these resources amounted to €3,550 million.

#### Bond issues

As part of the Group's long-term financing policy aimed at diversifying its financing resources as well as extending the maturity of its debt, the Company regularly carries out bond issues, five of which are outstanding at the date of this document:

- on 6 December 2013, a bond issue for €150 million over ten years with a 3.125% interest rate;
- on 20 January 2015, a bond issue for €700 million over ten years with a 1.5% interest rate;
- on 11 April 2017, a bond issue for €700 million over ten years with a 1.5% interest rate and on 23 June 2017, the issue of an additional €200 million tranche, bringing the total of the bond issue to €900 million;
- on 3 December 2019, a bond issue for €500 million over ten years with a 0.75% interest rate; and
- on 14 October 2020, a green bond issue for €300 million over six years with a 0.125% interest rate.

Since 2013, bond issues have been part of the Euro Medium Term Notes ("EMTN") program put in place by the Group in 2013 in order to gain easier access to the bond markets and renewed each year since, most recently in January 2020. The prospectus for this program and for its renewal was filed with the AMF under no. 13-535 on 9 October 2013, and under no. 20-022 on 28 January 2020, respectively. The prospectus includes the usual bond default cases, in particular non-payment, early repayment subsequent to non-payment, insolvency proceedings, or cessation of activity of the issuer or a major subsidiary. These default cases may be conditional upon thresholds being exceeded or grace periods expiring.

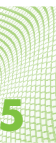
Furthermore, all five bond issues are accompanied by an early repayment option at the bondholders' request in the event of a change of control of Arkema also involving a downgrading of its credit rating to non-investment grade, or a simple downgrading thereof if it was non-investment grade prior to the change of control.

The Company also carried out the following financing operations:

- on 29 October 2014, a €700 million perpetual hybrid bond issue. These bonds have a first call option exercisable on 29 October 2020 and carry an annual coupon of 4.75% until that date. The coupon will then be reset every five years. The prospectus for this issue was filed with the AMF on 27 October 2014 under no. 14-574;
- on 17 June 2019, a partial buyback of the aforementioned perpetual hybrid bonds for a nominal amount of €400 million;
- on 17 June 2019, a €400 million perpetual hybrid bond issue to finance the above-mentioned buyback. These bonds have a first call option that can be exercised by Arkema between 17 June 2024 and 17 September 2024 and carry an annual coupon of 2.75% until 17 September 2024 (provided they are not redeemed before that date). The coupon will then be reset every five years. The prospectus for this issue, which is part of the Group's EMTN program, was filed with the AMF on 12 June 2019 under no. 19-257;
- on 21 January 2020, a €300 million perpetual hybrid bond issue. These bonds have a first call option that can be exercised by Arkema between 21 October 2025 and 21 January 2026 and carry an annual coupon of 1.5% until 21 January 2026 (provided they are not redeemed before that date). The coupon will then be reset every five years. The prospectus for this issue was filed with the AMF on 17 January 2020 under no. 20-015; and
- on 29 October 2020, exercise of early redemption of remaining portion of the bonds issued on 29 October 2014.

All of these bonds are subordinated to any senior debt and are accounted for as equity in accordance with IFRS rules. They are treated as equity for 50% of their amount by rating agencies Standard & Poor's and Moody's. At the date of this document, they are rated BBB- by Standard & Poor's and Baa3 by Moody's.

Further details may be found in the EMTN program base prospectus and in the above-mentioned prospectuses, all of which are available on the Company's website [www.arkema.com/global/en/investor-relations/](http://www.arkema.com/global/en/investor-relations/) in the "Debt and ratings" section.



### Revolving multi-currency credit facility for €1 billion

On 29 July 2020, the Company and Arkema France (the "Borrowers") and a syndicate of banks signed a revolving multi-currency credit facility in the maximum amount of €1 billion which can be used in renewable drawings. This credit facility was signed for an initial period of three years with two one-year extension options exercisable, subject to the lenders' approval, at the end of the first and the second year, (the "Facility"). The purpose of the Facility is to finance, in the form of drawings and bank guarantees, the Group's general corporate purposes, and serves as a back-up facility for the commercial paper program. The Facility had not been drawn down at 31 December 2020.

Other Group companies have the possibility to become borrowers under the Facility, in the same capacity as the Company and Arkema France.

The Facility provides for early repayment in certain cases, including a change of control over the Company (defined as any person, acting alone or in concert, holding, directly or indirectly, more than one-third of the voting rights of the Company). Should this clause be triggered by a lender, it could lead to early repayment and the cancellation of the commitments to such lender.

The Facility contains representations to be made by each Borrower relating, among other things, to its financial statements, legal proceedings, or the absence of default events. Some of these representations have to be reiterated at the time of each utilization request.

The Facility also contains the standard undertakings for this type of agreement, including:

- information undertakings (notably accounting and financial information);
- undertakings relating, among other things, to certain restrictions in connection with (but not limited to) the granting of securities, the completion of merger or restructuring transactions, the sale of

assets, and the Group's debt. Depending on the case, such restrictions will not apply to ordinary operations or to transactions involving amounts below certain thresholds; and

- a financial undertaking: the Company undertakes to maintain a ratio of consolidated net debt to consolidated EBITDA (tested twice a year) equal to or less than 3.5. Testing requirements depend on the long-term rating issued by the rating agencies. At the date of this document, the long-term rating for the Group issued by Standard and Poor's and Moody's does not require this ratio to be tested.

The Facility also provides for default cases similar to those described in the prospectus of the above-mentioned bond issues.

Lastly, Arkema guarantees on a joint and several basis the obligations of Arkema France under the terms of the Facility to the banks, as well as those of the other borrowers, where applicable. The Facility is not subject to any other personal guarantee or security.

### Negotiable commercial paper program

In April 2013, the Group put in place a negotiable commercial paper program with a ceiling of €1 billion. This program was unused at 31 December 2020.

#### 5.1.8.2 Information on restrictions on the use of capital that have significantly influenced or may significantly influence, directly or indirectly, the Group's business

Subject to the stipulations of the syndicated facility described above, the Group is not subject to any restrictions on the use of capital that may significantly influence, either directly or indirectly, its business.



## 5.1.9 Balance sheet analysis

(In millions of euros)	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	Year-on-year change
Non-current assets*	6,489	6,744	-3.8%
Working capital	875	1,173	-25.4%
<b>Capital employed</b>	<b>7,364</b>	<b>7,917</b>	<b>-7.0%</b>
Deferred tax assets	159	216	-26.4%
Provisions for pensions and employee benefits	530	525	+1.0%
Other provisions	370	374	-1.1%
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>+0.1%</b>
Long-term assets covering some provisions	91	94	-3.2%
<b>Total provisions net of non-current assets</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>+0.5%</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	320	334	-4.2%
<b>Net debt (excluding hybrid bonds)</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>-25.8%</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>5,235</b>	<b>5,324</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>

\* Excluding deferred tax and including pension assets.

Between 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020, non-current assets decreased by €255 million, primarily due to:

- capital expenditure amounting to €605 million, of which €460 million was recurring and €140 million exceptional<sup>(1)</sup>. These investments are detailed in section 5.1.7 of this chapter;
- an increase of €63 million in right-of-use assets recognized for lease commitments following the Group's application of IFRS 16 from 1 January 2019;
- net depreciation, amortization and impairment expense totaling €748 million including (i) €57 million in amortization of right-of-use assets recognized in application of IFRS 16, (ii) €57 million in depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets carried out as part of purchase price allocations, and (iii) €59 million in impairment of industrial assets;
- the impact of acquisitions amounting to €226 million, mainly attributable to the consolidation of the assets of Fixatti, LIP, CMC and Ideal Work in the Adhesive Solutions and CPS in Coating Solutions, for which €150 million was recognized in goodwill (for further details, see note 3 "Business combinations" of the notes to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this chapter);
- classification of the PMMA business in assets held for sale for €120 million, and for the Functional Polyolefins business, which was classified in assets held for sale at 31 December 2019, an additional €5 million following its divestment; and

- a negative translation effect of €239 million, primarily due to the depreciation of the US dollar against the euro.

Arkema has a policy of owning its industrial facilities. By way of exception, Arkema sometimes leases offices and warehouses from third-party lessors. Since 1 January 2019, the Group's lease commitments have been recognized in accordance with IFRS 16 (for further details, see note 8.4 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this chapter). Excluding right-of-use assets recognized in application of IFRS 16, the net book value of the Group's property, plant and equipment was €2,677 million at 31 December 2020 (see note 8.3 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this chapter).

At 31 December 2020, working capital was €298 million less than at 31 December 2019, reflecting a negative currency effect of €74 million and classification of the PMMA business in assets held for sale for a negative amount of €53 million in accordance with IFRS 5, together with strict management of inventories and receivables in a very volatile year, as well as the rebound in activity toward the end of the year. Accordingly, at 31 December 2020, the ratio of working capital to annual sales was at a record low of 11.8% (including the PMMA business) compared with 13.8% at 31 December 2019.

Therefore, between 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020, the Group's capital employed decreased by €553 million to €7,364 million. In 2020, the breakdown of capital employed by segment (excluding corporate) was as follows: 37% for the Adhesive Solutions segment (34% in 2019), 35% for Advanced Materials segment (34% in 2019), 18% for the Coating Solutions segment (19% in 2019) and 10% for the Intermediates segment (13% in 2019). The breakdown of capital employed by geographical area was as follows: the share of North America declined to 28.5% (31% in 2019), the share of Asia and the rest of the world was stable at 21.5% (22% in 2019), and the share of Europe increased to 50% (47% in 2019).

(1) See note 4 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this chapter.

Deferred tax assets amounted to €159 million at 31 December 2020, down €57 million from 31 December 2019 (€216 million), following the utilization of €55 million in tax losses during the period.

At 31 December 2020, gross provisions amounted to €900 million. Some of these provisions, accounting for a total of €91 million, are mainly covered by the guarantee facility granted by Total and described in note 10.2 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 (section 5.3.3 of this chapter) and therefore by long-term assets recognized in the balance sheet. These consist mainly of provisions related to former industrial sites in the United States. Accordingly, at 31 December 2020, provisions net of these non-current assets amounted to €809 million against €805 million at 31 December 2019.

The breakdown of net provisions by type was as follows: pension liabilities of €388 million (€381 million in 2019), other employee benefit obligations of €142 million (€143 million in 2019), environmental contingencies of €116 million (€124 million in 2019), restructuring provisions of €40 million (€34 million in 2019), and other provisions of €123 million (€123 million in 2019).

Between 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020, net provisions for pension liabilities increased slightly by €7 million. Lower discount rates were offset by the revaluation of plan assets,

particularly in the United States. Provisions for other employee benefit obligations (healthcare costs, welfare costs and long-service awards) remained stable.

Long-term deferred tax liabilities amounted to €320 million at 31 December 2020, versus €334 million on 31 December 2019.

Including the hybrid bonds, net debt stood at €1.910 billion at end-December 2020 versus €2.331 billion at 31 December 2019. The variation can be explained mainly by cash flows, as detailed in paragraph 5.1.7 of this chapter. The ratio of net debt (including hybrid bonds) to EBITDA remained well controlled at 1.6x, at the prior year level.

Shareholders' equity amounted to €5,235 million against €5,324 million at end of 2019. The €89 million decrease primarily included (i) €335 million in net income for the period, (ii) the payment of a dividend of €2.20 per share for a total payout of €168 million, (iii) €25 million for share buybacks, (iv) €28 million in coupons paid in relation to the €400 million and €300 million hybrid bonds issued in 2019 and 2014, respectively, accounted for under "Dividends paid", (v) a €7 million share capital increase reserved for employees, and (vi) a negative €210 million translation effect primarily due to the depreciation of the US dollar and certain emerging currencies against the euro. In 2020, a €47 million actuarial loss was recognized in respect of provisions for post-employment benefit obligations.

## 5.2 Trends and outlook

### 5.2.1 Trends

#### 5.2.1.1 Main trends

The growth of the chemical industry and of Arkema businesses is globally in line with GDP. Emerging economies development, particularly in Asia, and new societal needs driven in particular by growing urbanization, environmental awareness and the development of new technologies, all represent opportunities for responsible and sustainable development that will help support this growth. The Group should benefit from this momentum, with its unique position in Specialty Materials and its innovative and sustainable solutions to meet the needs of its customers.

In the shorter term, as of the date of this document, the Group, like all economic players, continues to operate in a highly volatile environment due to the pandemic, whose development is uncertain at this stage. Continuing the trend observed in the fourth quarter of 2020, early 2021 has witnessed a rebound in volumes, driven by the continued positive momentum in construction and decorative paints as well as recovery of a number of industrial markets. However, visibility remains limited and performance in 2021 will depend on how the pandemic develops and on any health restrictions that may be imposed by governments in different countries.

In Fluorogases, the illegal imports that appeared in Europe in 2019 continued into 2020 and will continue to impact the performance of this activity in 2021.

Moreover, the exceptional cold spell which hit the south western US and in particular Texas in mid-February, led to major operational disruptions and closures of numerous production facilities across the region, notably at power plants and chemicals facilities. The Group, like many other chemicals companies, has had to declare *force majeure* for certain units and has faced higher energy and raw material prices. The teams were mobilized to resume operations in the best conditions.

Moreover, the upward trend in several raw materials prices observed since the fourth quarter of 2020 continued into early 2021 and could persist throughout the year, impacting the cost of products manufactured by the Group. However, Arkema will benefit from its position in innovative and high value-added products, its customer intimacy approach and its presence in niche markets to mitigate the impact of higher prices on its performance in 2021.

Lastly, currency effects and especially the ongoing depreciation of the US dollar compared to the level observed during the first-half of 2020, should continue to impact the Group's performance. The translation effect of a 10% change in the euro/US dollar exchange rate would have an estimated impact on EBITDA of €50 million.

The Group's performance on the year 2021 should notably reflect these factors.

Over the longer term, the global economic environment is also characterized by continuing regulatory and legislative changes in different parts of the world and an ever-increasing focus on environmental topics and risks. The major sustainable development trends, such as lightweight materials, the development of new energies, the use of renewable raw materials, the circular economy and access to drinking water will continue to represent promising development opportunities for the Group over the medium and long term.

## 5.2.2 Outlook

In an environment that is still uncertain, particularly with regards to the pandemic, the start of the year is marked by an increase in the level of global demand, in the continuity of fourth-quarter 2020. **EBITDA for first-quarter 2021** could thus **rise by around 10%** relative to first-quarter 2020, including a negative currency impact estimated at €15 million.

Moreover, the growth of Arkema's EBITDA during the year should be concentrated in Specialty Materials (82% of Group sales in 2020). Excluding a significant resumption of the pandemic,

- Arkema aims at constant currency <sup>(1)</sup> for **Specialty Materials EBITDA to grow by around 10%** in 2021 relative to 2020:
  - **Bostik**, in line with its 2024 trajectory, **is aiming for 14% EBITDA margin in 2021**, thanks to the benefits of its positioning in the construction and high-performance industrial adhesives markets, and its operational excellence initiatives, as well as its acquisition strategy,
  - the **Advanced Materials** segment should record a significant rebound, driven in particular by its innovations in batteries, electronics, lightweight materials, sporting goods and filtration, as well as by higher demand in certain industrial markets, animal nutrition and crop protection,

At the date of this document, there is nothing to indicate that the long-term trends of the Group's main markets as described in chapter 1 and in the section "Profile, ambition and strategy" of this document might be significantly and durably affected. However, given the uncertainties surrounding the economic environment, the markets in which the Group operates, the cost of raw materials and energy and the variation in exchange rates, as well as the continuous developments in the regulatory environment, there is no guarantee that these trends will endure.

### 5.2.1.2 Factors likely to affect the Group's outlook

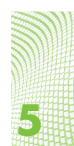
Some of the statements regarding the Group's outlook contained in this document are based on the current opinions and assumptions of the Group's executive management. Those opinions and assumptions could be influenced by certain risks, both known and unknown, as well as by uncertainties, which could lead to actual results, performance or events differing substantially from such outlook. The main risk factors that may influence the Group's future results are described in section 2.1 of this document.

- finally, earnings of **Coating Solutions** should be supported by the growth momentum and sustainable innovation in the paints, electronics and 3D printing markets;
- **EBITDA for the Intermediates segment** in 2021 is expected to be at a **comparable level to 2020** at constant currency <sup>(1)</sup> and scope. The divestment of PMMA is expected to close in mid-year.

Moreover, in 2021 the Group will continue to execute its mid-term strategy presented at the Capital Markets Day in April 2020, in line with its ambition to become a pure Specialty Materials player by 2024. In this respect, the two major industrial projects – the bio-based polyamides plant in Singapore and hydrofluoric acid plant in the United States – will progress as expected and come on stream mid-2022. Arkema will pursue its bolt-on acquisition strategy in Specialty Materials, particularly in Adhesive Solutions, and will accelerate the strategic review of Fluorogases. Lastly, the Group will reinforce its innovation for sustainable development given the opportunities arising from governments' stimulus plans in the fields of new mobility, home comfort and management of natural resources.

The Group's long-term ambition is detailed in the "Profile, ambition and strategy" section in the introduction of this document.

(1) With the assumption of a €/€ rate of 1.2 for 2021, the impact on 2020 EBITDA is estimated at a negative €30 million for Specialty Materials and a negative €10 million for Intermediates.



## 5.3 Consolidated financial statements

### 5.3.1 Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

*This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users.*

*This statutory auditors' report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the management report and other documents provided to shareholders.*

*This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.*

#### KPMG Audit

Département de KPMG S.A.

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92066 Paris-La Défense cedex

775 726 417 R.C.S. Nanterre

Statutory auditor

Member of the compagnie

régionale de Versailles et du Centre

#### ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Tour First

TSA 14444

92037 Paris-La Défense cedex

S.A.S. à capital variable

344 366 315 R.C.S. Nanterre

Statutory auditor

Member of la compagnie

régionale de Versailles et du Centre

#### Arkema

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements

To the annual general meeting of Arkema,

#### Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your Annual General Meetings, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Arkema for the year ended December 31, 2020.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2020 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit Committee.

#### Basis for opinion

##### Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report.

##### Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirements of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and the French Code of Ethics (Code de déontologie) for statutory auditors for the period from January 1, 2020 to the date of our report and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

#### Justification of Assessments – Key Audit Matters

Due to the global crisis related to the Covid-19 pandemic, the financial statements of this period have been prepared and audited under specific conditions. Indeed, this crisis and the exceptional measures taken in the context of the state of sanitary emergency have had numerous consequences for companies, particularly on their operations and their financing, and have led to greater uncertainties on their future prospects. Those measures, such as travel restrictions and remote working, have also had an impact on the companies' internal organization and the performance of the audits.

It is in this complex and evolving context that, in accordance with the requirements of Articles L. 823-9 and R. 823-7 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

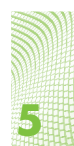
These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the consolidated financial statements.

## Valuation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

<b>Identified risk</b>	<p>Your Group performs impairment tests on the recoverable value of its intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. The methods for this testing are described in Note 8.5 to the consolidated financial statements. As Indices of impairment have been observed in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, your Group, in accordance with IAS 36, carried out sensitivity tests at the end of June on the CGUs already tested as at December 31, 2019, and carried out impairment tests for the CGUs considered to be at risk with regard to this sensitivity analysis, as well as for certain identified assets. As at 31 December 2020, these fixed assets, including goodwill, amounted to M€ 6,194 in net value, or 58% of total assets.</p> <p>The valuation of these fixed assets is a key audit matter due to their highly material amount in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and because the determination of their recoverable amount – based on future discounted cash flow projections – rely on the use of assumptions made by management, as stated in Note 8.5 to the consolidated financial statements.</p>
<b>Our response</b>	<p>We assessed the compliance of the method applied by your Group with the accounting standards in force (IAS 36), particularly with regard to the identification of groups of assets for which the impairment tests are performed. We appraised the conditions of implementation for these impairment tests as well as the data and assumptions used. In particular, we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• analyzed the process for developing the cash flow projections used in the plan prepared by the Group for the purpose of impairment testing. We made sure that these projections had been approved by the general management;</li> <li>• compared the assumptions used for these tests with those in the five-year plan validated by the Executive Committee;</li> <li>• compared the estimates used for previous periods with the actual figures;</li> <li>• verified the mathematical accuracy of the calculations, including that of the sensitivity tests;</li> <li>• compared, against external references, the discount rates and measured the sensitivity of the impairment tests with other assumptions considered to be reasonably likely;</li> <li>• analyzed the consistency of the information and the parameters used in these tests, firstly with regard to our knowledge of the sectors in which your Group operates and, secondly, with regard to our assessment of the five-year plan and our interviews with your Group's management controllers;</li> <li>• analyzed the compliance of the information provided in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements with IAS 36.</li> </ul> <p>Among the assets tested, we paid particular attention to those with specific uncertainties by analyzing, where applicable, the documentation prepared by the Company underlying the valuation.</p>

## Environmental risks

<b>Identified risk</b>	<p>The areas of activity in which your Group operates present a risk of incurring its environmental liability. Your Group assesses its exposure to these risks and presents, in its consolidated financial statements, an estimate of its liabilities and contingent liabilities relating to costs arising from commitments or legal, regulatory or contractual obligations, or those arising from the Group's practices or public commitments, as described in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. As at December 31, 2020, these provisions amounted to M€ 184. The liabilities and contingent liabilities are listed in Note 10.2 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>We considered the valuation and presentation in the Notes of these liabilities and contingent liabilities to be a key audit matter, in light of the fact that they are estimates, their sensitivity to regulatory developments, uncertainties as to the technical solutions to be implemented, and their materiality in the consolidated financial statements.</p>
<b>Our response</b>	<p>Our work, with the help of our environmental risk assessment specialists, consisted in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assessing the procedures for identifying and listing the risks of incurring the Group's liability on environmental matters;</li> <li>• familiarizing ourselves with the risk analysis carried out by management, and the corresponding documentation; assessing the assumptions used by your group to estimate exposure to those risks and justifying the amount of the provisions or their character of contingent liabilities;</li> <li>• comparing the information provided in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements with that required by IFRS.</li> </ul> <p>Further, among the environmental risks listed by the Group in contingent liabilities, we paid particular attention to the arguments or document provided to consider them as presenting a low probability of occurrence, or a low probability of an exit of resources.</p>



## Recognition of future tax savings in France

<b>Identified risk</b>	Deferred tax assets relating to tax loss carry-forwards are only recorded if the Group has deferred tax liabilities for the same amount of these potential tax savings or if it considers that their recovery is probable. As at December 31, 2020, as presented in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements, your Group had recognized an amount of M€ 159 in deferred tax assets in the consolidated balance sheet for the global scope. As at December 31, 2020, the overall amount of indefinite tax loss carry-forwards stands at M€ 1,512, which mostly originates from the French tax consolidation, and is presented in Note 7.4 to the consolidated financial statements. As presented in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements, almost the entirety of the deferred tax assets recognized in the balance sheet originate from your Group's ability to generate taxable profits in France. As stated in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements, the group's ability to realize the future tax savings reflected by these deferred tax assets is assessed by Management at the close of each period by taking into account the profit forecasts determined by the Group and the history of taxable income. We considered the recognition of deferred tax assets relating to French tax loss carry-forwards to be a key audit matter due to their materiality and the degree of judgment used by Management to assess the justification for recording the related deferred tax assets.
<b>Our response</b>	<p>Our audit approach consisted in going over the documentation used by Management to estimate the likelihood of being able to make future use of the tax loss carry-forwards in France, generated at the closing date, notably with regard to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• existing deferred tax liabilities which could be offset against existing tax loss carry-forwards before their expiry, if any; and the ability of the companies comprising the scope of the French tax consolidation to generate sufficient future taxable profits to allow absorption of the tax loss carry-forwards.</li> </ul> <p>We familiarized ourselves with the method used by management to identify existing tax loss carry-forwards at the closing date and evaluated the correct deferral of tax losses in the tax reports. In order to assess future taxable profits, we familiarized ourselves with and reviewed the forecasting process by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• familiarizing ourselves with the procedure for developing and approving the last taxable income forecast used for estimates;</li> <li>• familiarizing ourselves with the conclusions of the controls performed on the taxable profit by the tax administration;</li> <li>• comparing the forecasts made over several years with the actual taxable income;</li> <li>• analysing the evolution of the results of the companies making up the French tax consolidation scope;</li> <li>• reconciling the assumptions used by management to draw up the taxable income forecasts used to value deferred taxes with, firstly, those applied to the impairment testing of non-current assets and, secondly, those used in the strategic plan.</li> </ul>

### Specific Verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations of the information pertaining to the Group presented in the Board of Directors' management report.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

We attest that the consolidated non-financial statement required by Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) is included in the information pertaining to the Group presented in the management report, it being specified that, in accordance with Article L. 823-10 of this Code, we have verified neither the fair presentation nor the consistency with the consolidated financial statements of the information contained therein. This information should be reported on by an independent third party.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

#### Format of presentation of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report

We have also verified, in accordance with the professional standard applicable in France relating to the procedures performed by the statutory auditor relating to the annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the European single electronic format, that the presentation of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report mentioned in Article L. 451-1-2, I of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier), prepared under the responsibility of Chief Executive Officer, complies with the single electronic format defined in the European Delegated Regulation No 2019/815 of December 17, 2018. As it relates to consolidated financial statements, our work includes verifying that the tagging of these consolidated financial statements complies with the format defined in the above delegated regulation.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the presentation of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report complies, in all material respects, with the European single electronic format.

We have no responsibility to verify that the consolidated financial statements that will ultimately be included by your Company in the annual financial report filed with the AMF are in agreement with those on which we have performed our work.

#### Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as statutory auditors of Arkema by your Annual General Meeting held on June 23, 2005 for KPMG Audit, département de KPMG S.A., and on May 10, 2006 for ERNST & YOUNG Audit. As at December 31, 2020, KPMG Audit, département de

KPMG S.A., was in the sixteenth year of total uninterrupted engagement (including fifteen years since securities of the Company were admitted to trading on a regulated market), and ERNST & YOUNG Audit was in the fifteenth year.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risks management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures. The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

## Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

### Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the consolidated financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As specified in Article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control ;
- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control ;
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the consolidated financial statements ;
- Assesses the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein ;
- Evaluates the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation ;
- Obtains sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The statutory auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements and for the opinion expressed on these consolidated financial statements.

### Report to the Audit Committee

We submit to the Audit Committee a report which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report, if any, significant deficiencies in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.





## FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

Consolidated financial statements

Our report to the Audit Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L. 822-10 to L. 822-14 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and in the French Code of Ethics (Code de déontologie) for statutory auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Paris-La Défense, February 24, 2021

The Statutory Auditors  
French original signed by

**KPMG Audit**

**Département de KPMG S.A.**

Bertrand Desbarrières

Éric Dupré

**ERNST & YOUNG Audit**

Denis Thibon



## 5.3.2 Consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020

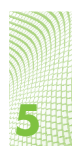
### Consolidated income statement

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Notes	2020	2019
<b>Sales</b>	(4.9 & 4.10)	<b>7,884</b>	<b>8,738</b>
Operating expenses		(6,336)	(6,837)
Research and development expenses		(241)	(249)
Selling and administrative expenses		(745)	(773)
Other income and expenses	(5.1.5)	38	(73)
<b>Operating income</b>	(5.1)	<b>600</b>	<b>806</b>
Equity in income of affiliates	(9.1 & 9.2)	(2)	(2)
Financial result	(11.1)	(85)	(116)
Income taxes	(7.1)	(178)	(137)
<b>Net income</b>		<b>335</b>	<b>551</b>
Of which: non-controlling interests		3	8
<b>Net income – Group share</b>		<b>332</b>	<b>543</b>
<i>Earnings per share (in euros)</i>	(12.7)	3.98	6.45
<i>Diluted earnings per share (in euros)</i>	(12.7)	3.96	6.41

The accounting policies applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 are identical to those used in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2019, except for the policies described at the start of note 2 “Accounting policies and new standards”.

### Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Notes	2020	2019
<b>Net income</b>		<b>335</b>	<b>551</b>
Hedging adjustments		28	2
Other items		-	(1)
Deferred taxes on hedging adjustments and other items		(5)	1
Change in translation adjustments	(12.6)	(212)	36
<b>Other recyclable comprehensive income</b>		<b>(189)</b>	<b>38</b>
Actuarial gains and losses	(6.3)	(47)	(45)
Deferred taxes on actuarial gains and losses		11	7
<b>Other non-recyclable comprehensive income</b>		<b>(36)</b>	<b>(38)</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSES RECOGNIZED DIRECTLY THROUGH EQUITY</b>		<b>(225)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>		<b>110</b>	<b>551</b>
Of which: non-controlling interests		1	8
<b>Comprehensive income – Group share</b>		<b>109</b>	<b>543</b>



## Consolidated balance sheet

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Notes	<b>31 December 2020</b>	<b>31 December 2019</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Goodwill	(8.1)	1,933	1,917
Other intangible assets, net	(8.2)	1,433	1,475
Property, plant and equipment, net	(8.3)	2,828	3,026
Investments in equity affiliates	(9.1 & 9.2)	29	33
Other investments	(9.3)	57	53
Deferred tax assets	(7.2)	159	216
Other non-current assets	(9.4)	209	240
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>6,648</b>	<b>6,960</b>
Inventories	(5.2)	881	1,014
Accounts receivable	(5.2)	1,131	1,204
Other receivables and prepaid expenses	(5.2)	163	184
Income taxes recoverable	(7)	70	113
Current financial derivative assets	(11.2)	40	17
Cash and cash equivalents	(11.4)	1,587	1,407
Assets held for sale	(3.3)	191	78
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>4,063</b>	<b>4,017</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>10,711</b>	<b>10,977</b>
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>			
Share capital	(12.1)	767	766
Paid-in surplus and retained earnings		4,458	4,340
Treasury shares		(6)	(11)
Translation adjustments	(12.6)	(32)	178
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY – GROUP SHARE</b>		<b>5,187</b>	<b>5,273</b>
Non-controlling interests		48	51
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>5,235</b>	<b>5,324</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	(7.2)	320	334
Provisions for pensions and other employee benefits	(6.3)	530	525
Other provisions and non-current liabilities	(10.1)	383	391
Non-current debt	(11.3)	2,663	2,377
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,896</b>	<b>3,627</b>
Accounts payable	(5.2)	987	905
Other creditors and accrued liabilities	(5.2)	339	366
Income taxes payable	(7)	69	80
Current financial derivative liabilities	(11.2)	15	8
Current debt	(11.3)	134	661
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	(3.3)	36	6
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,580</b>	<b>2,026</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>10,711</b>	<b>10,977</b>

## Consolidated cash flow statement

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Notes	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Operating cash flows</b>			
Net income		335	551
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of assets		748	650
Other provisions and deferred taxes		41	(17)
(Gains)/losses on sales of long-term assets		(240)	(6)
Undistributed affiliate equity earnings		2	5
Change in working capital	(5.2)	201	92
Other changes		28	25
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>1,115</b>	<b>1,300</b>
<b>Investing cash flows</b>			
Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment additions	(4.3)	(605)	(635)
Change in fixed asset payables	(5.2)	13	(26)
Acquisitions of operations, net of cash acquired	(3.2)	(226)	(714)
Increase in long-term loans		(39)	(55)
<b>Total expenditures</b>		<b>(857)</b>	<b>(1,430)</b>
Proceeds from sale of operations, net of cash transferred		326	-
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment		6	13
Repayment of long-term loans		67	55
<b>Total divestitures</b>		<b>399</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>(458)</b>	<b>(1,362)</b>
<b>Financing cash flows</b>			
Issuance (repayment) of shares and paid-in surplus	(12.1)	7	3
Purchase of treasury shares	(12.3)	(25)	(34)
Issuance of hybrid bonds	(12.2)	299	399
Redemption of hybrid bonds	(12.2)	(300)	(425)
Dividends paid to parent company shareholders	(12.4)	(168)	(190)
Interest paid to bearers of subordinated perpetual notes	(12.2)	(28)	(27)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(7)	(5)
Increase in long-term debt		302	502
Decrease in long-term debt		(87)	(554)
Increase/Decrease in short-term debt		(528)	395
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>(535)</b>	<b>64</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		122	2
Effect of exchange rates and changes in scope		58	(36)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,407	1,441
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD</b>	(11.4)	<b>1,587</b>	<b>1,407</b>



## Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

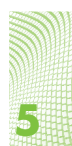
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Share capital	Paid-in surplus	Hybrid bonds	Retained earnings	Translation adjustments	Treasury shares	Shareholders' equity – Group share	Non controlling interests	Shareholders' equity
<b>At 1 January 2020</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>5,273</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5,324</b>
Cash dividend	-	-	-	(196)	-	-	(196)	(7)	(203)
Issuance of share capital	1	6	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	(25)	-	(25)
Grants of treasury shares to employees	-	-	-	(30)	-	30	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	24	-	-	24	-	24
Issuance of hybrid bonds*	-	-	300	(1)	-	-	299	-	299
Redemption of hybrid bonds	-	-	(294)	(6)	-	-	(300)	-	(300)
Other	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	(4)	3	(1)
<b>Transactions with shareholders</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(213)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(195)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(199)</b>
Net income	-	-	-	332	-	-	332	3	335
Total income and expenses recognized directly through equity	-	-	-	(13)	(210)	-	(223)	(2)	(225)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>(210)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>(32)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>5,187</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5,235</b>

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Share capital	Paid-in surplus	Hybrid bonds	Retained earnings	Translation adjustments	Treasury shares	Shareholders' equity – Group share	Non controlling interests	Shareholders' equity
<b>At 1 January 2019</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>4,979</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5,028</b>
Cash dividend	-	-	-	(217)	-	-	(217)	(5)	(222)
Issuance of share capital	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	(34)	(34)	-	(34)
Grants of treasury shares to employees	-	-	-	(51)	-	51	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	25	-	-	25	-	25
Issuance of hybrid bonds*	-	-	399	-	-	-	399	-	399
Redemption of hybrid bonds	-	-	(394)	(31)	-	-	(425)	-	(425)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
<b>Transactions with shareholders</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(274)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>(249)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(255)</b>
Net income	-	-	-	543	-	-	543	8	551
Total income and expenses recognized directly through equity	-	-	-	(36)	36	-	-	-	-
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>551</b>
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>5,273</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5,324</b>

\* See note 12.2 "Hybrid bonds".

### 5.3.3 Notes to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020

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## Note 1 Highlights

### 1.1. Impact of Covid-19

The financial performance of 2020 was marked strongly by the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. Sales for the year were significantly impacted by the substantial decline in global demand, linked to the scale of the governmental lockdown measures introduced in many countries, initially in the spring, then a lesser extent in the autumn during the second wave of the pandemic. The Group made every effort to continue operating while ensuring due protection for its employees, and implemented decisive cost and capital expenditure adjustments in order to limit the impact of this crisis on its results. Thanks to these initiatives, the positioning of its product lines, its moderate debt and its high level of liquidity, Arkema demonstrated its ability to withstand this unprecedented crisis.

The economic crisis caused by the Covid-19 pandemic revealed the weakness of some of the business sectors in which Arkema operates, and consequently impairment tests of the Cash Generating Units (CGUs) were conducted in accordance with IAS 36. The results of these tests showed a good level of resilience in all CGUs except for Asia Acrylics, for which the goodwill was partly written down. In addition to testing the CGUs, the Group carried out an exhaustive analysis of identifiable assets that can be tested separately and showed signs of potential impairment. Impairment was recorded in respect of a small number of assets, mainly operating in the oil and gas, automotive and aeronautics markets. The assumptions and judgements used for the tests of the CGUs, and details of the impairment recognized, are presented in notes 5.1.5 "Other income and expenses", 8.2 "Other intangible assets", 8.3 "Property, plant and equipment" and 8.5 "Asset value monitoring". The impairment tests of CGUs conducted at 31 December did not lead to recognition of any impairment in addition to the amounts booked at 30 June.

### 1.2. Portfolio management

In 2020, Arkema acquired all of the shares in the following companies which are now part of the Adhesives Solutions segment:

- On 3 January 2020, LIP Bygningsartikler AS (LIP), the Danish leader in tile adhesives, waterproofing systems and floor preparation solutions, with annual sales of approximately €30 million;
- On 1 October 2020, Ideal Work, an Italian company specialized in high-end decorative flooring technologies, with annual sales of around €10 million;
- Also on 1 October 2020, Fixatti, a company specialized in high-performance thermobonding adhesive powders, with annual sales of around €55 million.

In late December 2020 the Group also invested in Crackless Monomer Company (CMC), a joint venture between Bostik and the Taiwanese company Cartell Chemical Co, to accelerate the development and production of high value-added engineering adhesives. CMC is owned 51% by the Group and is fully consolidated.

The impacts of these operations are detailed in note 3.2 "Business combinations".

In the Intermediates segment, on 1 June 2020 Arkema completed the divestment of its Functional Polyolefins business, which was part of the PMMA activity and recorded annual sales of approximately €250 million, for an enterprise value of €335 million.

In December 2020, the Group announced the planned divestment of its PMMA activity to Trinseo for an enterprise value of €1,137 million. This divestment still requires the approval of the relevant antitrust authorities and a consultation process involving Arkema's employee representation bodies. The operation is expected to be finalized in mid-2021.

These operations, whose impacts are described in note 3.3 "Assets held for sale", are fully in line with the strategy of refocusing the Group's activities on Specialty Materials.

### 1.3. Other highlights

Taking advantage of favourable market conditions, on 21 January 2020 Arkema undertook a €300 million undated hybrid bond issue with an annual coupon of 1.5% until the first call date after 6 years. The Group thus refinanced the €300 million portion of undated hybrid bonds with a 4.75% coupon for which the redemption option was exercised in October 2020. For more details, see note 12.2 "Hybrid bonds".

In April, the Group redeemed a €480 million bond with an annual coupon of 3.85% that reached maturity. The Group had refinanced this issue in December 2019 through a €500 million senior bond issue with 10-year maturity and an annual coupon of 0.75%.

Moreover, on 14 October 2020, Arkema issued its first ever green bond for a total amount of €300 million maturing on 14 October 2026, with an annual coupon of 0.125%. This bond is fully in line with the Group's CSR policy, and is entirely dedicated to the financing of Arkema's new world-scale plant in Singapore to manufacture 100% bio-based Rilsan® polyamide 11. For more details, see note 11.3 "Debt".

On 29 July 2020, the Group also secured refinancing for its €900 million credit facility maturing on 29 October 2021 by setting up a new multi-currency syndicated credit facility whose amount was raised to €1 billion. This new facility has an initial term of three years with a maturity date of 29 July 2023 and two one-year extension options exercisable, subject to the lenders' approval, at the end of the first and the second year. It is intended to finance the Group's general corporate needs and to serve as a back-up facility for the Negotiable European Commercial Paper program.

Finally, in April 2020, Arkema carried out a capital increase reserved for employees. 112,256 shares were subscribed at the price of €68.56 per share, giving a total amount of €7 million net of expenses (see notes 12 "Shareholders' equity and earnings per share" and 6.4 "Share-based payments").

## Note 2 Accounting policies and new standards

A new presentation of the notes to the financial statements has been adopted this year to enhance clarity and relevance, in line with recommendations by the French financial markets authority AMF (*Autorité des marchés financiers*). Apart from the general accounting policies, most of the accounting policies previously presented in Note B now form part of the other notes. Details relative to the income statement, the balance sheet and other information formerly provided in note 2 are now presented by principal themes in notes 4 to 12.

A table of correspondence between the 2020 and 2019 presentation of the notes to the consolidated financial statements is provided in note 16, "Table of correspondence between the notes to the financial statements in 2020 and 2019".

Arkema, a major player in Specialty Chemicals and Advanced Materials, is a French limited liability company (*société anonyme*) with a Board of Directors, subject to the provisions of book II of the French Commercial Code and all other legal provisions applicable to French commercial companies. The Arkema Group's LEI is 9695000EHMS84KKP2785.

The Company's head office is at 420 rue d'Estienne d'Orves, 92700 Colombes (France). It was incorporated on 31 January 2003 and the shares of Arkema have been listed on the Paris stock exchange (Euronext) since 18 May 2006. The Group's parent company is Arkema SA.

The Group's condensed consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 were prepared under the responsibility of the Chairman and CEO of Arkema and were approved by the Board of Directors of Arkema on 24 February 2021. They will be submitted to the approval of the shareholders' general meeting of 20 May 2021.

The consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 were prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards issued by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) as released at 31 December 2020 and the international standards endorsed by the European Union at 31 December 2020.

The accounting framework and standards adopted by the European Commission can be accessed from the following website: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/international-accounting-standards-regulation-ec-no-1606-2002>

The accounting policies applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 are identical to those used in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2019, except for IFRS standards, amendments and interpretations, as adopted by the European Union and the IASB, that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2020 (and which had not been applied early by the Group), namely:

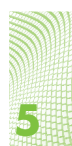
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8	Definition of material	Adopted by the European Union on 10 December 2019
Amendments to IFRS 3	Definition of a business	Adopted by the European Union on 22 April 2020
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7	Interest rate benchmark reform	Adopted by the European Union on 16 January 2020
Amendments to IFRS 16	Covid-19-related rent concessions	Adopted by the European Union on 12 October 2020
Conceptual framework	Amendments to references to the conceptual framework	Adopted by the European Union on 6 December 2019

Application of these amendments and interpretations had no significant impact on the financial statements at 31 December 2020.

Application of the decision by the IFRS IC (IFRS Interpretations Committee) on lease terms under IFRS 16 had no impact on the Group's rights of use or lease debts.

The standards, amendments and interpretations published by the IASB and the IFRS IC (IFRS Interpretations Committee) which are not yet mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2020 and have not been applied early by the Group are:

Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	Not adopted by the European Union at 31 December 2020
Amendments to IFRS 4	Insurance contracts – extension of the temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9	Not adopted by the European Union at 31 December 2020
Amendments to IAS 16	Property, plant and equipment – proceeds before intended use	Not adopted by the European Union at 31 December 2020
IFRS 17	Insurance contracts	Not adopted by the European Union at 31 December 2020



The Group does not expect application of these amendments and this standard to have a significant impact.

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires Group management to make estimates and determine assumptions that can have an impact on the amounts recognized in assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, and have a corresponding impact on the income statement. Management made its estimates and determined its assumptions on the basis of past experience and taking into account different factors considered to be reasonable for the valuation of assets and liabilities. These financial statements therefore take into consideration the current Covid-19-related crisis and are based on information available at the closing date. Use of different assumptions could have a material effect on these valuations. The main assumptions made by management in preparing the financial statements are those used for measuring the recoverable value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, pension benefit obligations, deferred taxes and provisions. The disclosures provided concerning contingent assets and liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements also involve the use of estimates.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are recognized at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in millions of euros, rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise indicated.

The functional operating currency of foreign companies in the scope of consolidation is their local currency, in which most of their transactions are denominated. Their balance sheets are translated into euros on the basis of exchange rates at the end of the period; the statements of income and of cash flows are translated using the average exchange rates during the period. Foreign exchange differences resulting from translation of the financial statements of these subsidiaries are recorded either in "Translation adjustments" in shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements for the Group share, or in "Non-controlling interests" for the share not directly or indirectly attributable to the Group. In exceptional cases a company's functional currency may differ from the local currency.

In application of IAS 21 "The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates", transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated by the entity carrying out the transaction into its functional currency at the exchange rate applicable on the transaction date. Monetary balance sheet items are restated at the closing exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses resulting from translation are recognized in recurring operating income, unless they result from unhedged financing, in which case they are included in the financial result.

## Note 3 Scope of consolidation

### 3.1 Consolidation principles

All material transactions between consolidated companies, and all intercompany profits, are eliminated.

#### Control

The Group controls an entity when all of the three following conditions are fulfilled:

- (i) the Group holds power over the entity (has effective rights conferring a current ability to direct the entity's relevant activities);
- (ii) the Group is exposed or entitled to variable returns; and
- (iii) the Group has the ability to use its power over the investee to influence the amount of the returns received.

Companies controlled directly or indirectly by the Group are fully consolidated, except for certain entities considered non-significant for the consolidated financial statements.

#### Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an operation over which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an arrangement. It exists only when the decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

There are two categories of joint arrangements:

- a joint operation is a joint arrangement in which the parties have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities. The Group recognizes the assets, liabilities, income and expenses in proportion to its percentage of interest in the capital of the joint operation; and
- a joint venture is a joint arrangement in which the parties have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. The Group applies the equity method to this type of joint arrangement.

To determine the type of joint arrangement, the Group must take the following factors into consideration:

- the structure of the joint arrangement (identifying whether it takes the form of a separate vehicle); and
- when the joint arrangement takes the form of a separate vehicle: the legal form, the terms of the contractual arrangements and other facts and circumstances.

Assessment of other facts and circumstances has led the Group to classify a certain number of joint arrangements as joint operations.

#### Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group exercises significant influence. If the Group directly or indirectly holds 20% or more of the voting rights in the issuing entity, it is presumed to exercise significant influence. If it holds less than 20%, significant influence must be demonstrated.

Investments in associates are accounted for under the equity method.



### Other non-controlling interests

Shares owned in companies which do not meet the criteria set out above are included in "Other investments" and recognized in accordance with IFRS 9 (see note 9.3 "Other investments").

## 3.2 Business combinations

The Group uses the acquisition method for the recognition of business combinations, in accordance with IFRS 3 (Revised).

The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are stated at fair value at the acquisition date.

Where the business combination agreement provides for a purchase price adjustment, the Group includes the fair value of this adjustment at the acquisition date in the cost of the business combination, even if the adjustment is optional.

Non-controlling interests are measured at the acquisition date, either at fair value (the full goodwill method) or the NCI's proportionate share of net assets of the entity acquired (the partial goodwill method). The decision of which option to use is made for each business combination. Subsequent acquisitions of investments are always recorded in equity, regardless of the choice made at the time of the acquisition.

At the acquisition date, goodwill is measured as the difference between:

- the acquisition price plus the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquired entity and the fair value of the acquirer's previously-held equity interest in that acquired entity; and
- the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities.

Goodwill is recognized in the balance sheet assets. Contingent liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the obligation concerned is current at the acquisition date and their fair value can be reliably measured.

Any negative goodwill arising on an acquisition on favourable terms, and direct acquisition expenses, are recognized immediately in the income statement under "Other income and expenses" (see note 5.1.5 "Other income and expenses").

The Group has a maximum of 12 months to finalize determination of the acquisition price and goodwill.

### 3.2.1 LIP

On 3 January 2020 Arkema finalized the acquisition of 100% of LIP Bygningsartikler AS (LIP), the Danish leader in tile adhesives, waterproofing systems and floor preparation solutions, with annual sales of approximately €30 million. In accordance with IFRS 3 (revised), the Group used the acquisition method for the accounting treatment of this operation. The amount recorded in the financial statements at 31 December 2020 for the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date is €86 million.

Intangible assets stated at fair value mainly consist of the LIP® trademark, technologies and customer relations, and a non-compete clause. These three assets are amortized over periods of 20 years, 16 years and 3 years respectively and amount to €39 million.

The final goodwill resulting from allocation of the purchase price amounts to €31 million and mainly corresponds to the value of future technologies and expected commercial development. This goodwill and the trademark are not amortizable for tax purposes.

### 3.2.2 Fixatti

On 1 October 2020 Arkema finalized the acquisition of 100% of Fixatti, a company specialized in high-performance thermobonding adhesive powders, with annual sales of around €55 million.

In accordance with IFRS 3 (revised), the Group used the acquisition method for the accounting treatment of this operation. The amount recorded in the financial statements at 31 December 2020 for the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date is €20 million.

The goodwill of €84 million recognized at 31 December 2020 is provisional. Under IFRS 3 (revised), the Group has twelve months from the acquisition date to finalize the value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

### 3.2.3 Other business combinations

Other business combinations in 2020 concerned the acquisitions of:

- 100% of Ideal Work, an Italian company specialized in high-end decorative flooring technologies, with annual sales of around €10 million;
- Crackless Monomer Company (CMC), a joint venture between Bostik and the Taiwanese company Cartell Chemical Co, to accelerate the development and production of high value-added engineering adhesives. The Group acquired 51% of this company.
- 100% of Colorado Photopolymer solutions (CPS), an American company with strong technical expertise in photopolymer formulation for the fast-growing 3D printing market.

The Group used the acquisition method for the accounting treatment of these operations.

The amount recorded in the financial statements at 31 December 2020 for the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date is €2 million.

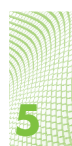
Under IFRS 3 (revised), the Group has twelve months from the acquisition date to finalize the value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

The total provisional goodwill amounts to €35 million. This provisional goodwill will be adjusted when the purchase prices are finalized, in accordance with the final purchase price allocations.

## 3.3 Assets held for sale

### 3.3.1. Functional Polyolefins

On 1 June 2020 Arkema completed the divestment of its Functional Polyolefins business, which was part of the PMMA activity and had annual sales of approximately €250 million. The operation was based on an enterprise value of €335 million and is fully coherent with the strategy of refocusing the Group's activities on Specialty Materials.



In accordance with IFRS 5, "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations", the assets held for sale and the associated liabilities were presented in two specific lines of the balance sheet at 31 December 2019, and were not offset. All

these items were derecognized from the balance sheet when the divestment was finalized, at 1 June 2020.

At 31 December 2019, the following balance sheet items were classified as assets held for sale:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>2019</b>
Intangible assets	31
Deferred tax assets	1
Other non-current assets	3
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>35</b>
Inventories	42
Other current assets	1
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>ASSETS HELD FOR SALE</b>	<b>78</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	2
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	5
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>7</b>
Accounts payable	(3)
Other current liabilities	2
Total current liabilities	(1)
<b>LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS HELD FOR SALE</b>	<b>6</b>

The assets sold during 2020 are the following:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>2020</b>
Intangible assets	41
Deferred tax assets	-
Other non-current assets	3
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>44</b>
Inventories	40
Other current assets	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS SOLD</b>	<b>84</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	-
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	4
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>4</b>
Accounts payable	(3)
Other current liabilities	1
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS HELD FOR SALE</b>	<b>2</b>

The capital gain, net of selling expenses, recognized in the income statement amounts to €235 million before tax and is included in "Other income and expenses" in the income statement.

The price received is reported as "Proceeds from sale of operations, net of cash transferred" in the cash flow statement.

### 3.3.2 PMMA

On 14 December 2020 Arkema announced the planned divestment of its PMMA activity, which is part of its Intermediates segment, for the enterprise value of €1,137 million to Trinseo. The offer received values the business at 9.3 times estimated EBITDA for 2020 (€122 million), based on estimated sales of

€510 million. The PMMA activity is an integrated operation, from production of methyl methacrylate to polymethyl methacrylate, marketed under the well-known brands Plexiglas® on the American continent and Altuglas® in the Rest of the world. This activity employs some 860 people and has 7 production sites (4 in Europe and 3 in North America).

This divestment still requires the approval of the relevant antitrust authorities and a consultation process involving Arkema's employee representation bodies. The operation is expected to be finalized in mid-2021.

The PMMA activity is not an Arkema reporting segment and does not constitute a principal Business Line. Consequently it does not qualify as a discontinued operation under IFRS 5, "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations". In application of IFRS 5, the assets held for sale and the associated liabilities must therefore be presented in two specific lines of the balance sheet. Non-current assets and groups of assets held for sale are stated at the lower of book value and fair value net of costs of disposal.

The balance sheet items classified as assets held for sale at 31 December 2020 are the following:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>2020</b>
Intangible assets	30
Property, plant and equipment	93
Other investments	1
Deferred tax assets	1
Other non-current assets	1
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>126</b>
Inventories	54
Accounts receivable	7
Other receivables and prepaid expenses	2
Income taxes recoverable	1
Cash and cash equivalents	1
Other current assets	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>ASSETS HELD FOR SALE</b>	<b>191</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	-
Provisions for pensions and other employee benefits	18
Other provisions and non-current liabilities	4
Non-current debt	2
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>24</b>
Accounts payable	2
Income taxes payable	-
Current debt	1
Other current liabilities	9
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS HELD FOR SALE</b>	<b>36</b>

### 3.4 Warranties related to sales of businesses

When selling businesses, the Arkema Group has sometimes granted the purchaser warranties in respect of unrecorded liabilities. In most cases these warranties are capped and granted for a limited period of time. They are also limited in terms of their coverage to certain types of expenses or litigation.

In the majority of cases, they cover risks of occurrence of environmentally related expenses or litigation.

The cumulative residual amount of capped warranties in respect of unrecorded liabilities granted by the Group amounts to €102 million at 31 December 2020 (€85 million at 31 December 2019). These amounts are stated net of provisions recognized in the balance sheet in respect of such warranties.

## Note 4 Alternative performance indicators and information by segment

To monitor and analyze the financial performance of the Group and its activities, Group management uses alternative performance indicators. These are financial indicators that are not defined by IFRS. This note presents a reconciliation of these indicators and the aggregates from the consolidated financial statements under IFRS.

### 4.1 Recurring operating income (REBIT) and EBITDA

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Notes	2020	2019
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>600</b>	<b>806</b>
- Depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets as part of the allocation of the purchase price of businesses		(57)	(47)
- Other income and expenses	(5.1)	38	(73)
<b>RECURRING OPERATING INCOME (REBIT)</b>		<b>619</b>	<b>926</b>
- Recurring depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets		(563)	(531)
<b>EBITDA</b>		<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,457</b>

Details of depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Notes	2020	2019
<b>Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets</b>	(8.1 & 8.2 & 8.3)	<b>(748)</b>	<b>(650)</b>
Of which: Recurring depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets		(563)	(531)
Of which: Depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets as part of the allocation of the purchase price of businesses		(57)	(47)
Of which: Impairment included in other income and expenses	(5.1)	(128)	(72)

### 4.2 Adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Notes	2020	2019
<b>NET INCOME – GROUP SHARE</b>		<b>332</b>	<b>543</b>
- Depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets as part of the allocation of the purchase price of businesses		(57)	(47)
- Other income and expenses	(5.1)	38	(73)
- Other income and expenses attributable to non-controlling interests		-	-
- Taxes on depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets as part of the allocation of the purchase price of businesses		14	14
- Taxes on other income and expenses		(54)	24
- One-time tax effects		-	-
<b>ADJUSTED NET INCOME</b>		<b>391</b>	<b>625</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		76,457,875	76,175,660
Weighted average number of potential ordinary shares	(12.7)	76,702,124	76,616,360
<b>ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (IN EUROS)</b>		<b>5.11</b>	<b>8.20</b>
<b>DILUTED ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (IN EUROS)</b>		<b>5.10</b>	<b>8.16</b>

### 4.3 Recurring capital expenditure

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
<b>INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT ADDITIONS</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>635</b>
- Exceptional capital expenditure	140	96
- Investments relating to portfolio management operations	-	0
- Capital expenditure with no impact on net debt	5	28
<b>RECURRING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>511</b>

Exceptional capital expenditure corresponds to a very limited number of capital expenditure items for major development projects that the Group presents separately in its financial reporting due to their size and nature. In 2019 and 2020, exceptional capital expenditure mainly concerned investments in thiochemicals in Malaysia, specialty polyamides in Asia, and the partnership in the United States for the supply of anhydrous hydrogen fluoride since 2020.

Investments relating to portfolio management operations reflect the impact of acquisition operations.

In 2019, capital expenditure with no impact on net debt mainly related to the investments in the Crosby site after Hurricane Harvey, which were covered by insurance indemnities.

### 4.4 Free cash flow and EBITDA to cash conversion rate

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
Cash flow from operating activities	1,115	1,300
+ Cash flow from investing activities	(458)	(1,362)
<b>NET CASH FLOW</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>(62)</b>
- Net cash flow from portfolio management operations	6	(729)
<b>FREE CASH FLOW</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>667</b>

The net cash flow from portfolio management operations corresponds to the impact of acquisition and divestment operations described in note 1, "Highlights".

The EBITDA to cash conversion rate corresponds to the free cash flow excluding exceptional capital expenditure as a percentage of EBITDA.

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
Free cash flow	651	667
- Exceptional capital expenditure	(140)	(96)
<b>= FREE CASH FLOW EXCLUDING EXCEPTIONAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>763</b>
EBITDA	1,182	1,457
<b>EBITDA TO CASH CONVERSION RATE</b>	<b>66.9%</b>	<b>52.4%</b>

### 4.5 Net debt

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Notes	2020	2019
Non-current debt	(11.3)	2,663	2,377
+ Current debt	(11.3)	134	661
- Cash and cash equivalents	(11.4)	1,587	1,407
<b>NET DEBT</b>		<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,631</b>
+ Hybrid bonds	(12.2)	700	700
<b>NET DEBT AND HYBRID BONDS</b>		<b>1,910</b>	<b>2,331</b>

## 4.6 Working capital

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Notes	2020	2019
Inventories	(5.2)	881	1,014
+ Accounts receivable	(5.2)	1,131	1,204
+ Other receivables including income taxes recoverable	(5.2)	233	297
+ Current financial derivative assets	(11.2)	40	17
- Accounts payable (operating suppliers)	(5.2)	987	905
- Other liabilities including income taxes	(5.2)	408	446
- Current financial derivative liabilities	(11.2)	15	8
<b>WORKING CAPITAL</b>		<b>875</b>	<b>1,173</b>

## 4.7 Capital employed

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Notes	2020	2019
Goodwill, net	(8.1)	1,933	1,917
+ Intangible assets (excluding goodwill) and property, plant and equipment, net	(8.1 & 8.2 & 8.3)	4,261	4,501
+ Investments in equity affiliates	(9.1 & 9.2)	29	33
+ Other investments and other non-current assets	(9.3 & 9.4)	266	293
+ Working capital		875	1,173
<b>CAPITAL EMPLOYED</b>		<b>7,364</b>	<b>7,917</b>
Elements of capital employed classified as assets held for sale in 2020		178	-
<b>ADJUSTED CAPITAL EMPLOYED</b>		<b>7,542</b>	<b>7,917</b>

## 4.8 Return on capital employed (ROCE)

The return on capital employed (ROCE) corresponds to the recurring operating income (REBIT) for the year as a percentage of the adjusted capital employed at the end of the year.

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
Recurring operating income (REBIT)	619	926
Adjusted capital employed	7,542	7,917
<b>ROCE</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>

## 4.9 Information by segment

As required by IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", segment information for the Group is presented in accordance with the internal reporting structure that is used by executive management in order to assess financial performance and allocate resources.

Arkema is organized around three complementary, coherent segments dedicated to Specialty Materials, namely Adhesive Solutions, Advanced Materials and Coating Solutions, and an Intermediates segment consisting of activities with more volatile results.

The Adhesive Solutions segment is headed by a member of the Executive Committee, and the Advanced Materials, Coating Solutions and Intermediates segments are directed by a Chief Operating Officer who is also a member of the Executive Committee. Both of these segment heads report to the Chairman and CEO, Arkema's chief operating decision-maker as defined by IFRS 8, and are in regular contact with him for the purpose of discussing their segments' operating activities, financial results, forecasts and plans.

The Chief Operating Officer is supported by three other Executive Committee members, who report to him and are respectively in charge of the Coating Solutions segment and each of the two Business Lines <sup>(1)</sup> making up the Advanced Materials segment: High Performance Polymers and Performance Additives.

The content of the segments is as follows:

- Adhesive Solutions comprises the following Business Lines:
  - Construction and Consumer, providing solutions for construction, renovation of buildings, and DIY,
  - Industrial Assembly, comprising high performance adhesives for durable goods, and adhesive solutions for packaging and non-woven.

The Adhesive Solutions segment supplies technologies used in building activities for businesses and individuals, including sealants, tile and flooring adhesives and waterproofing systems, and technologies used in industry, including state-of-the-art knowhow in the automotive, textiles, glazing, flexible and rigid packaging, and hygiene markets;

- Advanced Materials comprises the following Business Lines:
  - High Performance Polymers, consisting of specialty polyamides and PVDF,
  - Performance Additives, covering interface agents combining specialty surfactants and molecular sieves, organic peroxides, thiochemicals and hydrogen peroxide.

The Advanced Materials segment offers innovative solutions with high added value to meet the major challenges of sustainable development, including lightweighting, new energies, access to water, bio-based products and recycling. These solutions are used in a wide variety of sectors such as the automotive and transportation sectors, oil and gas, renewable energies (photovoltaics, lithium-ion batteries, wind power), consumer goods (sports equipment, packaging, beauty and health products, etc), electronics, construction, coatings, animal nutrition and water treatment;

- Coating Solutions comprises the following Business Lines:
  - Coating resins, combining the EU/US Acrylics activities and coating resins,
  - Coating additives, combining Sartomer photocure resins and Coatex rheology additives.

This segment offers a broad range of innovative products for decorative paints, industrial coatings and adhesives, and also provides solutions for applications in the paper industry, superabsorbents, water treatment and oil and gas extraction, and in cutting-edge high-growth markets such as 3D printing and electronics;

- The Intermediates segment comprises the following activities:
  - Fluorogases,
  - PMMA,
  - Asia Acrylics.

These industrial intermediate chemicals activities, in which Arkema holds leading positions, concern competitive global product lines used in several industrial sectors such as construction, production of cold (refrigeration and air conditioning), the automotive industry, coatings and water treatment.

Functional and financial activities which cannot be directly allocated to operational activities (notably certain research costs and central costs) are brought together in a Corporate segment.

Operating income and assets are allocated between segments prior to inter-segment adjustments. Sales between segments take place at market prices.

This new reporting structure was announced by the Group at the capital market day held on 2 April 2020. The 2019 figures shown below have been restated accordingly.

(1) Business Lines are activities or groups of activities.



2020 (In millions of euros)	Adhesive Solutions	Advanced Materials	Coating Solutions	Intermediates	Corporate	Total
<b>Sales</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7,884</b>
<b>EBITDA*</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>(67)</b>	<b>1,182</b>
Recurring depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets*	(63)	(251)	(119)	(122)	(8)	(563)
<b>Recurring operating income (REBIT)*</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>619</b>
Depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets as part of the allocation of the purchase price of businesses	(35)	(16)	(6)	-	-	(57)
Other income and expenses	(42)	(31)	(3)	157	(43)	38
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>(118)</b>	<b>600</b>
Equity in income of affiliates	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment additions	69	271	88	161	16	605
Of which: recurring capital expenditure*	69	204	83	88	16	460
Goodwill, net	1,057	462	359	55	-	1,933
Intangible assets (excluding goodwill) and property, plant and equipment, net	1,343	1,587	703	566	62	4,261
Investments in equity affiliates	-	26	-	3	-	29
Other investments and other non-current assets courants	12	64	37	26	127	266
Working capital*	255	366	212	35	7	875
<b>Capital employed*</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>7,364</b>
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	(135)	(338)	(86)	(127)	(547)	(1,233)

\* See note 4 "Alternative performance indicators and information by segment".

2019 <sup>(1)</sup> (In millions of euros)	Adhesive Solutions	Advanced Materials	Coating Solutions	Intermediates	Corporate	Total
<b>Sales</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>2,693</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8,738</b>
<b>EBITDA*</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>(82)</b>	<b>1,457</b>
Recurring depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets	(59)	(231)	(113)	(120)	(8)	(531)
<b>Recurring operating income (REBIT)*</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>(90)</b>	<b>926</b>
Depreciation and amortization related to the revaluation of tangible and intangible assets as part of the allocation of the purchase price of businesses	(35)	(8)	(4)	-	-	(47)
Other income and expenses	(24)	(36)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(73)
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>(96)</b>	<b>806</b>
Equity in income of affiliates	-	(5)	-	3	-	(2)
Intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment additions	67	328	122	99	19	635
Of which: recurring capital expenditure*	67	205	121	99	19	511
Goodwill, net	949	488	366	106	8	1,917
Intangible assets (excluding goodwill) and property, plant and equipment, net	1,336	1,628	768	691	78	4,501
Investments in equity affiliates	-	30	-	3	-	33
Other investments and other non-current assets courants	23	75	36	29	130	293
Working capital*	304	424	262	155	28	1,173
<b>Capital employed*</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>7,917</b>
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	(136)	(309)	(78)	(148)	(579)	(1,250)

\* See note 4 "Alternative performance indicators".

(1) The 2019 figures have been restated in accordance with the new reporting structure announced by the Group on 2 April 2020.



**I Sales of Specialty Materials, by Business Line:**

	2020	2019
<b>Adhesive Solutions</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>2,055</b>
- Construction and Consumer	1,075	1,075
- Industrial Assembly	921	980
<b>Advanced Materials</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>2,693</b>
- High Performance Polymers	757	870
- Performance Additives	1,770	1,823
<b>Coating Solutions</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>2,148</b>
- Coating Resins	1,396	1,596
- Coating Additives	515	552

**4.10 Information by geographical area**

Sales are presented on the basis of the geographical location of customers. Capital employed and gross property, plant, and equipment additions are presented on the basis of the location of the assets.

2020 (In millions of euros)	France	Rest of Europe	NAFTA*	Asia	Rest of the world	Total
Non-Group sales	614	2,244	2,592	2,097	337	7,884
Capital employed	2,504	1,174	2,099	1,531	56	7,364
Gross property, plant, and equipment additions	230	37	189	147	2	605

2019 (In millions of euros)	France	Rest of Europe	NAFTA*	Asia	Rest of the world	Total
Non-Group sales	675	2,455	2,803	2,425	380	8,738
Capital employed	2,611	1,117	2,468	1,661	60	7,917
Gross property, plant, and equipment additions	218	46	192	175	4	635

\* NAFTA: USA, Canada, Mexico.

**Note 5 Other information relating to operating activities****5.1 Income statement****5.1.1 Sales**

Sales consist of sales of chemicals produced or marketed by the Group. They are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Sales are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. The transfer of control is determined mainly on the basis of the terms and conditions of the sales contracts.

**5.1.2 Operating expenses**

Operating expenses correspond to the full cost of sales excluding research and development expenses and selling and administrative expenses which are reported on specific lines.

**5.1.3 Research and development expenses**

Research and development expenses include salaries, purchases, external services and amortization, and are recognized as incurred. Grants received are recognized as a deduction from research expenses.

The Group recognizes the research tax credit as a deduction from operating expenses.

**5.1.4 Recurring operating income**

The recurring operating income is calculated as all income and expenses not relating to the financial result, equity affiliates or income taxes.

### 5.1.5 Other income and expenses

Other income and expenses concern a limited number of well-identified non-recurring items of income and expense of a particularly material nature that the Group presents separately in its income statement in order to facilitate understanding of its recurring operational performance. These items of income and expense notably include:

- impairment losses in respect of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and financial assets;
- gains or losses on sale of assets, acquisition costs, negative goodwill on acquisitions on favourable terms and the valuation difference on inventories between their fair value at the acquisition date and their production cost;

- start-up costs and capital expenditure that is considered exceptional;
- large restructuring and environmental expenses which would hamper the interpretation of recurring operating income (including substantial modifications to employee benefit plans and the effect of onerous contracts); and
- material expenses related to claims and litigation whose nature is not directly related to ordinary operations.

(In millions of euros)	2020			2019		
	Expenses	Income	Net	Expenses	Income	Net
Restructuring and environment	(42)	1	(41)	(31)	-	(31)
Goodwill impairment	(69)	-	(69)	-	-	-
Asset impairment (excluding goodwill)	(52)	-	(52)	(32)	-	(32)
Litigation and claims	(16)	-	(16)	(17)	26	9
Gains (losses) on sales and purchases of assets	(20)	236	216	(18)	-	(18)
Other	-	-	-	(37)	36	(1)
<b>TOTAL OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>	<b>(199)</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>(135)</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>(73)</b>

In 2020, restructuring and environment expenses mainly include restructuring costs in the Adhesive Solutions segment and the Fluorogases activity in Asia. In the context of Covid-19, impairment tests were conducted, leading to recognition of goodwill impairment of €69 million, essentially on activities in the Intermediates segment (see note 8.1 "Goodwill"). Impairment was also booked on a small number of tangible assets (see note 8.3 "Property, plant and equipment") and other intangible assets (see note 8.2 "Other intangible assets"). Expenses related to litigation and claims concern the consequences of Hurricane Harvey in the United States in 2017, and legal expenses on other ongoing proceedings in the United States. The net loss on sales and purchases of assets is essentially attributable to costs on the planned divestment of the PMMA activity, and expenses on acquisitions in the Adhesive Solutions segment. The pre-tax gain on the divestment of the Functional Polyolefins business is €235 million (net of expenses).

In 2019, restructuring and environment expenses mainly include restructuring costs in the Adhesive Solutions segment. Expenses related to litigation and claims concern the consequences of an incident at a supplier's site, and costs resulting from the consequences of Hurricane Harvey in the United States in 2017. Income related to litigation and claims corresponds to insurance compensation for the investments made on the Crosby site after the hurricane. Exceptional impairment on intangible assets and

property, plant and equipment mainly concerns industrial assets in the United States. The losses on sales and purchases of assets correspond to expenses for the acquisitions of ArrMaz, Prochimir and Lambson. "Other" items essentially comprise asset impairment recognized after discontinuation of a project that was fully financed by a partner; consequently, this impairment was offset by an exceptional gain of the same amount.

The total impairment (except goodwill impairment) included in other income and expenses amounts to €(59) million at 31 December 2020 compared to €(72) million at 31 December 2019.

## 5.2 Working capital

### 5.2.1 Cash flows

Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated into euros using the average exchange rates of each period. Cash flow statements exclude foreign exchange differences arising from the translation into euros of assets and liabilities recognized in balance sheets denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the period (except for cash and cash equivalents).

The change in working capital reported in the cash flow statement amounts to €(201) million in cash flows from operating activities and €(12) million in cash flow from investing activities.

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31 December 2019	Change in scope of consolidation	Monetary flows in the cash flow statement (operating and investment activities)	Translation adjustment	Other non-monetary flows	31 December 2020
Inventories	1,014	17	(55)	(41)	(54)	881
+ Accounts receivable, excluding fixed asset receivables	1,204	17	(20)	(60)	(10)	1,131
+ Other receivables including income taxes recoverable	297	5	(60)	(10)	2	233
- Accounts payable, excluding fixed asset payables	762	5	99	(30)	(2)	835
- Other liabilities including income taxes	447	12	(33)	(13)	(5)	408
<b>TOTAL OPERATING CATEGORIES</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>(201)</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>1,002</b>
+ Fixed asset receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fixed asset payables	143	-	12	(4)	-	152
<b>TOTAL INVESTING CATEGORIES</b>	<b>(143)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(152)</b>
+ Current financial derivative assets and liabilities	9	-	(4)	(8)	28	25
<b>TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>(217)</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>875</b>

### 5.2.2 Inventories

Inventories are valued in the consolidated financial statements at the lower of cost and net realizable value, in accordance with IAS 2 "Inventories". Cost of inventories is generally determined using the weighted average cost (WAC) method.

Cost of manufactured products inventories includes raw material and direct labour costs, and an allocation of production overheads

and depreciation based on normal production capacity. Start-up costs and general and administrative costs are excluded from the cost of manufactured products inventories.

The net realizable value is the sale price as estimated for the normal course of business, less estimated costs for completion and sale.

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
<b>INVENTORIES (COST)</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,123</b>
Valuation allowances	(98)	(109)
<b>INVENTORIES (NET)</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>1,014</b>
<i>Of which:</i>		
Raw materials and supplies	309	338
Finished products	572	676

### 5.2.3 Greenhouse gas emissions allowances (EUAs) and certified emission reductions (CERs)

In the absence of an IFRS standard or interpretation relating to accounting for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions allowances, the following treatment has been adopted:

- allowances allocated without payment of consideration are recognized for nil value; and
- transactions carried out in the market are recognized at the transaction amount.

At this point, greenhouse gas emissions allowances (EUAs) allocated are adequate to cover the operational needs of the Group's European entities and a deficit is not currently forecast. The Group does not have any trading activity in respect of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions allowances. However, in the normal course of its operations, the Group may carry out cash or forward sales of its

surpluses. These sales do not enter into the scope of application of IAS 39 because of the "own use" exception.

The CERs produced by the Group in the context of projects to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions are recognized in inventories, and sales are recorded at their net-of-tax value on delivery of the CERs.

### 5.2.4 Accounts receivable, other receivables and prepaid expenses

Accounts receivable amount to €1,131 million net at 31 December 2020 (€1,204 million at 31 December 2019) and include a bad debt provision of €29 million at 31 December 2020 (€32 million at 31 December 2019). The maturities of accounts receivable net of provisions are presented in note 11.6.4 "Credit risk". Other receivables and prepaid expenses notably include receivables from governments in an amount of €125 million at 31 December 2020 (€134 million at 31 December 2019), including €102 million of VAT.

### 5.2.5 Accounts payable, other creditors and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable amount to €987 million at 31 December 2020 (€905 million at 31 December 2019).

Other creditors and accrued liabilities mainly comprise employee-related liabilities for €210 million at 31 December 2020 (€234 million at 31 December 2019) and amounts owing to governments for €87 million at 31 December 2020 (€77 million at 31 December 2019), including €45 million of VAT (€37 million at 31 December 2019).

## 5.3 Off-balance sheet commitments related to operating activities

### 5.3.1 Off-balance sheet commitments related to the Group's operating activities

The main commitments given are summarized in the table below:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Guarantees granted	133	75
Comfort letters	-	-
Contractual guarantees	12	11
Customs and excise guarantees	32	21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>107</b>

The increase in guarantees granted in 2020 is principally explained by bank guarantees given in connection with the partnership project with Nutrien in the Fluorogases activity in the United States, and an increase in guarantees concerning Seveso-classified sites in France.

### 5.3.2 Contractual commitments related to the Group's operating activities

In the normal course of business, the Arkema Group has signed multi-year purchase agreements for raw materials and energy for the operational requirements of its factories, in order to guarantee the security and continuity of supply. Signature of such contracts over initial periods generally comprised between one and ten years is a normal practice for companies in the Group's business sector in order to cover their needs.

These purchase commitments were valued taking into account, on a case-by-case basis, Arkema's financial commitment to its suppliers, as certain of these contracts include clauses which oblige

the Group to take delivery of the minimum volumes as set out in the contract or, otherwise, to pay financial compensation to the supplier. Depending on the case, these commitments are reflected in the purchase contracts in the form of notice periods, indemnification to be paid to the supplier in case of early termination of the contract or "take or pay" clauses. The value of these agreements thus corresponds to the minimum amount payable to suppliers as indemnification in the event of termination of the contracts or failure to take delivery of the minimum contractual quantities, less any quantities that can be resold on the market when the Group is able to do so.

Some lease or purchase commitments do not fall within the scope of IFRS 16. Many of them are irrevocable purchase commitments described above, and service contracts or contracts making available assets that are not identified or not controlled by Arkema at 31 December 2020. Only the irrevocable portion of outstanding future purchases has been valued, and the corresponding amounts are included in the table below at 31 December 2020.

The total amount of the Group's financial commitments is €724 million at 31 December 2020, maturing as follows:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
2020	-	186
2021	234	105
2022	78	62
2023	55	45
2024	49	39
2025 until expiry of the contracts	308	217
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>654</b>

## Note 6 Workforce, personnel expenses and employee benefits

### 6.1 Workforce

	Adhesive solutions	Advanced materials	Coating Solutions	Intermediates	Corporate	Total
Employees at 31 December 2020	6,254	7,484	3,425	3,097	130	20,390
Employees at 31 December 2019	5,926	7,374	3,411	3,470	128	20,309

	France	Rest of Europe	NAFTA*	Asia	Rest of the world	Total
Employees at 31 December 2020	7,231	3,792	4,004	4,685	678	20,390
Employees at 31 December 2019	7,309	3,615	4,074	4,665	646	20,309

\* NAFTA: USA, Canada, Mexico.

### 6.2 Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses, including free share grants (see note 6.4 "Share-based payments"), amount to €1,464 million in 2020 (€1,481 million in 2019).

They comprise €1,106 million of wages and salaries and IFRS 2 expenses (€1,119 million in 2019) and €358 million of social charges (€362 million in 2019).

### 6.3 Provisions for pensions and other employee benefits

In accordance with IAS 19 (Revised) "Employee benefits":

- payments made in the context of defined contribution plans are recognized in expenses of the period; and
- obligations in respect of defined benefit plans are recognized and valued using the actuarial projected unit credit method.

#### POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

For defined benefit plans, the valuation of obligations under the projected unit credit method principally takes into account:

- an assumption concerning the date of retirement;
- a discount rate which depends on the geographical region and the duration of the obligations;
- an inflation rate;
- assumptions in respect of future increases in salaries, rates of employee turnover and increases in health costs; and
- the most recent mortality statistics for the countries concerned.

Returns on plan assets are in line with discount rates.

Differences which arise between the valuation of obligations and forecasts of such obligations (on the basis of new projections or assumptions) and between forecasts and outcomes of returns on plan assets are termed actuarial gains and losses, and are recorded in other non-recyclable comprehensive income.

When a plan is amended or created, the entire past service cost is immediately recognized in the income statement.

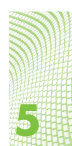
A pension asset may be generated where a defined benefit plan is overfunded. The amount at which such an asset is recognized in the balance sheet may be subject to a ceiling, in application of IAS 19.64 and IFRIC 14.

#### OTHER LONG-TERM BENEFITS

In respect of other long-term benefits, and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, provisions are recognized using a simplified method. Thus, if an actuarial valuation using the projected unit cost method is required, actuarial gains and losses and all past service costs are recognized immediately in the provision, with a corresponding entry being recognized to the income statement.

The net expense related to pension obligations and other employee benefit obligations is recognized in recurring operating income, with the exception of:

- the effect of curtailments or settlements of plans, which are presented under the "Other income and expenses" caption in the case of substantial modifications to such plans; and
- the net interest expense and the actuarial gains and losses related to changes in the discount rate on other long-term benefits, which are classified within the financial result caption.



At 31 December 2020, provisions for pensions and other employee benefits break down as follows:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
Pension obligations	388	382
Healthcare and similar coverage	62	64
<b>Post-employment benefits</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>446</b>
Long service awards	75	74
Other	5	5
<b>Other long-term benefits</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>PROVISIONS FOR PENSIONS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>525</b>

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
Provision recognized in liabilities	530	525
Amount recognized in assets	-	(1)
<b>NET PROVISIONS FOR PENSIONS AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>524</b>

In accordance with the laws and practices of each country, the Group participates in employee benefit plans offering retirement, healthcare and similar coverage, and special termination benefits. These plans provide benefits based on various factors including length of service, salaries, and contributions made to the national bodies responsible for the payment of benefits.

These plans are either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. In certain cases they can be either partly or totally funded by investments in dedicated plan assets, mutual funds, general funds of insurance companies or other assets.

The main features of the principal defined benefit plans are as follows:

- in the United States, the largest defined benefit plan is the "Employee Pension Plan". This plan is now frozen and no new rights can be earned except in the case of a few employees. Under this plan, beneficiaries receive a lump sum or an annuity when they retire. The plan is pre-funded, and the assets funding it are subject to the minimum funding rules laid down in the federal Pension Protection Act. A complementary healthcare plan covering certain medical expenses or insurance premiums for retired employees and their dependants is still open to new members; this plan is not pre-funded. In 2020, to reduce exposure to financial risk and volatility, some of the Employee Pension Plan obligations were outsourced to an insurance company together with the corresponding assets. This resulted in a US\$31 million decrease in assets and a US\$29.5 million

decrease in obligations, with the difference recorded in the income statement;

- in France, the top hat pension plans are closed to new members. One of these plans is managed by an insurance company and pre-funded by plan assets. The other plan has been terminated insofar as it concerns the Chairman and CEO, following the resolution adopted at the Company's shareholders' general meeting held on 7 June 2016. The portion of the plan related to other beneficiaries was closed and transferred to external management in 2016.

The retiree top-up healthcare plan is also closed and is not pre-funded. Other benefit plans (bonuses, long service awards and retirement gratuities) pay out lump sums; they are open to all employees and are partly pre-funded;

- in Germany, all defined benefit plans are closed to new members. Plan participants receive a monthly payment once they retire (the normal retirement age is set at 65). Only certain plans are pre-funded, involving non-significant amounts;
- in the Netherlands, the defined benefit plans for Arkema and Bostik were open until 31 December 2015 and were then replaced by defined contribution plans from 1 January 2016. Rights vested at 31 December 2015 were transferred to external management; and
- in the United Kingdom, no further rights can now be earned under any existing plan. The UK plans are pre-funded through a pension fund.

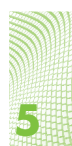
### 6.3.1 Expense in the income statement

The expense related to defined benefit plans is broken down as follows:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020			2019		
	Total	Pension obligations	Healthcare and similar coverage	Total	Pension obligations	Healthcare and similar coverage
Current service cost	18	17	1	15	14	1
Past service cost	-	-	-	(7)	(3)	(4)
Settlements	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	18	17	1	24	22	2
Expected return on plan assets	(11)	(11)	-	(13)	(13)	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>(Income)/ Expense</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(1)</b>

### 6.3.2. Change in net provisions over the period

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Pension obligations		Healthcare and similar coverage		Total post-employment benefits	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Net liability (asset) at beginning of year</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>396</b>
Provision recognized in liabilities	382	325	64	74	446	399
Amount recognized in assets	(1)	(3)	-	-	(1)	(3)
(Income)/Expense for the period	21	20	2	(1)	23	19
Contributions paid to plan assets	(23)	(7)	-	-	(23)	(7)
Net benefits paid by the employer	(7)	(6)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(10)
Changes in scope	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification as assets held for sale under IFRS 5	(16)	(2)	(1)	-	(17)	(2)
Actuarial gains and losses recognized in shareholders' equity	44	51	3	(6)	47	45
Translation adjustments	(12)	3	(3)	1	(15)	4
<b>Net liability (asset) at year-end</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>445</b>
Provision recognized in liabilities	388	382	62	64	450	446
Amount recognized in assets	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)



**6.3.3. Benefit obligations and provisions at 31 December****A) PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS**

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Pension obligations		Healthcare and similar coverage	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Present value of benefit obligations at beginning of year</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>74</b>
Current service cost	17	14	1	1
Net interest expense	17	22	1	2
Past service cost (including curtailments)	-	(3)	-	(4)
Settlements	(27)	-	-	-
Plan participants' contributions	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(46)	(38)	(3)	(4)
Changes in scope	-	-	-	-
Reclassification as assets held for sale under IFRS 5	(41)	(2)	(1)	-
Actuarial gains and losses recognized in shareholders' equity	67	99	3	(6)
Translation adjustments	(40)	13	(3)	1
<b>Present value of benefit obligations at year-end</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>

**B) CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS**

Plan assets are mainly located in the United States, France and the United Kingdom.

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Pension obligations	
	2020	2019
<b>Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year</b>	<b>(414)</b>	<b>(368)</b>
Interest income	(11)	(13)
Settlements	25	-
Plan participants' contributions	-	-
Employer contributions	(23)	(8)
Benefits paid from plan assets	39	33
Changes in scope	-	-
Reclassification as assets held for sale under IFRS 5	25	-
Actuarial gains and losses recognized in shareholders' equity	(23)	(48)
Translation adjustments	28	(10)
<b>Fair value of plan assets at year-end</b>	<b>(354)</b>	<b>(414)</b>

**C) OBLIGATIONS IN THE BALANCE SHEET**

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Pension obligations		Healthcare and similar coverage	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Present value of unfunded obligations	122	117	62	64
Present value of funded obligations	620	678	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	(354)	(414)	-	-
<b>(Surplus)/Deficit of assets relative to benefit obligations</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>
Asset ceiling	-	-	-	-
<b>Net balance sheet provision</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>
<i>Provision recognized in liabilities</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>382</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>64</i>
<i>Amount recognized in assets</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>



Changes in recent years in the obligation, the value of the plan assets and actuarial gains and losses are as follows:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019	2018	2017
Obligations for pensions, healthcare and similar coverage	804	859	764	779
Plan assets	(354)	(414)	(368)	(383)
<b>Net obligations</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>396</b>
Actuarial (gains)/losses on accumulated rights				
• experience adjustments	(7)	5	(6)	(22)
• effects of changes in financial assumptions	77	99	(27)	22
• effects of changes in demographic assumptions	-	(11)	7	-

#### D) PRE-TAX AMOUNT RECOGNIZED THROUGH EQUITY (SORIE) DURING THE VALUATION PERIOD

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Pension obligations		Healthcare and similar coverage	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Actuarial (gains) and losses generated in the period (A)	44	51	3	(6)
Effect of the surplus cap and the asset ceiling (B)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total amount recognized in equity (A+B)</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(6)</b>
<b>Cumulative actuarial (gains) and losses recognized in equity</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>(76)</b>	<b>(79)</b>

#### E) COMPOSITION OF THE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

	Pension obligations							
	At 31 December 2020				At 31 December 2019			
	France	UK	Rest of Europe	USA	France	UK	Rest of Europe	USA
Shares	18%	31%	20%	42%	16%	33%	9%	43%
Bonds	19%	34%	37%	41%	13%	33%	14%	41%
Property	2%	-	15%	10%	1%	-	-	10%
Monetary/Cash assets	-	4%	7%	6%	-	1%	58%	-
Investment funds	-	31%	-	2%	-	33%	-	-
Funds held by an insurance company	61%	-	9%	-	70%	-	10%	-
Other	-	-	13%	-	-	-	9%	6%

Pension assets are mainly invested in listed financial instruments.

#### F) ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The main assumptions for pension obligations and healthcare and similar coverage are as follows:

	2020					2019				
	France	Germany	UK	Rest of Europe	USA	France	Germany	UK	Rest of Europe	USA
Discount rate	1.00	1.05	1.35	0.75	2.25	1.25	1.25	2.00	1.30	3.15
Rate of increase in salaries	2.18-2.5	2.50	N/A	1.00-3.50	4.17	2.3-2.50	2.50	N/A	1.20-3.50	4.16

The discount rate is determined based on indexes covering bonds by issuers with an AA credit rating, for maturities consistent with the duration of the above obligations.

The rate of increase in healthcare costs has a negligible impact in the United States as a ceiling has been applied since mid-2006, and in Europe since 2008. The impact has been limited to the rate of inflation during the period over which rights vest.

A change of plus or minus 0.50 points in the discount rate has the following effects on the present value of accumulated benefit obligations at 31 December:

Pension obligations, healthcare and similar coverage (In millions of euros)	2020	
	Europe	USA
Increase of 0.50	(33)	(36)
Decrease of 0.50	41	23

A change of plus or minus 0.50 points in the rate of increase in salaries has the following effects on the present value of accumulated benefit obligations at 31 December:

Pension obligations, healthcare and similar coverage (In millions of euros)	2020	
	Europe	USA
Increase of 0.50	17	5
Decrease of 0.50	(14)	(4)

#### G) PROVISIONS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2020	France	Germany	Rest of Europe	USA	Rest of the world	Total
Pension obligations	134	98	20	128	8	388
Healthcare and similar coverage	31	-	-	31	-	62

2019	France	Germany	Rest of Europe	USA	Rest of the world	Total
Pension obligations	130	94	16	133	9	382
Healthcare and similar coverage	31	-	-	33	-	64

#### H) CASH FLOWS

The contributions to be paid by the Group in 2021 for funded benefits are estimated at €(13) million.

The benefits to be paid by the Group in 2021 in application of defined benefit plans are valued at €(6) million for pension obligations, and €(4) million for healthcare and similar coverage.

### 6.4 Share-based payments

In application of IFRS 2 "Share-based payments", the free shares granted to management and certain Group employees are measured at their fair value at the date of grant, which generally corresponds to the date of the Board of Directors' meeting that granted the free shares.

The fair value of rights under free share grants corresponds to the opening market price of the shares on the day of the Board of Directors' meeting that decides on the grant, adjusted for dividends

not received during the vesting period and an illiquidity cost related to the period of non-transferability. The expense recognized also reflects the probability that the presence condition will be fulfilled. This expense is included in personnel expenses on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the rights.

#### 6.4.1 Stock options

The Board of Directors has decided not to introduce any further stock option plans, and there are no remaining stock option plans outstanding.

#### 6.4.2 Free share grants

On 4 November 2020 the Board of Directors decided to introduce two free performance share plans for employees, particularly people in positions of responsibility whose work has an influence on the Group's results.

Movements in the free share grant plans existing at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Plan	Grant date	Vesting period	Conservation period	Total number of free shares granted	Number of shares subject to performance conditions	Fair value (euros per share)	Number of shares definitively granted in 2020	Number of shares cancelled in 2020	Total number of shares still to be granted at 31/12/2020
2016-1, 2	10 May 2016	3-4 years	0-3 years	43,278	-	22.91-39.70	33,124	4,907	-
2016-5	9 Nov 2016	4 years	-	122,080 <sup>(1)</sup>	112,860	50.01	120,415	2,960	-
2017-1	8 Nov 2017	3 years	2 years	230,695 <sup>(2)</sup>	218,255	63.59	239,499	945	-
2017-2	8 Nov 2017	4 years	-	129,405 <sup>(3)</sup>	114,845	67.88	-	2,945	119,275
2018-1, 2	2 May 2018	3-4 years	0-3 years	41,137	-	59.31-61.13	19	50	41,018
2018-3	5 Nov. 2018	3 years	2 years	231,820 <sup>(4)</sup>	217,570	62.64	-	1,040	229,800
2018-4	5 Nov 2018	4 years	-	127,665 <sup>(5)</sup>	111,235	64.15	-	3,595	120,390
2019-1	29 Oct 2019	3 years	2 years	237,945 <sup>(6)</sup>	225,015	57.73	-	1,455	236,490
2019-2	29 Oct 2019	4 years	-	131,035 <sup>(7)</sup>	112,740	59.76	-	2,395	128,460
2020-1, 2	5 May 2020	3-4 years	0-3 years	9,129	-	10.09-20.94	-	-	9,129
2020-3	4 Nov 2020	3 years	2 years	238,550 <sup>(8)</sup>	226,000	52.58	-	-	238,550
2020-4	4 Nov 2020	4 years	-	128,245 <sup>(9)</sup>	111,365	54.33	-	-	128,245

(1) May be raised to 133,366 in the event of outperformance. The number of 120,415 shares granted in 2020 includes the effect of outperformance.

(2) May be raised to 252,521 in the event of outperformance. The number of 239,499 shares granted in 2020 includes the effect of outperformance.

(3) May be raised to 140,890 in the event of outperformance.

(4) May be raised to 254,011 in the event of outperformance.

(5) May be raised to 139,261 in the event of outperformance.

(6) May be raised to 282,948 in the event of outperformance.

(7) May be raised to 153,583 in the event of outperformance.

(8) May be raised to 283,750 in the event of outperformance.

(9) May be raised to 150,518 in the event of outperformance.

The amount of the IFRS 2 expense recognized in respect of free shares at 31 December 2020 is €24 million (€20 million at 31 December 2019).

#### 6.4.3 Capital increase reserved for employees

In application of its employee shareholding policy, the Arkema Group offered its employees the possibility to subscribe to a reserved capital increase at the subscription price of €68.56. This price corresponds to the average opening price of the Arkema share quoted on the Paris stock exchange in the 20 trading days prior to the Chairman and CEO's decision of 3 March 2020 setting the terms of the capital increase, minus a 20% discount.

The shares subscribed through this operation cannot be sold for 5 years, except in the United States where the minimum holding period is 3 years.

The employees subscribed 112,256 shares for the total value of €7 million net of expenses. The capital increase was completed and recognized on 21 April 2020.

Arkema shares were also given to Group employees located outside France, via a free share grant plan: one free share was awarded for every four shares subscribed, up to a maximum of 25 free shares per person.

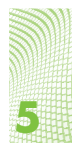
As a result, on 5 May 2020 the Board of Directors formally recorded the attribution of 7,629 free shares to employees located outside France. These shares will only be definitively granted after a vesting period of 3 or 4 years, depending on the country.

Finally, on 5 May 2020, the Board of Directors decided to put in place a plan to award 1,500 free shares for the benefit of Group employees who had not been able to participate in the capital increase reserved for employees undertaken on 21 April 2020. The only condition for awarding these shares is a presence condition, and they will be definitively granted after a vesting period of 4 years from the date of the Board's decision to award them.

#### VALUATION METHOD

In accordance with the method recommended by France's Accounting Standards Authority ANC (*Autorité des normes comptables*), the calculation used to value the cost of being unable to sell the shares for a certain period is based on the cost of a two-step strategy assuming that these shares will ultimately be sold, and that the same number of shares will be purchased and settled immediately, financed by a loan. The rate used for the loan is the mean rate that a bank or a credit institution would grant to a private individual presenting an average risk profile in the context of a 5-year consumer loan.

The fair values of the shares subscribed in France and outside France have been calculated separately in order to reflect the grants of free shares to Group employees located outside France.



The main market parameters used in the valuation of the cost of being unable to sell the shares are as follows:

Country of subscription	France	United States	Italy and Spain	Other countries
Date of the Chairman and CEO's decision setting the terms of the operation	3 March 2020	3 March 2020	3 March 2020	3 March 2020
Share price at the date of the decision (€)	82.74	82.74	82.74	82.74
Risk-free interest rate (at 3 March 2020)*	-0.62%	0.71%	0.02%	-0.81%
Borrowing rate*	7.06%	8.24%	7.06%	9.33%
Cost of not being able to sell the shares	28.65%	20.02%	26.61%	35.19%

\* 5-year risk-free rate, except for the United States (3 years).

The difference between the share price at the date of the Chairman and CEO's decision setting the terms of the operation and the subscription price is €14.18 per share, representing a total benefit granted to employees of €2 million.

An IFRS 2 expense of €0.1 million will also be recognized in respect of the free shares granted to Group employees located outside France. This expense will be spread over the vesting period of the shares concerned (see note 6.4.2 "Free share grants").

## 6.5. Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel of a group, as defined in IAS 24, are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

The key management personnel of the Group are the directors and the members of its Executive Committee (Comex).

The compensation and benefits of all kinds recognized in expenses by the Group are as follows:

(In millions of euros)	2020	2019
Salaries and other short-term benefits	9	9
Pensions, other post-employment benefits and contract termination benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	7	7

Salaries and other short-term benefits comprise all types of remuneration recorded, including variable amounts, bonuses, attendance fees and benefits in kind.

The Chairman and CEO is entitled to a contractual indemnity in the event of non-voluntary departure, up to a maximum of two years' total gross compensation (fixed and variable), subject to achievement of performance criteria.

## Note 7 Income taxes

### Current taxes

Current taxes are the amount of income taxes that the Group expects to pay in respect of taxable profits of consolidated companies in the period. They also include adjustments to current taxes in respect of prior periods.

The French tax consolidation regime enables certain French companies in the Group to offset their taxable results in determining the tax charge for the entire French tax group. The overall tax charge is payable by Arkema, as the parent company of the tax group. Tax consolidation regimes also exist in countries outside France.

The French Finance Act for 2010 introduced the local tax named CET (*contribution économique territoriale*). One of its components is the contribution based on companies' value added (*cotisation sur la valeur ajoutée des entreprises* – CVAE). After analyzing the methods for determining this contribution in the light of the positions of the IFRS IC and France's Accounting Standards Authority ANC (*Autorité des normes comptables*) in late 2009, the Group considered that in this specific case, the contribution meets the requirements to be treated as a current tax under IAS 12. The CVAE has therefore been classified under "Income taxes" since 1 January 2010.

## Deferred taxes

The Group uses the liability method whereby deferred taxes are recognized based upon the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities, as well as on tax loss carry forwards and other tax credits, in accordance with IAS 12 "Income taxes".

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the asset will be realized or the liability settled, on the basis of tax rates (and tax legislation) that have been enacted or virtually enacted at the

balance sheet date. The effect of any changes in tax rates is recognized in income for the period, unless it relates to items that were previously debited or credited through equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that their recovery is probable. In order to assess the likelihood of recovery of such assets, account is notably taken of the profitability outlook at the end of each period, determined by the Group and historical taxable profits or losses.

A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, unless:

- the Group controls the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and
- it is probable that this difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities exists and if they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## 7.1 Income tax expense

The income tax expense is broken down as follows:

(In millions of euros)	2020	2019
Current income taxes	(135)	(129)
Deferred income taxes	(43)	(8)
<b>TOTAL INCOME TAXES</b>	<b>(178)</b>	<b>(137)</b>

The income tax expense amounts to €178 million for 2020 including €13 million for the CVAE, compared with €137 million for 2019 including €15 million for the CVAE. The change in

deferred taxes in 2020 essentially corresponds to reversal of €55 million of deferred tax assets following changes in the losses included in deferred tax assets at the level of the French tax group.

## 7.2 Analysis by source of net deferred tax assets (liabilities)

The analysis by source of the net deferred tax assets (liabilities) is as follows, before offset of assets and liabilities at fiscal entity level:

(In millions of euros)	31/12/2019	Changes in scope/ Reclassifications	Changes recognized in shareholders' equity	Changes recognized in the income statement	Translation adjustments	31/12/2020
Tax loss and tax credit carry forwards	117	-	-	(55)	-	62
Provisions for pensions and similar benefits	109	(3)	11	(4)	(4)	109
Other temporarily non-deductible provisions	194	(4)	-	3	(7)	186
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(56)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>357</b>
<b>Valuation allowance on deferred tax assets</b>	<b>(68)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(59)</b>
Excess tax over book depreciation	137	-	-	-	(8)	129
Other temporary tax deductions	333	9	7	(9)	(10)	330
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>459</b>
<b>NET DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (LIABILITIES)</b>	<b>(118)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(161)</b>

After offsetting assets and liabilities at fiscal entity level, deferred taxes are presented as follows in the balance sheet:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Deferred tax assets	159	216
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>334</b>
<b>NET DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (LIABILITIES)</b>	<b>(161)</b>	<b>(118)</b>

As the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures, it is not necessary to recognize deferred taxes in respect of these differences.

### 7.3 Reconciliation between income tax expense and pre-tax income

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
Net income	335	551
Income taxes	(178)	(137)
Pre-tax income	513	688
French corporate income tax rate	32.02%	34.43%
Theoretical tax expense	(164)	(237)
Difference between French and foreign income tax rates	25	53
Tax effect of equity in income of affiliates	0	0
Permanent differences	0	30
Change in valuation allowance against deferred tax assets ceiling	3	2
<b>Deferred tax assets not recognized (losses)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>INCOME TAX EXPENSE</b>	<b>(178)</b>	<b>(137)</b>

The French corporate income tax rate includes the standard tax rate (31.00%) and the additional social contribution. The overall income tax rate therefore stands at 32.02%.

The net impact of the CVAE is included in permanent differences.

### 7.4 Expiry of tax loss carry forwards and tax credits

The Group's unrecognized tax loss carryforwards and tax credits can be used up to their year of expiry, indicated in the table below:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020		31/12/2019	
	Base	Income taxes	Base	Income taxes
2020	-	-	34	8
2021	26	7	16	4
2022	17	4	16	4
2023	18	5	10	3
2024	32	8	48	12
2025 and beyond	57	14	-	-
<b>Tax losses that can be carried forward indefinitely*</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>335</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>366</b>

\* Essentially in France.

The Group's unrecognized tax loss carryforwards and tax credits take into account the changes in the tax rate.

## 7.5 Income taxes paid

Income taxes paid amount to €81 million. The substantial change in income taxes paid compared to 2019 despite the quasi-stability of current taxes is explained by the changes in income tax receivables and payables caused principally by the surplus advance instalments paid in 2019 in the United States and Italy.

The difference in comparison to income taxes payable is mainly explained by a change in tax liabilities and receivables.

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Income taxes paid	81	156

## Note 8 Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

### 8.1 Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognized when a business combination takes place, as described in note 3.1 "Consolidation principles".

Goodwill is not amortized after initial recognition. It is included in the CGUs that are subject to impairment tests as soon as any indicators of potential impairment are identified. Impairment tests are performed at least annually, following the methodology described in note 8.5 "Asset value monitoring".

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020			31/12/2019
	Gross book value	Accumulated amortization and impairment	Net book value	Net book value
Goodwill	2,496	(563)	1,933	1,917

The breakdown by segment is as follows:

Goodwill by segment	31/12/2020 Net book value	31/12/2019 Net book value
Adhesive Solutions	1,057	949
Advanced Materials	462	488
Coating Solutions	359	366
Intermediates	55	106
Corporate	-	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>1,917</b>

Changes in the net book value of goodwill are as follows:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
<b>At 1 January</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>1,618</b>
Acquisitions	-	-
Impairment	(69)	-
Disposals	-	-
Changes in scope	149	290
Translation adjustments	(64)	21
Reclassifications (including reclassifications as assets held for sale)	-	(12)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>1,917</b>

In 2020, the change in gross goodwill principally corresponds to changes in scope reflecting the acquisitions of LIP, Fixatti and Ideal Work (see note 3.2 "Business combinations"). Impairment of goodwill mainly relates to the Fluorogases activity in China and the Asia Acrylics CGU for an amount of (€50 million), activities in the

Adhesive Solutions segment (€11 million) and activities positioned in the aeronautics markets (€8 million).

The increase in goodwill in 2019 mainly related to the acquisitions of ArrMaz, Lambson and Prochimir.

## 8.2 Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets mainly include patents and technologies, trademarks, software and IT licences, capitalized contracts, customer relations, and capitalized research expenses. These intangible assets are recognized in the balance sheet at their acquisition or production cost, less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses recognized following impairment tests as described in note 8.5 "Asset value monitoring".

Intangible assets other than goodwill and trademarks with indefinite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over 3 to 20 years depending on the pattern according to which the entity envisages using the future economic benefits related to the asset.

The main categories of intangible assets and the amortization periods applied by the Group are as follows:

- patents: residual period until expiry of patent protection;
- technologies: average useful life;
- software: 3 to 10 years;
- licences: term of the contract;
- capitalized contracts: term of the contract;
- customer relations: average useful life;
- capitalized research expenses: useful life of the project;
- REACH registration fees: protection period of study data.

### Trademarks

Trademarks are valued by the relief-from-royalty method.

### Software and IT licences

Software development expenses for the design, programming and test phases are capitalized.

Training costs, expenses related to change management, data transfer and subsequent maintenance costs are recorded as expenses.

### Capitalized research and development costs

Under IAS 38 "Intangible assets", development costs are capitalized as soon as the Group can demonstrate, in particular:

- its intention and its financial and technical ability to complete the development project;
- that it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the development costs will flow to the enterprise, which also implies having successfully completed the main non-toxicity studies relating to the new product; and
- that the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Grants received in respect of development activities are recognized as a deduction from capitalized development costs if they have been definitively earned by the Group. The Group also receives public financing in the form of repayable advances for the development of certain projects. Repayment of these advances is generally related to the future revenues generated by the development. The Group recognizes these advances in balance sheet liabilities (in the "Other non-current liabilities" caption) taking account of the probability of their repayment.

### REACH

As no specific IFRS IC interpretations exist on the subject, the Group applies the following methods based on IAS 38:

- when most of the tests required for preparing the registration file have been acquired from a third party, the Group records an operating right in the intangible assets;
- when most of the expenses involved in preparing the registration file have been carried out internally or outsourced, the Group capitalizes the development costs that meet the requirements for capitalization defined by IAS 38 (see "Capitalized Research and development costs" above).

Au 31 December 2020, the net book value of intangible assets amounts to €1,433 million.



<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020			31/12/2019
	Gross book value	Accumulated amortization and impairment	Net book value	Net book value
Patents and technologies	489	(232)	257	281
Trademarks	586	(3)	583	579
Software and IT licences	363	(286)	77	94
Capitalized REACH costs	70	(38)	32	34
Other capitalized research expenses	20	(8)	12	12
Capitalized contracts	249	(217)	32	71
Asset rights	47	(15)	32	34
Customer relations	262	(31)	231	229
Other intangible assets	77	(54)	23	54
Intangible assets in progress	184	(30)	154	87
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,347</b>	<b>(914)</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>1,475</b>

Trademarks essentially comprise the Bostik® and Den Braven® trademarks, which are part of the Adhesive Solutions segment.

Changes in the net book value of intangible assets are as follows:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
<b>At 1 January</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>1,259</b>
Acquisitions	130	60
Amortization	(127)	(108)
Impairment	(9)	(2)
Disposals	-	0
Changes in scope	40	252
Translation adjustments	(47)	12
Reclassifications (including reclassifications as assets held for sale)	(29)	2
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>1,475</b>

Impairment of intangible assets at 31 December 2020 mainly relates to capitalized R&D (€9 million) for certain projects whose growth prospects cannot confirm the value of the assets.

### 8.3 Property, plant and equipment

#### Gross value

The gross value of items of property, plant and equipment other than rights of use corresponds to their acquisition or production cost in accordance with IAS 16 "Property, plant & equipment". Gross value is not subject to revaluation.

Equipment subsidies are deducted directly from the cost of the assets which they financed. With effect from 1 January 2009 and in accordance with the revised version of IAS 23, borrowing costs that are directly attributable to financing tangible assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are eligible for capitalization as part of the cost of the assets for the portion of the cost incurred over the construction period.

Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to income in the period in which they are incurred. Costs related to major

maintenance turnarounds of industrial facilities which take place at intervals greater than 12 months are capitalized at the time they are incurred and depreciated over the period between two such turnarounds.

#### Depreciation and impairment

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis on the basis of the acquisition or production cost. Assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives by category of asset. The principal categories and useful lives are as follows:

- machinery and tools: 5-10 years;
- transportation equipment: 5-20 years;
- specialized complex installations: 10-20 years;
- buildings: 10-30 years.

These useful lives are reviewed annually and modified if expectations change from the previous estimates. Such changes in accounting estimate are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Additional impairment is recognized when a loss of value is observed from impairment tests conducted as described in note 8.5 "Asset value monitoring".

## Property, plant and equipment

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020			31/12/2019
	Gross book value	Accumulated amortization and impairment	Net book value	Net book value
Land and buildings	2,006	(1,287)	719	730
Complex industrial facilities	3,504	(2,849)	655	801
Other property, plant and equipment	3,343	(2,413)	930	901
Construction in progress	383	(11)	372	442
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXCLUDING RIGHTS OF USE</b>	<b>9,236</b>	<b>(6,559)</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>2,874</b>
Rights of use	242	(91)	151	152
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>9,478</b>	<b>(6,650)</b>	<b>2,828</b>	<b>3,026</b>

Other property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2020 mainly comprises machinery and tools with a gross value of €2,562 million (€2,505 million at 31 December 2019), and accumulated depreciation and provisions for impairment of €1,879 million (€1,873 million at 31 December 2019).

## Changes in property, plant and equipment excluding rights of use

Changes in the net book value of property, plant and equipment excluding rights of use are as follows:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
<b>At 1 January</b>	<b>2,874</b>	<b>2,627</b>
Acquisitions	474	575
Amortization	(430)	(411)
Impairment	(55)	(75)
Disposals	(43)	(6)
Changes in scope	74	170
Translation adjustments	(121)	27
Other	-	(31)
Reclassifications (including reclassifications as assets held for sale)	(96)	(2)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>2,874</b>

Impairment of property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2020 mainly concerns activities linked to the aeronautics market for an amount of (€18 million), in the Adhesive Solutions segment (€10 million), and the Fluorogases activity in Asia.

## 8.4 IFRS 16 leases: rights of use and IFRS 16 debt

From 1 January 2019, the Group's lease obligations are recorded in application of IFRS 16 "Leases". In the balance sheet, the Group recognizes an asset corresponding to the right to use the leased asset, and an equivalent financial liability. In the income statement, the lease payment expense is replaced by amortization of the right to use the asset, recorded in "Depreciation, amortization and

impairment", and a financial interest expense, recorded in "Financial result". The cash flow statement is also impacted. The Group records repayments of the financial liability, presented in "Cash flow from financing activities", and a financial interest expense, presented in "Cash flow from operating activities".

The Group first applied this standard at 1 January 2019 under the modified retrospective approach, and opted to use the two exemptions from capitalization allowed for leases of less than twelve months and leases of assets with an individual value of less than US\$5,000 when new. For purposes of simplification, the Group excludes a certain number of subsidiaries from the scope of application of IFRS 16. The combined impact of the excluded lease contracts is not material for the Group.

The right of use is recognized at an amount corresponding to the initial debt, adjusted for prepaid and accrued payments on the original lease, and any estimated repair costs. The right of use is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

In application of the decision of November 2019 by the IFRS IC (IFRS Interpretations Committee), the lease term is the irrevocable period, extended where relevant by any renewal options the Group is reasonably certain to use; in particular, the Group applies the recommendation of 3 July 2020 issued by France's Accounting Standards Authority ANC (*Autorité des normes comptables*) to real estate property leases in France.

The lease obligation at 1 January 2019 was calculated under IFRS 16, applying the discount rates in force at that date over the residual term of the lease.

As the implicit interest rate of the leases is not easily determined, the Group applies a discount rate based on the subsidiaries' estimated incremental borrowing rate.

The principal leases affected by IFRS 16 concern real estate property and logistics equipment, excluding servicing obligations associated with the lease.

At 31 December 2020, the net book value of rights of use related to leases is €151 million.

(In millions of euros)	31/12/2020			31/12/2019
	Gross book value	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net book value	Net book value
Rights of use: real estate assets (head offices, offices)	66	(24)	42	49
Rights of use: industrial assets (factories, land, warehouses)	36	(6)	30	21
Rights of use: logistics assets (trucks, containers, trolleys)	116	(50)	66	68
Rights of use: other assets (cars, etc.)	24	(11)	13	14
<b>Total rights of use</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>(90)</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>152</b>

Changes in the net book value of rights of use are as follows:

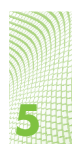
(In millions of euros)	2020	2019
<b>At 1 January</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>158</b>
Acquisitions	68	45
Amortization	(57)	(54)
Disposals	(2)	(2)
Changes in scope	-	3
Translation adjustments	(7)	2
Reclassifications (including reclassifications as assets held for sale)	(3)	-
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>152</b>

The IFRS 16 debt amounts to €155 million at 31 December 2020 (see note 11.3 "Debt"). The total non-discounted value of the Group's future lease payments amounts to €171 million at 31 December 2020, maturing as follows:

(In millions of euros)	31 December 2020
Within one year	46
1-5 years	84
After 5 years	41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>171</b>

At 31 December 2020, the cash outflows associated with leases amount to €55 million. The financial expenses related to the IFRS 16 debt amount to €4 million.

The application of exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets concerns amounts that are not material at Group level.



## 8.5 Asset value monitoring

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is tested as soon as any indication of impairment is identified. A review to identify if any such indication exists is performed at each year-end, based on a 5-year plan validated by the Executive Committee. This impairment test is performed at least once a year and includes goodwill and trademarks with indefinite useful lives.

As indications of impairment were observed in the context of Covid-19, in accordance with IAS 36 the Group conducted sensitivity analyses at 30 June for the CGUs already subjected to impairment tests at 31 December 2019, and carried out impairment tests for the new CGUs resulting from the new reporting structure. In accordance with IAS 36, annual impairment tests were also conducted on all CGUs at 31 December 2020.

An asset's recoverable amount corresponds to the greater of its value in use and its fair value net of costs of disposal.

Tests are performed for each autonomous group of assets, termed Cash Generating Units (CGUs). A CGU is a group of assets whose continued use generates cash flows that are substantially independent of cash flows generated by other groups of assets. They are worldwide business operations, which bring together groups of similar products in strategic, commercial and industrial terms. The value in use of a CGU is determined on the basis of the discounted future cash flows that are expected to be generated by the assets in question, based upon Group management's expectation of future economic and operating conditions over the next 5 years or, when the asset is to be sold, by comparison with its market value. In 2020, the terminal value was determined on

the basis of a perpetuity annual growth rate of 1.5% (the same rate as used in 2019) and mid-cycle cash flow. The after-tax rate used to discount future cash flows and the terminal value is the Group's weighted average cost of capital, estimated at 7.5% in 2020 (the same rate as used in 2019). Any impairment is calculated as the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount of the CGU. Because of its unusual nature, any such impairment is presented separately in the income statement under the "Other income and expenses" caption. Impairment may be reversed, to the maximum carrying amount that would have been recognized for the asset had the asset not been impaired. Impairment losses on goodwill are irreversible (in application of IFRIC 10, impairment losses on goodwill recognized in previous interim accounting periods cannot be written back).

Sensitivity analyses carried out at 31 December 2020 evaluating the impact of reasonable changes in the basic assumptions, in particular the impact of a change of plus or minus 1 point in the discount rate, plus or minus 0.5 point in the perpetuity growth rate, and plus or minus 10 points in EBITDAs, have confirmed the carrying amounts of the different CGUs.

The Group tested the new CGU Asia Acrylics at 30 June 2020, using a specific discount rate of 9% for the Asia zone. This rate would have been 8.5% in 2019. The result of this test at 30 June 2020 led to recognition of goodwill impairment of €20 million on the new Asia Acrylics CGU. The same test applying the 2019 discount rate would not have led to any impairment. The equilibrium point tested at 31 December 2020 for the sensitivity of the Asia Acrylics CGU, using a discount rate of 9%, corresponds to a -13% change in EBITDA.

## Note 9 Equity accounted companies and other non-current assets

The accounting methods for associates, joint ventures and other investments are described in note 3.1 "Consolidation principles".

The amounts of the Group's commitments to joint ventures and associates are non-significant.

In addition, in the normal course of business, the Group has business relationships with certain non-consolidated companies or with companies which are accounted for under the equity method. The values involved are not significant.

### 9.1 Associates

	2020				2019			
	% ownership	Equity value	Equity in income (loss)	Sales	% ownership	Equity value	Equity in income (loss)	Sales
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>								
Arkema Yoshitomi Ltd.	49%	4	0	16	49%	4	0	16
CJ Bio Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	14%	12	(1)	254	14%	15	(4)	266
Ihsedu Agrochem Private Ltd.	25%	5	0	110	25%	5	0	268
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>(1)</b>			<b>24</b>	<b>(4)</b>	

## 9.2 Joint ventures

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020				2019			
	% ownership	Equity value	Equity in income (loss)	Sales	% ownership	Equity value	Equity in income (loss)	Sales
Barrflex TU LLC	49%	5	(1)	0	49%	6	(1)	0
Daikin Arkema Refrigerants Asia Ltd.	40%	2	-	12	40%	2	2	29
Daikin Arkema Refrigerants Trading Ltd.	40%	2	-	24	40%	1	1	41
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>(1)</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	

## 9.3 Other investments

The main movements in 2019 and 2020 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
<b>At 1 January</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>33</b>
Acquisitions	8	20
Disposals	-	-
(Increases)/Reversals of impairment	5	-
Changes in scope	(7)	-
Translation adjustments	(1)	-
Other changes	(1)	-
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>53</b>

## 9.4 Other non-current assets

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020			31/12/2019		
	Gross value	Impairment	Net value	Gross value	Impairment	Net value
Pension assets	-	-	-	1	0	1
Loans and advances	182	(9)	173	221	(15)	206
Security deposits paid	36	-	36	33	0	33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>240</b>

Loans and advances include amounts receivable from the French tax authorities in respect of the research tax credit (CIR), and the tax credit for competitiveness and employment (CICE). Loans and advances also include €52 million of receivables on Total related to the remediation costs in respect of closed industrial sites in the United States (see note 10.1 "Other provisions and other non-current liabilities/Provisions for environmental contingencies").

The CIR and CICE for 2015, amounting to €27 million, were reimbursed in 2019.

The CIR and CICE for 2016, amounting to €28 million, were reimbursed during the second quarter of 2020.

## Note 10 Other provisions and other non-current liabilities, contingent liabilities and litigation

### 10.1 Other provisions and other non-current liabilities

A provision is recognized when:

- the Group has a legal, regulatory or contractual obligation to a third party resulting from past events. An obligation can also result from Group practices or public commitments that create a reasonable expectation among the third parties in question that the Group will assume certain responsibilities;
- it is certain or probable that the obligation will lead to an outflow of resources to the benefit of the third party; and
- its amount can be estimated reliably and corresponds to the best possible estimate of the commitment. In exceptional cases where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability, disclosure is made in the notes to the financial statements in respect of the obligation (see note 10.2 "Liabilities and contingent liabilities").

Provisions for environmental contingences which are established or reviewed when a business is closed down, or upon a formal request from the authorities, are the subject of an internal review every two years. These provisions are recognized or updated by a dedicated team which calls in specialized external assistance as and when required by the matters identified.

When it is expected that the Group will obtain partial or total reimbursement of the cost that was provided against, the expected reimbursement is recognized in receivables if, and only if, the Group is virtually certain of the receipt.

Long-term provisions, other than provisions for pensions and post-employment benefit obligations, are not inflation-indexed or discounted as the Group considers that the impact of such adjustments would not be significant.

The current (less than one year) portion of provisions is maintained within the "Other provisions and other non-current liabilities" caption.

#### 10.1.1 Other non-current liabilities

Other non-current liabilities amount to €13 million at 31 December 2020 as against €17 million at 31 December 2019.

#### 10.1.2 Other provisions

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Environmental contingencies	Restructuring	Other	Total
<b>At 1 January 2020</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>374</b>
Increases in provisions	16	15	51	82
Reversals from provisions on use	(15)	(8)	(30)	(53)
Reversals of unused provisions	(4)	-	(9)	(13)
Changes in scope	-	-	-	-
Translation adjustments	(8)	(1)	(7)	(16)
Other	(2)	-	(2)	(4)
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>370</b>
Of which: less than one year	27	11	29	67
Of which: more than one year	157	29	117	303

Furthermore, certain provisions are covered by non-current assets (receivables and deposits):

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Environmental contingencies	Restructuring	Other	Total
<b>Portion of provisions covered by receivables or deposits</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>75</b>
Deferred tax asset related to amounts covered by the Total indemnity	16	-	-	16
Provisions at 31 December 2020 net of non-current assets	116	40	123	279
<b>For information:</b>				
<b>Provisions at 1 January 2020 net of non-current assets</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>281</b>

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Environmental contingencies	Restructuring	Other	Total
<b>At 1 January 2019</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>409</b>
Increases in provisions	22	9	30	61
Reversals from provisions on use	(15)	(11)	(36)	(62)
Reversals of unused provisions	(1)	-	(35)	(36)
Changes in scope	-	-	-	-
Translation adjustments	2	-	1	3
Other	-	-	(1)	(1)
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>374</b>
Of which less than one year	26	11	44	81
Of which more than one year	171	23	99	293

Furthermore, certain provisions were covered by non-current assets (receivables and deposits):

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Environmental contingencies	Restructuring	Other	Total
<b>Total provisions at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>374</b>
Portion of provisions covered by receivables or deposits	56	-	20	76
Deferred tax asset related to amounts covered by the Total indemnity	17	-	-	17
<b>Provisions at 31 December 2019 net of non-current assets</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>281</b>

#### PROVISIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTINGENCIES

Provisions for environmental contingencies are recognized to cover expenses related to soil and water table clean-up, mainly:

- in France for €82 million (€85 million at 31 December 2019);
- in the United States for €87 million (€94 million at 31 December 2019), of which €68 million in respect of former industrial sites covered 100% by the Total group indemnity (receivable recognized in "Other non-current assets" for an amount of €52 million and €16 million recognized in deferred tax assets).

#### RESTRUCTURING PROVISIONS

Restructuring provisions are mainly in respect of restructuring measures in France for €22 million (€19 million at 31 December 2019), in Europe outside France for €7 million (€7 million at 31 December 2019) and in the United States for €9 million (€8 million at 31 December 2019).

Increases in such provisions in the year mainly correspond to the restructuring plans described in note 5.5 "Other income and expenses".

#### OTHER PROVISIONS

Other provisions amount to €146 million and mainly comprise:

- provisions for labour litigation for €61 million (€62 million at 31 December 2019);
- provisions for commercial litigation and warranties for €28 million (€33 million at 31 December 2019);

- provisions for tax litigation for €30 million (€28 million at 31 December 2019);
- provisions for other risks for €27 million (€20 million at 31 December 2019).

## 10.2 Liabilities and contingent liabilities

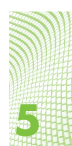
Contingent liabilities arising from changes in the scope of consolidation are presented in note 3.4 "Warranties related to sales of businesses".

### 10.2.1 Environment

The Group's business activities are subject to constantly changing local, national and international regulations on the environment and industrial safety, which entail meeting increasingly complex and restrictive requirements. In this regard, these activities can involve a risk of the Group's liability being called upon, particularly in respect of clean-up of sites and industrial safety.

Taking account of the information available, agreements signed with Total, and the provisions for environmental contingencies recognized, the Group's general management considers that the environmental liabilities identified at this point are valued and recognized to the best of their knowledge in the financial statements. However if laws, regulations or government policy in respect of environmental matters were to change, the Group's obligations could change, which could lead to additional costs.

The competent authorities have made, are making or may in the future make specific demands that the Group rehabilitate or control emissions at certain sites that it is currently operating, or that it operated or disposed of in the past, at neighbouring sites or at sites where the Group stored or disposed of waste.



**SITES CURRENTLY IN OPERATION**

The Group has many sites of which a certain number are probably polluted in view of their age and the range of activities that are carried out on them, or that were carried out on them in the past. As regards these sites, certain situations have been identified and the Group has already carried out certain clean-up work, or otherwise developed action plans and recognized provisions in order to cover future clean-up work.

However, in the light of (i) the uncertainties over the technical means to be implemented, (ii) potential issues that are unknown, (iii) uncertainties over the actual time required for remediation compared with the estimated time (e.g. "pump and treat"), and (iv) potential changes in regulations, the possibility that the expenses the Group will incur will be higher than the amounts covered by provisions cannot be excluded. These potential excess costs relate mainly to the sites in Antwerp (Belgium), Calvert City (United States), Carling (France), Günzburg (Germany), Jarrie (France), Lannemezan (France), Leicester (United Kingdom), Lesgor (France), Loison (France), Mont (France), Pierre-Bénite (France), Porto Marghera (Italy), Ribecourt (France), Rion-des-Landes (France), Riverview (United States), Rotterdam (Netherlands), Saint-Auban (France), and Vlissingen (Netherlands) and could adversely affect the Group's business, results and financial situation.

**CLOSED INDUSTRIAL SITES (FORMER INDUSTRIAL SITES)**

Total directly or indirectly took over some closed industrial sites at the date of the Spin-Off of Arkema's Businesses on 10 May 2006.

Since the Spin-Off, the businesses exercised on the former sites of Dorlyl SNC (France), Ibos (France), Colmar (France), Bernouville (France), Bonn (Germany) and Wetteren (Belgium) have been closed and the land sold. The businesses exercised on the Zaramillo (Spain) site have been closed and the real estate assets are in the process of being sold. The businesses exercised on the sites of Chauny (France), Miranda (Spain) and Pierrefitte Nestal (France) have also been closed, without selling the land, and where relevant are covered by provisions for amounts that the Group considers adequate.

Furthermore, the Prefect of Haute Savoie issued an additional decision on 6 April 2018 cancelling and replacing the previous decision of 1 December 2017, ordering investigations on the Chedde site (France) where the Group had a perchlorate production business in the past.

**SITES IN OPERATION THAT HAVE BEEN SOLD****A) SAINT-FONS (ARKEMA FRANCE)**

In the sale of the Group's vinyls activities to the Klesch Group in early July 2012, all industrial installations on the Saint-Fons site were transferred to Kem One, apart from the land, which is held under a long-term lease. The agreements for the sale stipulated that Arkema France remains liable for legacy pollution at the site.

The Prefect of the Rhône region issued decisions on 14 May 2007, 19 and 27 June 2012, and 22 December 2020, ordering Arkema France to carry out quality monitoring on underground water and propose a plan to manage the legacy pollution affecting the site (T112 and other pollutants).

A provision has been established in the consolidated financial statements in connection with this matter. Following issuance of the most recent prefectural decision on 22 December 2020, Arkema France must revise its management plan.

**B) PARRAPON MINING CONCESSION (SCIA PARAPON)**

Under a prior commitment made by the Arkema Group to the French authorities in connection with the transfer of the Parrapon mining concession to Kem One SAS, which was authorized by a ministerial decision of 13 January 2016, the Group will bear the costs that may be payable by Kem One SAS, as concession operator, as a result of surveillance and safety measures for the 31 salt mines which were permanently closed down on 12 February 2014.

To meet the requirements of the authorities, Kem One sent a proposal to the DREAL in a letter dated 21 August 2017 setting out a programme of work to be done over the period 2017 to 2020 for some of these salt mines, and the costs of surveillance beyond 2020. In 2017, a provision considered adequate by the Group was established in the financial statements.

**10.2.2 Litigation, claims and proceedings in progress****LABOUR LITIGATION****A) OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS (FRANCE)**

In the manufacture of its products, the Group uses and has used toxic or hazardous substances. Despite the safety and monitoring procedures that have been instituted at Group level and for each production site, Group employees may have been exposed to such substances and may develop specific pathologies as a result of such exposure.

In this respect, like most industrial companies, in the past, the Group has used a variety of insulating or heat-proofing materials containing asbestos in its production facilities. Consequently, certain employees may have been exposed to such materials before they were gradually eliminated and replaced with substitute products.

At its French sites, the Group anticipated the regulatory provisions applicable to asbestos (Decrees no. 96-97 and 96-98 of 7 February 1996 and Decree No. 96-1133 of 24 December 1996). The Group made an inventory of building materials within its premises that contained asbestos, notified employees of the results of these investigations and took the collective and individual protective measures required by the applicable laws. However, claims for occupational illness related to past asbestos exposure have been filed against the Group, mostly for periods before 1980. Given the latency period of asbestos-related pathologies, a large number of claims for occupational illness are likely to be filed in the years ahead.

The Group has recognized provisions to cover the risks of employer liability claims related to notified cases of occupational illness.

**B) PREJUDICE RELATED TO ASBESTOS (ARKEMA FRANCE)**

In a ruling of 11 May 2010, the labour chamber of the French Supreme Court (*Cour de Cassation*) recognized the existence of a prejudice of anxiety, eligible for compensation, for employees who in the past worked on sites included in the list of establishments whose workers were eligible for the early retirement system for asbestos workers.

Two decisions by the French Supreme Court (*Cour de Cassation*, on 5 April 2019 and 11 September 2019) extended the right to



compensation for the prejudice of anxiety to employees who have not worked in an establishment classified as exposing workers to asbestos, but can prove they have been exposed to asbestos, and employees who can prove they have been exposed to a harmful or toxic substance entailing a high risk of developing a serious medical condition.

Currently, two compensation claims for the prejudice of anxiety, filed in the first half of 2020, have been brought against Arkema France before the employee claims courts.

However, it is possible that current or former employees of Arkema France who worked on sites that are added by ministerial decision to the official list of eligible sites could bring action in the future before an employee claims court to claim compensation for the prejudice of anxiety.

## TAX LITIGATIONS

### A) ARKEMA QUIMICA LTDA

Following a declaration as to the unconstitutional nature of certain taxes, Arkema's Brazilian subsidiary Arkema Quimica Ltda offset certain tax assets and liabilities commencing in 2000. The Brazilian government contested the justification for this offset and in 2009 claimed repayment of 19.5 million reais (around €6 million). In mid-2017 Arkema Quimica Ltda reassessed its risk and decided to opt into an amnesty programme that reduced the amount payable to 6 million reais, to be paid in instalments until September 2029.

### B) ARKEMA SRL

In 2013 the Lombardy Regional Tax office (Italy) conducted a tax inspection of Arkema Srl for the 2008, 2009 and 2010 financial years, subsequently extended to 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014, after which, among other observations, it contested the purchase prices of products for resale and the level of commission paid to the Company in intragroup transactions, and applied a withholding tax on intragroup financing. The tax reassessments notified for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 amount to €14.7 million including interest and penalties. Arkema Srl is contesting all of these reassessments, and has won every case for which a judgement has been issued.

## OTHER LITIGATION

### A) HARVEY (ARKEMA INC.)

As a result of Hurricane Harvey, Arkema's Crosby, Texas plant experienced unprecedented flooding leading to a loss of power, the loss of back up refrigeration, the decomposition of certain organic peroxide products that require refrigeration and, ultimately, a series of fires at the plant. Floodwaters also caused wastewater releases. Since September 2017, more than thirty civil lawsuits have been filed against Arkema Inc., and are still ongoing. Arkema S.A. is currently a named defendant in four of those lawsuits. At this time, Arkema S.A. has not been formally served and cannot estimate any potential losses associated with these lawsuits; if formally served, Arkema S.A. will vigorously defend against such claims. A number of U.S., Texas, and local regulatory authorities have reviewed the incident at the Crosby plant, including Arkema Inc.'s compliance with regulatory environmental requirements, and the schedule and actions taken to ensure the safety of the site, the surrounding community and environment. On 24 May 2018, the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board issued its final investigation report on the incident. On 3 August 2018, a Grand Jury in Harris County returned indictments against Arkema Inc., its CEO and its former plant manager, formally charging each with the crime of reckless

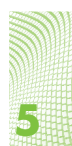
endangerment. On 10 April 2019, another Grand Jury in Harris County returned indictments against Arkema Inc. and its former VP of Logistics, formally charging each with the crime of reckless assault. The trial of all the defendants on all charges began in February 2020 but was adjourned in March. On 11 September 2020, Harris County applied to the court to withdraw the indictments for reckless assault against Arkema Inc. and its former VP of Logistics. The Court accepted this application and thus dismissed those indictments. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the trial was adjourned until 21 September 2020. On 30 September 2020 the Court accepted a motion for a directed verdict dismissing the cases for the Arkema Inc. CEO, after the judge concluded that there was no evidence warranting a jury trial. On 1 October 2020, for the same reasons, the Court accepted a motion for a directed verdict in the cases against the remaining defendants. These directed verdicts led the judge to declare Arkema Inc., its CEO and its former plant manager not guilty of the criminal charges of reckless endangerment. As the criminal proceedings are not open to appeal, the case is now over.

### B) PERFLUORINATED SUBSTANCES

Arkema Inc. and in some instances Arkema France, along with numerous other users and multiple fluorogases manufacturers, have been sued in the United States in a substantial number of cases involving per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances. The majority of these have been filed in or transferred to a single multi-district litigation action pending in federal court in South Carolina. There is also a putative class action filed in federal court in Ohio, on behalf of all persons in the United States who have allegedly been exposed to such substances. Additionally, there are other claims filed in other various state and federal courts. There are also cases involving a former operating site in New Jersey for which Arkema Inc. is indemnified by Legacy Site Services, LLC as more fully described in note 10.3 "Commitments received". Based on our current assessment, Arkema is taking no provisions other than the legal fees to defend against these claims. Arkema Inc. and Arkema France are vigorously defending against the allegations of these lawsuits.

### C) ASBESTOS RISK (ARKEMA INC.)

In the United States, Arkema Inc. is involved in a substantial number of asbestos-related proceedings in various State courts. No notable developments have arisen in the proceedings concerning claims by third parties (other than employees) relating to (i) alleged exposure to asbestos on the Group's sites, or (ii) exposure to products containing asbestos and sold by former subsidiaries of the Group in the United States and elsewhere. Most proceedings against Arkema Inc. have been brought by non-group contractors or product users and are covered by liability insurance, while the proceedings by Arkema employees relate to the employee indemnity regime in each State and are covered by employee insurance. However, in 2015 Arkema Inc. settled two disputes concerning former employees' alleged exposure to asbestos before State courts. When claims are not covered by insurance policies, provisions have been made for such claims in an amount which the Group considers sufficient. However, due to the continuing uncertainties as to the outcome of these proceedings, the Group is not, as at the date of these financial statements, in a position, having regard to the information available to it, to estimate the total amount of the claims that might finally be upheld against it by the various competent courts after the exhaustion of any avenues of appeal.



**D) KEM ONE**

The Group sold its vinyls activities, grouped into the Kem One Group, to the Klesch Group with effect from 1 July 2012.

On 27 March 2013, insolvency proceedings were opened against the company Kem One SAS. In a ruling of 20 December 2013, the Lyon commercial court designated the new owner of Kem One SAS, and put to an end the insolvency proceedings concerning the company.

An arbitration procedure was initiated against Arkema France by Klesch Chemicals Ltd and Klesch Group Ltd on 4 March 2013. In its decision issued on 24 November 2015, the International Chamber of Commerce Court of Arbitration dismissed all the claims made by Klesch Chemicals Ltd and Klesch Group Ltd against Arkema France, and ordered Klesch Chemicals Ltd to pay Arkema France €73.6 million in damages and Klesch Chemicals Ltd and Klesch Group Ltd to reimburse the majority of the costs incurred for this arbitration procedure. A petition by Klesch Chemicals Ltd and Klesch Group Ltd for cancellation of this arbitration ruling was filed with the Paris Appeal Court on 9 December 2015, and heard in court on 4 December 2018. On 22 January 2019 the Paris Appeal Court issued its judgment, rejecting the petition by Klesch Chemicals Ltd and Klesch Group Ltd, and ordering the two companies to pay Arkema France the sum of €200,000 in costs (under article 700 of the French Code of Civil Procedure). Klesch Chemicals Ltd and Klesch Group Ltd filed an appeal against this judgement on 8 August 2019. This appeal was rejected by the Supreme Court (*Cour de Cassation*) on 27 January 2021.

**E) COEM (ARKEMA FRANCE)**

As there were no product supplies by Kem One SAS to the Italian company Coem, Coem in August 2012, and subsequently its shareholder Industrie Generali in March 2016, issued written complaints to Arkema France and Kem One that they had suffered losses through breach of commercial relations. On 27 June 2017 Industrie Generali brought a tort action before the Nanterre commercial court claiming €8.9 million from Arkema France in compensation for the banks' activation of the guarantees it had provided when Coem was placed in receivership. Arkema considered that these claims had no legal foundation, and no provision was booked in the financial statements. The case was heard in court on 29 January 2020. In a ruling of 6 May 2020, the Nanterre commercial court rejected the claim brought by Industrie Generali and ordered it to pay Arkema France the sum of €30,000 in costs (under article 700 of the Code of Criminal Procedure). Industrie Generali filed an appeal against this decision on 25 August 2020.

**10.3 Commitments received****Commitments received from Total in 2006**

In connection with the Spin-Off of Arkema's Businesses, Total S.A. and certain Total companies extended certain indemnities, or assumed certain obligations, for the benefit of the Arkema Group. Some are still in application while others terminated during 2017. The indemnities and obligations concerned are described below, and relate to actual or potential environmental liabilities of the Group arising from certain sites in France, Belgium and the United States, the operations on which in the majority of cases have ceased.

**Obligations and indemnities given in respect of Former Industrial Sites**

In order to cover certain risks relating to certain industrial sites situated in France, Belgium and the United States in respect of which the Group is or could be held liable, and where, for the most part, operations have ceased (the Former Industrial Sites), Total S.A. companies have entered into indemnity and service agreements with Arkema or its subsidiaries.

Pursuant to these agreements, the obligations and environmental responsibilities associated with these former industrial sites in France and at Rieme in Belgium were transferred to Total S.A. group companies.

**Agreement relating to certain former industrial sites located in the United States**

In March 2006, Arkema Amériques SAS completed the acquisition from Elf Aquitaine Inc. and Arkema France of Arkema Delaware Inc., a holding company for most of the Group's operations in the United States. The negotiated terms of the stock purchase agreement among Elf Aquitaine Inc., Legacy Site Services and Arkema Amériques SAS, dated 7 March 2006 (the Arkema Delaware Main SPA) required Elf Aquitaine Inc. to use US\$270 million to capitalize a new subsidiary, Legacy Site Services LLC, to perform remediation services and indemnify the Group against the cost of environmental contamination liabilities incurred by the Group entities covered by this indemnity, and related personal injury and property damage claims associated with contamination at 35 of the Group's closed and formerly operated facilities and 24 third party sites where the Group's liability arises solely out of waste shipments from the sites other than currently operated sites. In exchange for this indemnification, Arkema Amériques SAS agreed to grant to Legacy Site Services LLC control over remediation activities and the defence of claims relating to contamination liabilities at these facilities and sites.

The sites currently operated by the Group are excluded from this indemnity, as are sites that received waste associated with current operations of the Group, certain sites where no significant restoration work is currently underway or anticipated, and other sites where the Group could be held liable for environmental pollution. These other sites include, for example, sites where remediation has been conducted in the past or where future remediation costs or liability are believed to be insignificant or non-existent based upon information available at the time when the indemnity was entered into. Arkema Amériques SAS has waived any claims against Legacy Site Services LLC, Total S.A. or their respective subsidiaries in respect of the sites not covered by the indemnity.

The Legacy Site Services LLC indemnity covers the costs of restoration and clean-up of the soil and groundwater, the costs of related defence and settlement costs and personal injury, property and natural resource damages. The indemnity does not cover liabilities unrelated to site remediation, in particular liabilities in respect of products manufactured on the said sites, liability arising from certain dangerous and potentially dangerous substances, particularly asbestos exposure, and criminal liability.

The indemnity described above is capped at US\$270 million. The amount received by Arkema under this indemnity amounts to US\$124 million. At the same time as the stock purchase agreement and the indemnity described above, Legacy Site Services LLC and Arkema Inc. entered into a supplemental contamination indemnity agreement pursuant to which Legacy Site Services LLC will indemnify the liabilities of the Group in excess of US\$270 million, on the same terms, for the same sites and subject to the same exceptions as the indemnity described in the preceding paragraph.

## Note 11 Financing, financial instruments and risk management

### 11.1 Financial result

Financial result includes the cost of debt adjusted for capitalized financial expenses, and as regards provisions for pensions and employee benefits, the interest cost, the expected return on plan assets and the actuarial gains and losses related to changes in the discount rate on other long-term benefits. It also includes the

portion of foreign exchange gains and losses corresponding to the interest income/expense reflected by the difference between the spot exchange rate and the forward exchange rate, and the foreign exchange gain/loss on unhedged financing.

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Cost of debt	(55)	(59)
Financial income/expenses on provisions for pensions and employee benefits	(17)	(39)
Spot/forward exchange rate difference and foreign exchange gain/loss on unhedged financing	(10)	(18)
Capitalized interest	1	4
Interest expenses on leases	(4)	(4)
Other	0	0
<b>FINANCIAL RESULT</b>	<b>(85)</b>	<b>(116)</b>

### 11.2 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities principally comprise:

- other investments;
- loans and financial receivables, included in other non-current assets;
- accounts receivable;
- cash and cash equivalents;
- debt and other financial liabilities (including accounts payable); and
- derivatives, reported in other current assets and liabilities.

#### OTHER INVESTMENTS

These securities are recognized at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9. In cases where fair value cannot be reliably determined, they are recognized at their historical cost. At the date of application of IFRS 9, the Group opted to record changes in the fair value of unconsolidated investments in "Other comprehensive income", except for investments in the process of liquidation.

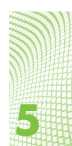
In general, other investments acquired by the Group are strategic investments to prepare the Group's long-term development, and are therefore classified as Assets/Liabilities carried at fair value through equity. Nonetheless, in application of IFRS 9 criteria for classification of investments, for investments due to be sold the Group can opt to recognize changes in fair value in profit and loss.

#### LOANS AND FINANCIAL RECEIVABLES

These financial assets are recognized at amortized cost. They are subject to impairment tests involving a comparison of their carrying amount to the present value of estimated recoverable future cash flows. These tests are carried out as soon as any indicator inferring that the present value of these assets is lower than their carrying amount is identified. As a minimum such tests are performed at each balance sheet date. Any impairment loss is recognized in recurring operating income.

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are initially recognized at their fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are recognized at amortized cost. If required, a bad debt provision is recognized on the basis of the risk of non-recovery of the receivables.



**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents are liquid assets and assets which can be converted into cash within less than 3 months that are subject to a negligible risk of change in value.

**NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT DEBT (INCLUDING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE)**

Non-current and current debt (other than derivatives) is recognized at amortized cost.

**DERIVATIVES**

The Group may use derivatives to manage its exposure to foreign currency risks and risks of changes in the prices of raw materials and energy. Derivatives used by the Group are recognized at their fair value in the balance sheet, in accordance with IFRS 9. The fair value of these unlisted derivatives is determined by reference to current prices for contracts with similar maturity. They therefore correspond to the "Level 2" category defined in IFRS 7.

Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recognized within operating income and, for foreign currency instruments, in financial result for the portion of foreign exchange gains and losses corresponding to the interest income/expense reflected by the differences between the spot exchange rate and the forward exchange rate, except for those on instruments which are considered to meet the criteria for cash flow hedge accounting or hedge accounting of a net investment in a foreign operation under IFRS 9.

For items that qualify for cash flow hedge accounting, the effective portion of the change in fair value is recognized in shareholders' equity under the "Total income and expenses recognized directly through equity" caption until such time as the underlying hedged item is recognized through the income statement. Any ineffective portion is recognized in operating income.

A hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation hedges the exposure to foreign exchange risk of the net assets of the foreign operation (IAS 21, "The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates"). The effects of this hedge are recorded directly in shareholders' equity under the "Total income and expenses recognized directly through equity" caption.

**11.2.1 Financial assets and liabilities by accounting category**

2020

IFRS 9 category: Class of instrument (In millions of euros)	Notes	Assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	Assets/liabilities measured at fair value through shareholders' equity	Assets/liabilities measured at amortized cost	Total net carrying amount
Other investments	(9.3)	-	57	-	57
Other non-current assets (loans and advances, security deposits paid)	(9.4)	-	-	112	112
Accounts receivable	(5.2)	-	-	1,131	1,131
Cash and cash equivalents	(11.4)	1,587	-	-	1,587
Derivatives*	(11.2.2)	22	18	-	40
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,609</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>2,927</b>
Current and non-current debt	(11.4)	-	-	2,797	2,797
Accounts payable	(5.2)	-	-	987	987
Derivatives*	(11.2.2)	13	1	-	15
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,784</b>	<b>3,799</b>

\* Derivatives are carried in the balance sheet in the lines "Current financial derivative assets" and "Current financial derivative liabilities".

**2019**

IFRS 9 category: Class of instrument (In millions of euros)	Notes	Assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	Assets/liabilities measured at fair value through shareholders' equity	Assets/liabilities measured at amortized cost	Total net carrying amount
Other investments	(9.3)	0	53	-	53
Other non-current assets (loans and advances, security deposits paid)	(9.4)	-	1	127	128
Accounts receivable	(5.2)	-	-	1,204	1,204
Cash and cash equivalents	(11.4)	1,407	-	-	1,407
Derivatives*	(11.2.2)	12	5	-	17
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,419</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>2,809</b>
Current and non-current debt	(11.4)	-	-	3,038	3,038
Accounts payable	(5.2)	-	-	905	905
Derivatives*	(11.2.2)	5	3	-	8
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>3,951</b>

\* Derivatives are carried in the balance sheet in the lines "Current financial derivative assets" and "Current financial derivative liabilities".

At 31 December 2020 as at 31 December 2019, the fair value of financial assets and liabilities is approximately equal to the net carrying amount, except in the case of bonds.

**11.2.2 Derivatives**

The main derivatives used by the Group are as follows:

(In millions of euros)	Notional amount of contracts at 31/12/2020			Notional amount of contracts at 31/12/2019			Fair value of contracts	
	< 1 year	> 1 year and > 5 years	> 5 years	< 1 year	> 1 year and > 5 years	> 5 years	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Forward foreign currency contracts	1,917	7	-	1,699	-	-	26	12
Commodities and energy swaps	25	5	-	10	12	-	(1)	(3)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>

**11.2.3 Impact of financial instruments on the income statement**

The income statement includes the following items related to financial assets (liabilities):

(In millions of euros)	2020	2019
Total interest income (expenses) on financial assets and liabilities*	(54)	(55)
Impact on the income statement of valuation of derivatives at fair value	(11)	6
Impact on the income statement of operations on other investments	3	3

\* Excluding interest costs on pension obligations and the expected return on related plan assets.

The amount of foreign exchange gains and losses recognized in recurring operating income in 2020 is a positive €10 million (negative €(11) million at 31 December 2019).

**11.2.4 Impact of financial instruments on shareholders' equity**

At 31 December 2020, the impact of financial instruments net of deferred taxes on the Group's shareholders' equity is a positive €23 million (€3 million at 31 December 2019), essentially reflecting the net-of-tax fair value of foreign currency and commodity hedges.

### 11.3 Debt

Group net debt amounted to €1,210 million at 31 December 2020, taking account of cash and cash equivalents of €1,587 million.

#### 11.3.1 Analysis of net debt by category

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Bonds	2,537	2,237
Bank loans	0	11
Other non-current debt	17	19
<b>Non-current debt excluding IFRS 16 debt</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>2,267</b>
Bonds	0	481
Syndicated credit facility	-	-
Negotiable European Commercial Paper	-	-
Other bank loans	46	79
Other current debt	42	57
<b>Current debt excluding IFRS 16 debt</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>617</b>
<b>Debt excluding IFRS 16 debt</b>	<b>2,642</b>	<b>2,884</b>
Non-current IFRS 16 debt	109	110
Current IFRS 16 debt	46	44
<b>Debt</b>	<b>2,797</b>	<b>3,038</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	1,587	1,407
<b>NET DEBT</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,631</b>

#### BONDS

- In December 2013, the Group issued a €150 million bond that will mature on 6 December 2023, with a fixed coupon of 3.125%.

At 31 December 2020 the fair value of this bond is €161 million.

- In January 2015 the Group issued a €700 million bond that will mature on 20 January 2025, with a fixed coupon of 1.50%.

At 31 December 2020 the fair value of this bond is €745 million.

- In April 2017, the Group issued a €700 million bond that will mature on 20 April 2027, with a fixed coupon of 1.50%. A further €200 million tap issue was undertaken in June 2017, bringing the total amount of this bond issue to €900 million.

At 31 December 2020 the fair value of this bond is €981 million.

- In December 2019, the Group issued a €500 million bond that will mature on 3 December 2029, with a fixed coupon of 0.75%.

At 31 December 2020 the fair value of this bond is €524 million.

- In October 2020, the Group issued a €300 million green bond that will mature on 14 October 2026, with a fixed coupon of 0.125%.

At 31 December 2020 the fair value of this bond is €303 million.

These issues are part of the Group's Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) programme introduced in October 2013.

#### NEGOTIABLE EUROPEAN COMMERCIAL PAPER

In April 2013 the Group introduced an annually-renewed Negotiable European Commercial Paper programme with a ceiling of €1 billion.

Issues outstanding as part of this programme amount to nil at 31 December 2020.

#### SYNDICATED CREDIT FACILITY

On 29 July 2020, the Group secured refinancing for its credit line due to mature on 29 October 2021 by putting in place a new multi-currency syndicated credit facility of an amount raised to €1 billion. This new credit facility has an initial duration of three years and maturity at 29 July 2023, with the possibility of two one-year extensions subject to approval by the lenders, exercisable at the end of the first and the second year. It is intended to finance the Group's general requirements as a substitute line for the Negotiable European Commercial Paper programme.

#### IFRS 16 DEBT

The maturities of the Group's future lease payments, at non-discounted value, are presented in note 8.4 "IFRS 16 leases".

### 11.3.2 Analysis of debt excluding IFRS 16 debt by currency

Arkema Group's debt excluding IFRS 16 debt is mainly denominated in euros.

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Euros	2,567	2,761
Chinese Yuan	59	89
US Dollars	5	10
Other	11	24
<b>TOTAL DEBT EXCLUDING IFRS 16 DEBT</b>	<b>2,642</b>	<b>2,884</b>

Part of the debt in Euros is converted through swaps to the accounting currency of internally-financed subsidiaries, in line with the Group's policy. At 31 December 2020 the swapped portion, mainly in US dollars, represented approximately 27% of gross debt excluding IFRS 16 debt.

### 11.3.3 Analysis of debt excluding IFRS 16 debt by maturity

The breakdown of debt by maturity, excluding IFRS 16 debt and including interest costs, is as follows:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Less than 1 year	102	639
Between 1 and 2 years	38	44
Between 2 and 3 years	184	33
Between 3 and 4 years	29	183
Between 4 and 5 years	729	29
More than 5 years	1,736	2,175
<b>TOTAL DEBT EXCLUDING IFRS 16 DEBT</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>3,103</b>

## 11.4 Cash and cash equivalents

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Short-term cash advances	5	15
Money market funds	579	186
Available cash	1,003	1,206
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>1,407</b>

## 11.5 Interest paid and received

Additional information on the amounts of interest received and paid included in cash flows from operating activities is shown below:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Interest paid	64	63
Interest received	(1)	0

The difference compared to the cost of debt as stated in note 11.1 Financial result is mainly explained by changes in current debt.

## 11.6 Management of risks related to financial assets and liabilities

The Arkema Group's businesses expose it to various risks, including market risks (risk of changes in exchange rates, interest rates and the prices of raw materials, energy and equities), credit risk and liquidity risk.

### 11.6.1 Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to transaction risks and translation risks related to foreign currencies.

The Group hedges the transaction risk mainly through spot foreign currency transactions or through forward transactions over short maturities generally not exceeding two years.

#### Group exposure to operating foreign currency risk

(In millions of euros)

	USD	CNY	Other currencies
Accounts receivable	515	124	169
Accounts payable	(220)	(60)	(82)
Bank balances and loans/borrowings	67	38	(50)
Off balance sheet commitments (forward currency hedging)	(841)	(129)	3
<b>NET EXPOSURE</b>	<b>(479)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>40</b>

This net exposure comprises all Group companies' outstanding amounts stated in any of the above currencies, whether their accounting currency is one of those currencies or a different currency.

### 11.6.2 Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk is managed by the Group's Central Treasury department and simple derivatives are used as hedging instruments. The Group has not entered into any interest rate hedges at 31 December 2020.

An increase (decrease) of 1% (100 basis points) in interest rates would have the effect of decreasing (increasing) the interest on net debt by €5 million.

At 31 December 2020, debt excluding IFRS 16 debt is distributed between variable and fixed rates as follows:

(In millions of euros)	Variable rates		Fixed rates		Total
	Overnight 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years		
Current and non-current debt (excluding IFRS 16 debt)	(84)	(852)	(1,706)		(2,642)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,587	-	-		1,587
Net exposure before hedging	1,503	(852)	(1,706)		(1,055)
Hedging instruments	-	-	-		-
Off-balance sheet items	-	-	-		-
<b>NET EXPOSURE AFTER HEDGING</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>(852)</b>	<b>(1,706)</b>		<b>(1,055)</b>

### 11.6.3 Liquidity risk

The Group's Central Treasury department manages the liquidity risk associated with the Group's debt.

Liquidity risk is managed with the main objective of providing the Group with sufficient financial resources to honour its commitments, and, in the context of meeting this objective, optimizing the annual financial cost of the debt.

In almost all cases, Group companies obtain their financing from, and manage their cash with, Arkema France or other Group entities that manage cash pooling mechanisms.

The fair value of the Group's forward foreign currency contracts is an asset of €27 million.

The amount of foreign exchange gains and losses recognized in recurring operating income at 31 December 2020 is a positive €10 million (negative €(11) million at 31 December 2019).

The portion of foreign exchange gains and losses corresponding to the interest income/expense reflected by the difference between the spot exchange rate and the forward exchange rate is recorded in financial result. It amounts to a negative €(17) million at 31 December 2020 (negative €(39) million at 31 December 2019).

At 31 December 2020, the Group's balance sheet exposure in transaction currencies other than the euro is as follows:

The Group reduces the liquidity risk by spreading maturities, favouring long maturities and diversifying its sources of financing. The Group thus has:

- a €150 million bond maturing on 6 December 2023;
- a €700 million bond maturing on 20 January 2025;
- a €300 million bond maturing on 14 October 2026;



- a €900 million bond maturing on 20 April 2027;
- a €500 million bond maturing on 3 December 2029; and
- a €1 billion syndicated credit facility maturing on 29 July 2023. This credit facility is used particularly as a substitute line for the Negotiable European Commercial Paper programme (see note 11.3 "Debt").

Apart from a change of control, the main circumstances in which early repayment or termination could occur concern the syndicated credit facility (see note 11.3 "Debt"), if the ratio of consolidated net debt to consolidated EBITDA exceeds 3.5. and the credit rating is Baa/BBB (Moody's/Standard & Poor's) or lower.

At 31 December 2020, the Group's debt maturing in more than one year is rated BBB+/stable outlook by Standard & Poor's and Baa1/stable outlook by Moody's.

Negotiable European Commercial Paper issues are rated A-2 by Standard & Poor's.

The Group's net debt at 31 December 2020 amounts to €1,210 million and represents 1 x the consolidated EBITDA for the year 2020.

At 31 December 2020, the amount of the unused syndicated credit facility is €1 billion and the amount of cash and cash equivalents is €1,587 million.

Note 11.3 "Debt" provides details of the maturities of debt.

#### 11.6.4 Credit risk

The Group is potentially exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable and as regards its banking counterparties.

Credit risk on accounts receivable is limited because of the large number of its customers and their geographical dispersion. No customer represented more than 3.2% of Group sales in 2020. The Group's general policy for managing credit risk involves assessing the solvency of each new customer before entering into business

relations: each customer is allocated a credit limit, which constitutes the maximum level of outstandings (receivables plus orders) accepted by the Group, on the basis of the financial information obtained on the customer and the analysis of solvency carried out by the Group. These credit limits are revised regularly and, in any case, every time that a material change occurs in the customer's financial position. Customers who cannot obtain a credit limit because their financial position is not compatible with the Group's requirements in terms of solvency only receive deliveries when they have paid for their order.

For several years, the Group has covered its accounts receivable credit risk through a global credit insurance programme. On account of the statistically low bad debt rate experienced by the Group, the rate of cover is significant. Customers with whom the Group wishes to continue commercial relations but which are not covered by this insurance are subject to specific centralized monitoring.

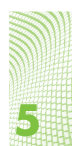
In addition, the Group's policy for recognizing bad debt provisions in respect of receivables not covered by credit insurance, or the portion of receivables that are not so covered, has three components: receivables are individually provided against as soon as a specific risk of loss (economic and financial difficulties of the customer in question, entry into receivership, etc.) is clearly identified. The Group may also recognize general provisions for receivables that are overdue for such a period that the Group considers that a statistical risk of loss exists. These periods are adapted depending on the Business Lines and the geographical regions in question. Finally, the Group makes sure that the provisions determined in this way are not lower than expected credit losses, which are estimated based on individual credit scores for customers, multiplied by coefficients for the probability of default.

At 31 December 2020, the maturity status of accounts receivable net of provisions is as follows:

Accounts receivable net of provisions (In millions of euros)	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Receivables not yet due	1,065	1,119
Receivables overdue by 1-15 days	35	33
Receivables overdue by 16-30 days	14	24
Receivables overdue by more than 30 days	17	28
<b>TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>1,204</b>

Banking credit risk is related to financial investments, derivatives and credit facilities granted by banks. The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities with first-class commercial banks.

The net carrying amount of financial assets indicated in note 11.2.1 "Financial assets and liabilities by accounting category" represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.



### 11.6.5 Risk related to raw materials and energy

The prices of certain raw materials used by the Group can be highly volatile, with fluctuations leading to significant variations in the cost price of the Group's products; in addition, because certain of its manufacturing processes have significant requirements in terms of energy resources, the Group is also sensitive to changes in the price of energy. In order to limit the impact of the price volatility of the principal raw materials it uses, the Group may decide to use derivatives matched with existing contracts, or negotiate fixed price contracts for limited periods.

Recognition of these derivatives resulted in an expense of €3 million in the income statement at 31 December 2020 (expense of €2 million at 31 December 2019).

### 11.6.6 Equity risk

At 31 December 2020 the Company held 59,756, of its own shares. These shares are used to cover its free share grant plans.

In compliance with IAS 32, changes in share price have no impact on the Group's consolidated net assets.

The equity risk is not material for the Company.

## Note 12 Shareholders' equity and earnings per share

At 31 December 2020, Arkema's share capital amounted to €767 million, divided into 76,736,476 shares with nominal value of €10.

### 12.1 Changes in share capital and paid-in surplus

Following subscription of 112,256 shares in the capital increase reserved for employees, the Company undertook a capital increase of €7 million.

	2020	2019
<b>Number of shares at 1 January</b>	<b>76,624,220</b>	<b>76,581,492</b>
Issuance of shares following the capital increase reserved for employees	112,256	-
Issuance of shares following the exercise of subscription options		42,728
<b>Number of shares at 31 December</b>	<b>76,736,476</b>	<b>76,624,220</b>

### 12.2 Hybrid bonds

The amount of the perpetual hybrid bonds recorded in shareholders' equity at 31 December 2020 is €700 million.

On 21 January 2020 Arkema issued a perpetual hybrid bond with a nominal value of €300 million, or €299 million net of issue premiums and fees. These bonds carry a first-call redemption option that Arkema may exercise at any time between 21 October

2025 and 21 January 2026, and have a coupon of 1.5% until the first call date, subject to early redemption.

After this refinancing operation, on 29 October 2020 Arkema redeemed a residual amount of €300 million of perpetual hybrid bonds that were issued on 29 October 2014.

Following these operations, the total nominal value of Arkema's perpetual hybrid bonds is unchanged at €700 million. The breakdown is as follows at 31 December 2020:

Issue date	Nominal value (in millions of €)	Currency	Redemption option	Annual coupon rate
17 June 2019	400	EUR	5.25 years	2.75%
21 January 2020	300	EUR	6 years	1.50%

Arkema has an option to defer payment of coupons for the above bonds.

In accordance with IAS 32, when there is an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset in the form of repayment of principal or interest, an instrument is recognized in

shareholders' equity. In application of this principle, the hybrid bonds are recorded in shareholders' equity, and the coupons paid are recorded as dividends in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### 12.3 Treasury shares

The Company bought back 321,785 treasury shares in 2020. Arkema Group definitively granted 33,124 free shares to its employees in May 2020 in application of plan 2016-1, 2, then 359,933 shares in November 2020, mainly in application of plans 2016-5 and 2017-1.

	2020	2019
Number of treasury shares at 1 January	131,028	318,998
Repurchases of treasury shares	321,785	408,621
Grants of treasury shares	(393,057)	(596,591)
Number of treasury shares at 31 December	59,756	131,028

### 12.4 Dividends

The combined shareholders' general meeting of 19 May 2020 approved the distribution of a €2.20 dividend per share in respect of the 2019 financial year, or a total amount of €168 million. This dividend was paid out on 27 May 2020.

### 12.5 Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests do not represent a significant share of the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### 12.6 Translation adjustments

The change in translation adjustments recognized in other recyclable comprehensive income mainly comprises the impacts of movements in the USD-EUR exchange rate.

### 12.7 Earnings per share

In accordance with IAS 33, the earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are calculated based on net income (Group share) less the net-of-tax interest paid to bearers of subordinated perpetual notes (hybrid bonds).

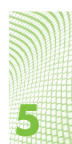
After this adjustment, the net income (Group share) is divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation since the start of the year to calculate the earnings per share.

For the diluted earnings per share, the effect of dilution is thus calculated taking account of stock options and grants of free shares to be issued.

	2020	2019
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	76,457,875	76,175,660
Dilutive effect of stock options	0	2,312
Dilutive effect of free share grants	244,249	438,388
Weighted average number of potential ordinary shares	76,702,124	76,616,360

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	2020	2019
Net income – Group share	332	543
Interest on subordinated perpetual notes, net of tax	(28)	(52)
Net income used in calculating earnings per share	304	491

	2020	2019
Earnings per share (€)	3.98	6.45
Diluted earnings per share (€)	3.96	6.41



## Note 13 Statutory auditors' fees

(In millions of euros)	KPMG		Ernst & Young	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Auditing, certification, review of individual and consolidated financial statements</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Issuer	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Fully consolidated subsidiaries	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1
<b>Other non-audit services*</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Issuer	0.6	0.1	0.6	-
Fully consolidated subsidiaries	-	0.3	-	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>

\* In 2020, non-audit services principally concerned other due diligence work relating to auditing and certification of financial information prepared for the sale of the PMMA activity.

In application of an internal rule validated by the Audit Committee, the amount of fees for other due diligence work and services directly related to the auditors' mission cannot not exceed 30% of

fees for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements.

## Note 14 Subsequent events

On 5 January 2021 Arkema terminated its fluospar supply contract with Canada Fluospar NL Inc. (CFI). This contract is valued in the Group's financial statements at 31 December 2020 at CAD 30 million, recognized in the form of a capacity reservation. An indemnity of an equivalent amount receivable from CFI was recognized in January 2021 instead of the capacity reservation. At

the date of approval of these financial statements, CFI has not settled this receivable at the year-end closing date.

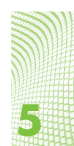
On 9 February 2021 Arkema announced its planned acquisition of Poliplas, a leader in hybrid-technology sealants and adhesives on the Brazilian market, with annual sales of close of €10 million.

## Note 15 List of consolidated companies

The percentage of control indicated below also corresponds to the Group's ownership interest.

AEC Polymers		France	100.00	FC
Afinitica Process Technologies S.L.	(b)	Spain	100.00	FC
Afinitica Technologies S.L.		Spain	100.00	FC
Altuglas International Denmark A/S		Denmark	100.00	FC
Altuglas International Mexico Inc.		United States	100.00	FC
Altuglas International SAS		France	100.00	FC
American Acryl LP		United States	50.00	JO
American Acryl NA, LLC		United States	50.00	JO
Arkema		South Korea	100.00	FC
Arkema		France		FC
Arkema Afrique		France	100.00	FC
Arkema Amériques S.A.S.		France	100.00	FC
Arkema Antwerp		Belgium	100.00	FC
Arkema Argentina SAU	(a)	Argentina	100.00	FC

Arkema Asie S.A.S.		France	100.00	FC
Arkema B.V.		Netherlands	100.00	FC
Arkema Canada Inc.		Canada	100.00	FC
Arkema (Changshu) Chemicals Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
Arkema (Changshu) Fluorochemical Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
Arkema Chemicals India Private Ltd.		India	100.00	FC
Arkema (Changshu) Polyamides Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
Arkema (China) Investment Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
Arkema Coatex Brasil Indústria e Comércio Ltda.		Brazil	100.00	FC
Arkema Coating Resins Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.		Malaysia	100.00	FC
Arkema UK Ltd.	(a)	United Kingdom	100.00	FC
Arkema Company Ltd.		Hong Kong	100.00	FC
Arkema Daikin Advanced Fluorochemicals (Changshu) Co., Ltd.		China	60.00	JO
Arkema Delaware Inc.		United States	100.00	FC
Arkema Europe		France	100.00	FC
Arkema France		France	100.00	FC
Arkema GmbH		Germany	100.00	FC
Arkema (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.		Hong Kong	100.00	FC
Arkema Hydrogen Peroxide Co., Ltd. Shanghai		China	66.67	FC
Arkema Inc.		United States	100.00	FC
Arkema Insurance Designated Activity Company		Ireland	100.00	FC
Arkema K.K.		Japan	100.00	FC
Arkema Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret AS		Turkey	100.00	FC
Arkema Holding Limited	(a)	United Kingdom	100.00	FC
Arkema Mexico S.A. de C.V.		Mexico	100.00	FC
Arkema Mexico Servicios S.A. de C.V.		Mexico	100.00	FC
Arkema Peroxides India Private Limited		India	100.00	FC
Arkema Pte. Ltd.		Singapore	100.00	FC
Arkema Pty Ltd.		Australia	100.00	FC
Arkema Quimica Ltda		Brazil	100.00	FC
Arkema Quimica SAU		Spain	100.00	FC
Arkema Chemicals Saudi Arabia		Saudi Arabia	51.00	FC
Arkema (Shanghai) Distribution Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
Arkema Sp z.o.o		Poland	100.00	FC
Arkema S.r.l		Italy	100.00	FC
Arkema (Suzhou) Polyamides Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
Arkema Taixing Chemicals Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
Arkema Thiochemicals Sdn Bhd		Malaysia	86.00	FC
Arkema Yoshitomi Ltd.		Japan	49.00	SI
AMP Trucking, Inc.		United States	100.00	FC
AMZ Holding Corp.	(b)	United States	100.00	FC
AMZ Intermediate Holding Corp.		United States	100.00	FC
ARR MAZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, S.L.		Spain	100.00	FC



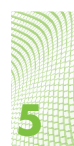


## FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

### Consolidated financial statements

ArrMaz Africa I, LLC		United States	100.00	FC
ArrMaz Africa II, LLC		United States	100.00	FC
ARR-MAZ Brazil LLC		United States	100.00	FC
ArrMaz Chemicals (Yunnan) Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
ArrMaz Chemicals SAS		France	100.00	FC
ArrMaz China, LLC		United States	100.00	FC
ARR-Maz Custom Chemicals, Inc.	(b)	United States	100.00	FC
ARR-MAZ DO BRASIL LTDA.		Brazil	99.99	FC
ArrMaz Gulf Chemical Company Ltd.		Saudi Arabia	100.00	FC
ARR-MAZ Management Company	(b)	United States	100.00	FC
ARRMAZ MOROCCO SARLAU		Morocco	75.00	FC
ArrMaz Morocco, LLC		United States	75.00	FC
Arr-Maz Product, L.P.		United States	100.00	FC
ArrMaz Speciality Chemicals, Inc.		United States	100.00	FC
ARRMAZ TECHNOLOGY AFRICA, SARL		Morocco	100.00	FC
Barrflex TU LL		United States	49.00	JV
Blueridge Films Inc.	(b)	United States	100.00	FC
Bostik AB		Sweden	100.00	FC
Bostik Aerosols GmbH		Germany	100.00	FC
Bostik Argentina S. A.		Argentina	100.00	FC
Bostik A/S		Denmark	100.00	FC
Bostik AS		Norway	100.00	FC
Bostik Australia Pty Ltd.		Australia	100.00	FC
Bostik Belux S.A. – N.V.		Belgium	100.00	FC
Bostik Benelux B.V.		Netherlands	100.00	FC
Bostik B .V.		Netherlands	100.00	FC
Bostik Canada Ltd.		Canada	100.00	FC
Bostik Egypt For Production of Adhesives S.A.E		Egypt	100.00	FC
Bostik Findley China Co., Ltd		China	100.00	FC
Bostik Findley (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.		Malaysia	100.00	FC
Bostik GmbH		Germany	100.00	FC
Bostik Hellas S.A.		Greece	100.00	FC
Bostik Holding Hong Kong Ltd.		Hong Kong	100.00	FC
Bostik Holding SA		France	100.00	FC
Bostik Inc.		United States	100.00	FC
Bostik India Private Ltd.		India	100.00	FC
Bostik Industries Ltd.		Ireland	100.00	FC
Bostik Kimya Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S		Turkey	100.00	FC
Bostik Korea Ltd.		South Korea	100.00	FC
Bostik Ltd.		United Kingdom	100.00	FC
Bostik Mexicana S.A. de C.V.		Mexico	100.00	FC
Bostik Nederland B .V.		Netherlands	100.00	FC
Bostik New Zealand Ltd.		New Zealand	100.00	FC

Bostik-Nitta Co., Ltd.		Japan	80.00	FC
Bostik LLC		Russia	100.00	FC
Bostik OY		Finland	100.00	FC
Bostik Philippines Inc.		Philippines	100.00	FC
Bostik Portugal Unipessoal Lda	(a)	Portugal	100.00	FC
Bostik Technology GmbH		Germany	100.00	FC
Bostik Romania S.r.l		Romania	100.00	FC
Bostik SA		France	100.00	FC
Bostik S.A.		Spain	100.00	FC
Bostik (Shanghai) Management Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
Bostik Sp z.o.o.		Poland	100.00	FC
Bostik (Thailand) Co., Ltd		Thailand	100.00	FC
Bostik UAB		Lithuania	100.00	FC
Bostik Vietnam Company Ltd.		Vietnam	100.00	FC
Breco BV	(d) (b)	Belgium	100.00	FC
Casda Biomatérials Co., Ltd		China	100.00	FC
Changshu Coatex Additives Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
Changshu Haike Chemical Co., Ltd.		China	49.00	FC
CJ Bio Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.		Malaysia	14.00	SI
Coatex Asia Pacific Inc.		South Korea	100.00	FC
Coatex CEE s.r.o		Slovakia	100.00	FC
Coatex Inc.		United States	100.00	FC
Coatex Netherlands B.V.		Netherlands	100.00	FC
Coatex		France	100.00	FC
CMC	(d)	Taiwan	51.00	FC
CUSTOM CHEMICALS CORPORATION	(b)	United States	100.00	FC
Daikin Arkema Refrigerants Asia Ltd.		Hong Kong	40.00	JV
Daikin Arkema Refrigerants Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		China	40.00	JV
Den Braven France		France	100.00	FC
Den Braven Sealants GmbH	(b)	Austria	100.00	FC
Den Braven SA (Proprietary) Ltd.		South Africa	100.00	FC
Delaware Chemicals Corporation		United States	100.00	FC
DIFI13	(d)	France	100.00	FC
Febex SA		Switzerland	96.77	FC
Fixatti (China) Polymer	(d)	China	100.00	FC
Fixatti AG	(d)	Switzerland	100.00	FC
Fixatti America Inc.	(d)	United States	100.00	FC
Fixatti GmbH	(d)	Germany	100.00	FC
Fixatti Holding AG	(d)	Switzerland	100.00	FC
Fixatti NV	(d)	Belgium	100.00	FC
Ideal Work Srl	(d)	Italy	100.00	FC
Ihsedu Agrochem Private Ltd.		India	24.90	SI
Jiangsu Bostik Adhesive Co., Ltd		China	100.00	FC



Lambson Europe		France	100.00	FC
Lambson Limited		United Kingdom	100.00	FC
Lip Bygningsartikler A/S	(d)	Denmark	100.00	FC
Lip Norge AS	(d)	Norway	100.00	FC
Lip Sverige AB	(d)	Sweden	100.00	FC
MEM BAUCHEMIE GmbH		Germany	100.00	FC
Michelet Finance, Inc.		United States	100.00	FC
MLPC International		France	100.00	FC
Odor-Tech LLC		United States	100.00	FC
Ozark Mahoning Company		United States	100.00	FC
Prochimir		France	100.00	FC
Prochimmo		France	100.00	FC
Prochimmo2		France	100.00	FC
Prochitech	(b)	France	100.00	FC
Prochimir Inc.	(b)	United States	100.00	FC
Prochimir Real Estate Holdings Inc.	(b)	United States	100.00	FC
PT.Bostik Indonesia		Indonesia	100.00	FC
Sartomer (Guangzhou) Chemicals Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
Sartomer Distribution (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
SDP Holding NV	(d)	Belgium	100.00	FC
Seki Arkema Co. Ltd.		South Korea	51.00	FC
Siroflex LLC		United States	100.00	FC
Siroflex Ltd.		United Kingdom	100.00	FC
Société Marocaine des Colles		Morocco	97.01	FC
Sovereign Chemicals Ltd.		United Kingdom	100.00	FC
Taixing Sunke Chemicals Co., Ltd.		China	100.00	FC
Tamer Endüstriyel Madencilik Anonim Sirketi		Turkey	50.00	FC
The LightLock Company Limited		Hong Kong	55.00	FC
Termoplastic Powder Hold. AG	(d)	Switzerland	100.00	FC
Turkish Products, Inc.		United States	100.00	FC
Usina Fortaleza Industria E comercio de massa fina Ltda		Brazil	100.00	FC
Viking Chemical Company		United States	100.00	FC

(a) Companies which changed their name in 2020.

(b) Companies merged in 2020.

(c) Companies liquidated in 2020.

(d) Companies consolidated for the first time in 2020.

(e) Companies for which the percentage ownership was changed in 2020, with no change to control.

(f) Companies for which the percentage ownership was changed in 2020, with change to control.

NB: FC: full consolidation.

JO: joint operation – consolidated based on shares of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

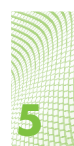
JV: joint venture – consolidation by the equity method.

SI: significant influence – consolidation by the equity method.



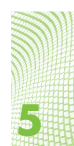
## Note 16 Table of correspondence between the notes to the financial statements in 2020 and 2019

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## 5.4 Company's annual financial statements

### 5.4.1 Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements

*This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users.*

*This statutory auditors' report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the management report and other documents provided to shareholders.*

*This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.*

**KPMG Audit**  
Département de KPMG S.A.

Tour Eqho  
2, avenue Gambetta  
CS 60055  
92066 Paris-La Défense

Statutory auditor  
Member of la Compagnie régionale de Versailles et du Centre

**Ernst & Young Audit**

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344,366,315 R.C.S. Nanterre

Statutory auditor  
Member of la Compagnie régionale de Versailles et du Centre

#### Arkema S.A.

#### Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

To the annual general meeting of Arkema,

#### Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your annual general meetings, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of Arkema for the year ended December 31, 2020.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2020 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with French accounting principles.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit Committee.

#### Basis for Opinion

##### Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Statutory auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report.

##### Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirements of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and the French Code of Ethics (Code de déontologie) for Statutory Auditors for the period from January 1, 2020 to the date of our report and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014.

#### Justification of Assessments – Key Audit Matters

Due to the global crisis related to the Covid-19 pandemic, the financial statements of this period have been prepared and audited under specific conditions. Indeed, this crisis and the exceptional measures taken in the context of the state of sanitary emergency have had numerous consequences for companies, particularly on their operations and their financing, and have led to greater uncertainties on their future prospects. Those measures, such as travel restrictions and remote working, have also had an impact on the companies' internal organization and the performance of the audits.

It is in this complex and evolving context that, in accordance with the requirements of Articles L. 823-9 and R. 823-7 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the financial statements.

## Valuation of investments in the entity Arkema France

### Risk identified

As at December 31, 2020, the investments in affiliates recorded in the balance sheet at a net carrying amount of €2,899 million, including investments in the entity Arkema France in the amount of €1,527 million, representing 20% of total assets. Investments in affiliates are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of acquisition cost or value in use.

As disclosed in Note B1 to the financial statements, value in use of investments held is determined based on the share of equity owned, or, where such methods provide more relevant information, with regard to an external valuation or by reference to discounted future cash flows. In particular, investments in the entity Arkema France are valued using the multiples method applied to the EBITDA of the company and its subsidiaries, adjusted for net debt within Arkema France.

The estimate of the value in use of these investments require Management's judgement in choosing the information to consider in relation to the investments concerned. Given the weight of investments in the entity Arkema France in the balance sheet and the importance of Management's judgement in determining the assumptions on which the estimate of the value in use will be based, we considered the valuation of investments in affiliates to be a key audit matter.

### Audit procedures implemented to address the risk identified

In order to assess the reasonableness of the estimates of the value in use of investments in affiliates, our work consisted primarily in:

- examining that value in use as estimated by Management is supported by appropriate justification of the valuation method and amounts used;
- examining the constancy of the valuation method used;
- reconciling the data used in valuing investments in Arkema France (determining the EBITDA multiple used, contribution of EBITDA and net debt within Arkema France) with data from the accounting records, and verifying that adjustments made, if applicable, to this data are based on appropriate documentation;
- verifying the arithmetical accuracy of calculations;
- comparing the information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements to the French General Chart of Accounts (Plan Comptable General).

### Specific verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations.

### Information given in the management report and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the financial statements provided to the Shareholders

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the the Board of Directors' management report and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the financial statements provided to the Shareholders.

We attest the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information relating to payment terms, required under Article D. 441-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

### Information relating to corporate governance

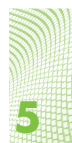
We attest that the Board of Directors' report on corporate governance sets out the information required by Articles L. 225-37-4, L. 22-10-10 and L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

Concerning the information given in accordance with the requirements of Article L.22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to remunerations and benefits received by the directors and any other commitments made in their favour, we have verified its consistency with the financial statements, or with the underlying information used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the information obtained by your Company from controlling and controlled companies. Based on this work, we attest the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

With respect to the information relating to items that your company considered likely to have an impact in the event of a public purchase offer or exchange, provided pursuant to Article L. 22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we have agreed these to the source documents communicated to us. Based on our work, we have no observations to make on this information.

### Other information

In accordance with French law, we have verified that the required information concerning the purchase of investments and controlling interests and the identity of the shareholders or holders of the voting rights has been properly disclosed in the management report.



## Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements

### Format of presentation of the financial statements intended to be included in the Annual Financial Report

We have also verified, in accordance with the professional standard applicable in France relating to the procedures performed by statutory auditors relating to the annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the European single electronic format, that the presentation of the financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report mentioned in Article L.451-1-2, I of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier), prepared under the responsibility of your Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, complies with the single electronic format defined in the European Delegated Regulation No. 2019/815 of December 17, 2018.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the presentation of the financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report complies, in all material respects, with the European single electronic format.

We have no responsibility for verifying that the financial statements that will ultimately be included by your company in the annual financial report filed with the AMF agree with the financial statements object of our work.

### Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as statutory auditors of Arkema S.A. by your Annual General Meeting held on June 23, 2005 for KPMG Audit, département de KPMG S.A., and on May 10, 2006 for ERNST & YOUNG Audit.

As at December 31, 2020, KPMG Audit, département de KPMG S.A., was in the sixteenth year of total uninterrupted engagement (including fifteen years since securities of the Company were admitted to trading on a regulated market) and ERNST & YOUNG Audit in the fifteenth year.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with French accounting principles and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risks management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

## Statutory auditors responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As specified in Article L. 823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control;
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements;

- Assesses the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein;
- Evaluates the overall presentation of the financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

### Report to the Audit Committee

We submit to the Audit Committee a report which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report, if any, significant deficiencies in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.

Our report to the Audit Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L. 822-10 to L. 822-14 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and in the French Code of Ethics (Code de déontologie) for Statutory Auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Paris-La Défense, February 24, 2021

The statutory auditors  
French original signed by

#### KPMG Audit

##### Department of KPMG S.A.

Bertrand Desbarrières

*Partner*

Éric Dupré

*Partner*

#### ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Denis Thibon

*Partner*



## 5.4.2 Parent company financial statements at 31 December 2020

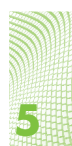
### Balance sheet

ASSETS <i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Note	31/12/2020		31/12/2019	
		Gross	Depreciation and impairment	Net	Net
Investments	D1	3,420	521	2,899	2,905
Other financial assets	D1	3,279	0	3,279	3,472
<b>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</b>		<b>6,699</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>6,178</b>	<b>6,377</b>
Advances		0	0	0	0
Trade receivables	D2	25	0	25	33
Other receivables	D2	162	0	162	166
Subsidiary current accounts	D2	1,181	0	1,181	1,226
Treasury shares	D2	6	0	6	11
Cash and cash equivalents		1	0	1	-
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>1,374</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>1,436</b>
Bond premium and issuing costs	D2	16	0	16	16
Prepaid expenses					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>8,089</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>7,568</b>	<b>7,829</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>				<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>31/12/2019</b>
Share capital				767	766
Paid-in surplus				1,272	1,266
Legal reserve				77	76
Retained earnings				1,901	1,905
Net income for the year				103	165
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	D3			<b>4,119</b>	<b>4,177</b>
<b>ADDITIONAL EQUITY</b>	D4			<b>700</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>PROVISIONS</b>	D5			<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>
Bonds and other financial debt	D6			2,579	2,773
Subsidiary current accounts	D8				
Trade payables	D8			13	13
Tax and employee-related liabilities	D8			8	10
Other payables	D8			91	99
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>				<b>2,691</b>	<b>2,895</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>				<b>7,568</b>	<b>7,829</b>



**Income statement**

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Note	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Services billed to related companies		99	109
Other purchases and external expenses		(83)	(82)
Taxes other than income taxes		(1)	(1)
Personnel expenses		(20)	(32)
Other operating expenses		(1)	(0)
Increases and reversals from provisions	D5	(1)	0
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>(7)</b>	<b>(6)</b>
Dividends from investments		101	100
Interest income		72	110
Interest expenses		(66)	(102)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)		(0)	(0)
Impairment of investments		(6)	0
Increases and reversals of provisions for financial risks	D 5	(2)	(4)
<b>FINANCIAL RESULT</b>	D10	<b>99</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>INCOME BEFORE TAX AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS</b>		<b>92</b>	<b>98</b>
Increases and reversals from exceptional provisions	D5	(1)	5
Other exceptional income		8	18
Income and (expenses) on capital transactions		(6)	35
<b>EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>
Income taxes	D11	11	9
<b>NET INCOME</b>		<b>103</b>	<b>165</b>



## Cash flow statement

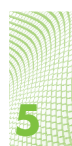
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Net income	103	165
Changes in provisions	4	(0)
Changes in impairment	6	
Gains and losses on sales of asset		
<b>GROSS OPERATING CASH FLOW</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>165</b>
Change in working capital	9	(15)
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>149</b>
Cost of acquisition of investments	0	0
Change in loans	192	(503)
Sale of investments	0	0
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>(503)</b>
Increase (decrease) in bonds	(194)	501
Increase in Additional equity	0	0
Change in share capital and other equity	4	3
Dividends paid to shareholders	(168)	(190)
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(359)</b>	<b>313</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET CASH</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>(40)</b>
Net cash at beginning of period*	1,226	1,266
Net cash at end of period*	1,182	1,226

\* Including current accounts with Arkema France.

## Table of subsidiaries and investments at 31 December 2020

Subsidiaries and investments	Share capital (in €m)	Shareholders' equity other than capital, excluding net income (in €m)	Gross value of shares owned (in €m)	Net carrying amount of shares owned (in €m)	Number of shares owned	Ownership interest (%)	Loans, advances & current accounts – gross value (in €m)	Guarantees given by the Company (in €m)	Sales (excl taxes) for 2020 <sup>(1)</sup> (in €m)	Net income for 2020 <sup>(1)</sup> (in €m)	Dividends received by the Company (in €m)
<b>French subsidiaries</b>											
<b>Arkema France</b> 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves 92705 Colombes Cedex	270	698	2,023	1,527	1,584,247	100.00	4,431	1,009	2,386	251	-
<b>Arkema Amériques SAS</b> 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves 92705 Colombes Cedex	1,049	252	1,057	1,057	104,918,729	100.00	-	-	-	15	101
<b>Arkema Europe SA</b> 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves 92705 Colombes Cedex	548	175	188	188	12,370,920	34.32	-	-	-	141	-
<b>Arkema Asie SAS</b> 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves 92705 Colombes Cedex	120	(42)	122	122	66,360	100.00	-	-	0	(84)	-
<b>Arkema Afrique SAS</b> 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves 92705 Colombes Cedex	30	(18)	30	5	300,370	100.00	-	-	-	(6)	-
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</b>			<b>3,420</b>	<b>2,899</b>			<b>4,431</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>101</b>

(1) Financial statements not yet approved by the shareholders at the general meeting.



### 5.4.3 Notes to the parent company financial statements at 31 December 2020

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## A. Highlights

- On 19 May 2020 the combined general meeting of Arkema's shareholders approved the distribution of a €2.20 dividend per share in respect of the 2019 financial year.
- In April 2020, Arkema carried out a capital increase reserved for employees. 112,256 shares were subscribed at the price of €68.56 per share, giving a total amount of €7 million net of expenses.
- Refinancing of perpetual hybrid bonds: Taking advantage of favourable market conditions, on 21 January 2020 Arkema undertook a €300 million perpetual hybrid bond issue with an annual coupon of 1.5% until the first call date after 6 years. The Group thus refinanced the €300 million portion of perpetual hybrid bonds with a 4.75% coupon for which the redemption option was exercised in October 2020.
- Bond redemption: In April, the Group redeemed a €480 million bond with an annual coupon of 3.85% that reached maturity. The Group had refinanced this issue in December 2019 through a €500 million senior bond issue with 10-year maturity and an annual coupon of 0.75%.
- First green bond issue: On 14 October 2020, Arkema also issued its first ever green bond for a total amount of €300 million maturing on 14 October 2026, with an annual coupon of 0.125%. This bond is fully in line with the Group's CSR policy, and is entirely dedicated to the financing of Arkema's new world-scale plant in Singapore to manufacture 100% bio-based Rilsan® polyamide 11.
- Credit facility refinancing: On 29 July 2020, Arkema also secured refinancing for its €900 million credit facility maturing on 29 October 2021 by setting up a new multi-currency syndicated credit facility whose amount was raised to €1 billion. This new facility has an initial term of three years with a maturity date of 29 July 2023 and two one-year extension options exercisable, subject to the lenders' approval, at the end of the first and the second year. It is intended to finance the Group's general corporate needs and to serve as a back-up facility for the Negotiable European Commercial Paper programme.

## B. Accounting policies

The annual financial statements of Arkema S.A. were prepared under the responsibility of the Chairman and CEO of Arkema S.A. and were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2021.

The annual financial statements of Arkema S.A. were prepared in accordance with French laws and regulations. It is specified that the presentation of the balance sheet and the income statement have been adapted to the holding activity exercised by the Company.

The usual French accounting conventions have been applied, in compliance with the conservatism principle, under the following basic assumptions:

- going concern;
- consistency of accounting policies from one financial year to the next; and
- accruals basis of accounting and cut-off.

The basic method used to value items recorded in the accounting records is the historical cost method.

The main accounting policies used by the Company are presented below.

### 1. Investments

Investments are stated at the lower of acquisition cost and value in use. Investment acquisition expenses are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

The value in use of the investments held by Arkema S.A. is assessed by reference to the share held in the investee's net assets. However, value in use may be assessed:

- by reference to an external valuation; or
- by standard valuation methods (multiples, discounted future cash flows) when these methods provide more relevant information than the share held in the investee's net assets.

In particular, the value of the investment in Arkema France is assessed by the multiples method applied to the EBITDA of the Company and its subsidiaries, adjusted for the net debt of Arkema France. The multiple of EBITDA used is established by reference to Arkema S.A.'s market capitalization, after corrections relating to certain specificities of Arkema France to take into consideration the operational activities and geographical markets concerned by the entity's operations.



## 2. Costs of capital increases

In accordance with opinion 2000D of the urgent issues committee of the French National Accounting Board (*Conseil national de la comptabilité* – CNC), issued on 21 December 2000, the Company opted to recognize the costs of capital increases as a deduction from issue premiums.

## 3. Receivables

Receivables are recognized at their nominal value. A bad debt provision is recognized when the net realizable value is lower than the book value. Receivables denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at 31 December.

## 4. Treasury shares

Treasury shares held by Arkema S.A. are recognized at acquisition cost in current assets. They are valued in accordance with the FIFO (first-in first-out) method. Treasury shares are normally written down, if necessary, on the basis of the average market price on the Paris stock exchange for the last month preceding the balance sheet date. By exception, and in accordance with regulation 2014-07 of 26 November 2014 of the French Accounting Standards Authority (*Autorité des normes comptables*), these shares are not written down on the basis of their market value when they

have been allocated to a plan, because of the commitment to make grants to employees and the provision recognized in this respect in liabilities.

Treasury shares initially allocated to cover share grants to employees are reclassified as financial fixed assets in a "Treasury shares for cancellation" sub-account when a decision is taken to cancel the shares. They are then recorded at their net carrying amount at the date on which their allocation is changed.

## 5. Bonds

Bonds are recognized at nominal value in the balance sheet liabilities.

Bond issuing costs and bond premiums (arising when the bond is issued at a price below its nominal value) are recognized in the balance sheet as a separate asset. However, if the bond is issued at a price higher than the nominal value, the difference between the issue price and the nominal value minus issuing costs is recognized as a liability under the heading Bonds.

Issuing costs comprise bank charges for setting up the bond, and legal fees. They are spread over the duration of the bond under the effective interest rate method, with the corresponding expense recognized in operating income.

The bond premium is also spread over the duration of the bond under the effective interest rate method, with the corresponding expense recognized in financial result. If the bond is issued at a price higher than the nominal value, the same method is applied to the difference between the issue price and the nominal value, with the corresponding income recognized in financial result.

The effective interest rate corresponds to the interest rate which, when used to determine the discounted value of expected cash outflows till maturity date, leads to the initial book value of the bond.

## 6. Perpetual hybrid bonds

Perpetual bonds whose redemption remains under the exclusive control of the issuer are recorded as "Additional equity".

Costs and the premium related to issuance of such instruments are recorded in the balance sheet assets as prepaid expenses, and spread over the duration of the relevant tranche. The expense resulting from spreading issuing costs is recognized in the operating income by a direct credit to the bond issuing cost account (only the net amount is shown in the balance sheet).

The expense resulting from spreading issue premiums is recognized in financial expenses by a direct credit to the bond issue premium account (only the net amount of the premiums is shown in the balance sheet).

Accrued interest not yet due is included in Debt.

The annual interest expense on these instruments is included in financial expenses in the income statement.

## 7. Stock options and free share grants

### 7.1 Stock options

Stock options are accounted for, at the date of exercise, as a capital increase for an amount corresponding to the subscription price paid by the stock option holders. Any difference between the subscription price and the nominal value of the shares created represents an issue premium.

### 7.2 Free share grants

Arkema S.A. shares will be definitively granted to beneficiaries at the end of a vesting period subject to the beneficiary remaining with the Company and any performance conditions set by the Board of Directors.

#### 7.2.1 Issue of new shares

When a free share grant is carried out by issuing new shares, the capital increase by means of a transfer from reserves of the nominal amount of the shares created is recognized in the financial statements at the end of the defined vesting period.

#### 7.2.2 Buybacks of existing shares

When a free share grant is carried out through buybacks of existing shares (following a decision taken by the Board of Directors in relation to the plan in question), a provision representing the obligation to deliver the shares is recognized at year-end. The amount of this provision is equal to the probable purchase price, valued on the basis of the closing share price if the shares have not

yet been purchased, or the net carrying amount of the treasury shares if they have already been purchased. On delivery at the end of the vesting period, the purchase price paid by the Company for the shares granted is recognized in exceptional expenses and the provision previously recorded is reversed. However, the expense related to delivery of definitively granted shares to Arkema S.A. personnel under performance share plans is reclassified from exceptional items to operating income.

The provision is recognized on a time-proportion basis over the vesting period and takes into account, where relevant, the probability of remaining with the Company and fulfilling the performance conditions set by the Board of Directors.

### 7.3 Social security tax on stock options and free share grants

The 2008 French social security financing act (law 2007-1786 of 19 December 2007) created a new employer contribution on stock options and free share grants. This contribution is payable to the mandatory health insurance schemes to which the beneficiaries are affiliated.

For free share grants, starting from the 2016 plan, the 20% contribution is calculated on the basis of the value of the shares granted at their vesting date, and is payable the month after the shares vest to the beneficiary. The provision for expenses corresponding to the contribution payable for Arkema S.A. personnel is established progressively over the vesting period.

## 8. Pension and similar benefit obligations

The complementary "top-hat" defined benefit pension plan was terminated during 2016 following a decision by the Board of Directors on 9 March 2016. Other non-pension benefits (lump sum payments on retirement, long service awards, death and disability benefits, contributions to healthcare bodies) remained unchanged, and provisions are recognized in respect of these obligations in the financial statements.

The amount of the provision corresponds to the actuarial value of employees' vested rights at the balance sheet date.

The valuation of obligations under the projected unit credit method principally takes into account:

- a discount rate which depends on the duration of the obligations (1.0% at 31/12/2020 versus 1.25% at 31/12/2019);
- an assumption concerning the date of retirement;
- an inflation rate;
- assumptions in respect of future increases in salaries, rates of employee turnover and increases in health costs.

Actuarial gains and losses are fully recognized in the income statement.

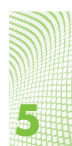
## 9. Tax consolidation

The tax consolidation agreements signed between Arkema S.A. and the other companies in the tax consolidation group refer to a neutrality principle in accordance with which each tax consolidated subsidiary must recognize in its own financial statements, during the entire period of its inclusion in the tax consolidation group, a tax expense (or income) corresponding to income tax and additional levies, identical to that which it would have recognized had it not formed part of the tax consolidation group.

In its accounting records, Arkema S.A. recognizes:

- a in "other receivables", with an offsetting entry to income taxes, the amount of income taxes due by profitable companies in the tax consolidation group;
- b in "other payables", with an offsetting entry to income taxes, the amount of taxes due by the tax consolidation group.

The tax consolidation agreements also state that Arkema S.A. will benefit from the tax savings generated by the use of its subsidiaries' tax losses without any obligation to refund them (even if the said subsidiaries leave the tax consolidation group). On this basis, in accordance with opinion 2005-G of the urgent issues committee of the CNC, Arkema S.A. does not recognize any provision for taxes.



## C. Subsequent events

None.

## D. Notes to the parent company financial statements

The figures presented in the notes to the parent company financial statements are expressed in millions of euros (unless otherwise indicated).

### Note 1 Investments and other financial assets

#### 1.1 Investments

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31.12.2019	Increase	Decrease	31.12.2020
Gross value	3,420		-	3,420
Impairment	(515)	(6)		(521)
<b>NET VALUE</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>(6)</b>		<b>2,899</b>

Impairment concerns investments held by Arkema France (€496 million of impairment) and investments held by Arkema Afrique (€25 million of impairment, including €6 million recognized in 2020).

#### 1.2 Other financial assets

Arkema S.A. has transferred to its subsidiary Arkema France the cash received from the various bond issues (see notes D4 and D6), in the form of loans with the same maturity.

The corresponding loans total €3,250 million (excluding accrued interest) at 31 December 2020.

### Note 2 Current assets

#### 2.1 Breakdown of receivables

The breakdown by maturity of the Company's receivables at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Gross amount	Maturing within 1 year	Maturing after 1 year
Operating receivables and VAT <sup>(a)</sup>	25	25	-
Cash advances to the subsidiary <sup>(b)</sup>	1,181	1,181	-
Other receivables <sup>(c)</sup>	162	72	90
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>90</b>

(a) Since 2018, Arkema S.A. has invoiced support functions to all Arkema Group entities.

(b) Arkema France current account.

(c) Mainly income tax receivables and intra-group receivables.

#### 2.2 Treasury shares

At 31 December 2020, Arkema S.A. owns 59,756 treasury shares which are recorded at the total value of €5.5 million. These shares are allocated to the free share grant plans (see note D13).

No impairment was therefore recognized in the financial statements at 31 December 2020.



## 2.3 Bond premiums and costs

The following amounts are recognized in this item:

(In millions of euros)	31/12/2019	Increase	Decrease	31/12/2020
<b>Bonds</b>				
Issue premiums	11.7	1.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	11.5
Issuing costs	2.9	0.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.5 <sup>(2)</sup>	2.9
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>14.4</b>
<b>Perpetual hybrid bonds</b>				
Issue premiums	0.5		0.5 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
Issuing costs	1.1	0.5 <sup>(3)</sup>	0.5 <sup>(2)</sup>	1.1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>

(1) Amount charged to expenses for the period.

(2) First green bond issue.

(3) New perpetual hybrid bond issue.

## Note 3 Shareholders' equity

At 31 December 2020, the share capital is composed of 76,736,476 shares with a nominal value of 10 euros, compared to 76,624,220 shares with a nominal value of 10 euros at 31 December 2019.

Changes in shareholders' equity are as follows:

(In millions of euros)	Opening balance at 01/01/2020	Appropriation of 2019 net income	Distribution of dividends <sup>(1)</sup>	2020 net income	Capital increase reserved for employees <sup>(2)</sup>	31/12/2020 before appropriation
Share capital	766.2				1.1	767.4
Issue premium	515.3				5.8	521.1
Paid-in surplus	625.8					625.8
Merger surplus	124.8					124.8
Legal reserve	75.6	1.0				76.6
Other reserves	0					0
Retained earnings	1904.7	(4.2)				1,900.5
2019 net income	165.00	3.2	(168.2)			0
2020 net income		-		102.8		102.8
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>4,177.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(168.2)</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4,119.0</b>

(1) On 19 May 2020 the shareholders' general meeting adopted a resolution proposing to distribute a dividend of €2.20 per share, or a total amount of €168.2 million, in respect of the 2019 financial year.

(2) On 21 April 2020, Arkema carried out a capital increase reserved for employees. 112,256 shares were subscribed at the price of €68.56 per share. This price corresponds to the average opening price of the Arkema share quoted on the Paris stock exchange in the 20 trading days prior to the Chairman and CEO's decision of 3 March 2020 setting the terms of the capital increase, minus a 20% discount. Following completion of this operation Arkema S.A. recognized a capital increase of €1.1 million and an issue premium of €5.8 million net of expenses.

Following completion of these operations, the share capital of Arkema S.A. was increased to €767.4 million divided into 76,736,476 shares.

## Note 4 Additional Equity

<i>In millions of euros</i>	Gross amount	Maturing within 1 year	Maturing after 1 year
Issuance of perpetual hybrid bonds	700	-	700

The amount of the perpetual hybrid bonds recorded in shareholders' equity at 31 December 2020 is €700 million.

On 21 January 2020 Arkema issued a perpetual hybrid bond with a nominal value of €300 million, or €299 million net of issue premiums and fees. These bonds carry a first-call redemption option that Arkema may exercise at any time between 21 October 2025 and 21 January 2026, and have a coupon of 1.5% until the first call date, subject to early redemption.

After this refinancing operation, on 29 October 2020 Arkema redeemed a residual amount of €300 million of perpetual hybrid bonds that were issued on 29 October 2014.

Following these operations, the total nominal value of Arkema's perpetual hybrid bonds is unchanged at €700 million. The breakdown is as follows at 31 December 2020:

Issue date	Nominal value (in millions)	Currency	Redemption option	Annual coupon rate
17 June 2019	400	EUR	5.25 years	2.75%
21 January 2020	300	EUR	6 years	1.50%

Arkema has an option to defer payment of coupons for the above bonds.

## Note 5 Provisions

Changes in provisions recognized in the Company's balance sheet are set out in the table below:

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	31/12/2019	Increase	Decrease	31/12/2020
Provisions for pensions and similar benefits <sup>(a)</sup>	1.5	0.5	0.0	2.0
Provisions for long service awards	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4
Provision for free share grants <sup>(b)</sup>	54.6	32.5	31.7 <sup>(c)</sup>	55.4
Provisions for risks related to subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Provisions for other risks	0.1	-	-	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>57.9</b>

(a) The increase mainly corresponds to entitlements earned over the year.

(b) Increases and reversals from these provisions are recorded in exceptional items.

(c) The decrease corresponds to a reversal following delivery of shares under plans 2016-2, 2016-5 and 2017-1.

These movements break down as follows:

Recognized in operating income	0.6	(0.1)
Recognized in financial result	0	0
Recognized in exceptional items	32.5	(31.7)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>(31.8)</b>

## Note 6 Bonds and other financial debt

This heading covers:

- the €150 million bond issued in December 2013 that will mature on 6 December 2023, with fixed coupon of 3.125%;
- the €700 million bond issued in January 2015 that will mature on 20 January 2025, with fixed coupon of 1.5%;
- the bond issued in April 2017 that will mature on 20 April 2027 with fixed coupon of 1.5%, and the tap issue undertaken in June 2017 bringing its total amount to €900 million;
- the €500 million bond issued in December 2019 that will mature on 3 December 2029, with fixed coupon of 0.75%;
- the €300 million green bond issued in October 2020 that will mature on 14 October 2026, with a fixed coupon of 0.125%.

These issues are part of the Group's Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) programme introduced in October 2013.

- the difference between the issue price and the nominal value of the 2012 bond, initially recognized in liabilities at the amount of €13.7 million (net of issuing costs); after a €0.7 million charge to the period, the balance of this difference amounts to €0 million at 31 December 2020;
- the difference between the issue price and the nominal value of the 2017 bond, recorded in liabilities at the amount of €2.2 million (net of issuing costs); after a €0.2 million charge to the period, the balance of this difference amounts to €1.5 million at 31 December 2020;
- the accrued interest on bonds, amounting to €20.1 million;
- the accrued interest on the perpetual hybrid bond, amounting to €7.4 million.

## Note 7 Negotiable European Commercial Paper

In April 2013 the Group introduced a Negotiable European Commercial Paper programme with a ceiling of €1 billion.

Issues outstanding as part of this programme amount to nil at 31 December 2020.

## Note 8 Debt

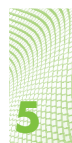
The breakdown by maturity of the Company's debt at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

<i>In millions of euros</i>	Gross amount	Maturing within 1 year	Maturing in 1 to 5 years	Maturing after 5 years
Bonds and other financial debt	2,579	29 <sup>(a)</sup>	850 <sup>(b)</sup>	1,700 <sup>(b)</sup>
Trade payables	13	13	-	-
Tax and employee-related liabilities	8	8	-	-
Other payables	91 <sup>(c)</sup>	39	52	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,691</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>1,700</b>

(a) Accrued interest on bonds and accrued interest on the perpetual hybrid bond, and the 2021 share of the issue premium recognized in liabilities.

(b) Long-term bonds issued by Arkema S.A. (see note D6).

(c) Income tax payables owed to companies in the tax consolidation group.



## Note 9 Details of items concerning related companies

*In millions of euros*

<b>Investments</b>	
Investments in other companies*	2,899
Receivables related to subsidiaries	3,279
<b>Receivables</b>	
Trade receivables	22
Other receivables (current account)	1,181
Other amounts receivable	52
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Financial debt	-
Trade payables	10
Other payables	84
<b>Sales</b>	
Services billed to related companies	99
<b>Financial income and expenses</b>	
Dividends from investments	101
Income on loans and current accounts	68

\* *Net book value.*

## Note 10 Financial result

Interest income corresponds to the remuneration of the amounts made available to Arkema France in the context of the Group's cash pooling system.

## Note 11 Income taxes

In 2020, application of the French tax consolidation system resulted in an income tax receivable of €10.6 million for Arkema S.A.

This tax income consists of:

- income of €13.1 million corresponding to the income tax paid by subsidiaries included in the tax consolidation group as if they were taxed separately;
- an income tax expense of €2.5 million relating to the tax consolidation group.

## Note 12 Deferred tax position

Temporarily non-deductible expenses relating to provisions for pensions and similar benefits at 31 December 2020 amount to €2 million, an increase of €0.4 million from 31 December 2019.

After integration of €21.1 million corresponding to the 2020 taxable income under the French tax consolidation system, the tax loss carry-forward of the Company's tax consolidation group at 31 December 2020 amounts to €1,460 million, and can be used indefinitely.

## Note 13 Stock option plans and free share grants

### 13.1 Stock options

The Board of Directors has decided not to introduce any further stock option plans.

### 13.2 Free share grants

On 4 November 2020, the Board of Directors decided to put in place two performance share plans for the benefit of Group employees, particularly employees with responsibilities whose exercise influences the Group's results.

Movements in the free share grant plans existing at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Plan	Grant date	Vesting period	Conservation period	Total number of free shares granted	Number subject to performance conditions	Number of shares definitively granted in 2020	Number of shares cancelled in 2020	Total number of shares still to be granted at 31/12/2020
2016-1,2 2	10 May 2016	3-4 years	0-3 years	43,278	-	33,124	4,907	-
2016-5	9 Nov 2016	4 years	-	122,080 <sup>(1)</sup>	112,860	120,415	2,960	-
2017-1	8 Nov 2017	3 years	2 years	230,695 <sup>(2)</sup>	218,255	239,499	945	-
2017-2	8 Nov 2017	4 years	-	129,405 <sup>(3)</sup>	114,845	-	2,945	119,275
2018-1,2 112	2 May 2018	3-4 years	0-3 years	41,137	-	19	50	41,018
2018-3	5 Nov 2018	3 years	2 years	231,820 <sup>(4)</sup>	217,570	-	1,040	229,800
2018-4	5 Nov. 2018	4 years	-	127,665 <sup>(5)</sup>	111,235	-	3,595	120,390
2019-1	29 Oct 2019	3 years	2 years	237,945 <sup>(6)</sup>	225,015	-	1,455	236,490
2019-2	29 Oct 2019	4 years	-	131,035 <sup>(7)</sup>	112,740	-	2,395	128,460
2020-1,2	5 May 2020	3-4 years	0-3 years	9,129	-	-	-	9,129
2020-4	4 Nov 2020	3 years	2 years	238,550 <sup>(8)</sup>	226,000	-	-	238,550
2020-5	4 Nov 2020	4 years	-	128,245 <sup>(9)</sup>	111,365	-	-	128,245

(1) May be raised to 133,366 in the event of outperformance. The number of 120,415 shares granted in 2020 includes the effect of outperformance.

(2) May be raised to 252,521 in the event of outperformance. The number of 239,499 shares granted in 2020 includes the effect of outperformance.

(3) May be raised to 140,890 in the event of outperformance.

(4) May be raised to 254,011 in the event of outperformance.

(5) May be raised to 139,261 in the event of outperformance.

(6) May be raised to 282,948 in the event of outperformance.

(7) May be raised to 153,583 in the event of outperformance.

(8) May be raised to 283,750 in the event of outperformance.

(9) May be raised to 150,518 in the event of outperformance.

### 13.3 Income and expenses in the financial year in respect of the plans of 2016, 2017 and 2020

The delivery of shares in respect of plans 2016-2, 2016-5 and 2017-1 led to recognition in the 2020 exceptional items of net income of €1.6 million (a €30.1 million exceptional expense offset by a €31.7 million reversal from provisions).

The provision for free share grants was increased in 2020 by €32.5 million (of which €2.1 million relates to the 2020 plans).

The total amount of provisions in respect of all plans is €55.4 million at 31 December 2020.

## Note 14 Off-balance sheet commitments

The information set out below concerns Arkema S.A. or certain of its subsidiaries, and is disclosed on account of Arkema S.A.'s holding company status.

On 29 July 2020, Arkema secured refinancing for its €900 million credit facility maturing on 29 October 2021 by setting up a new multi-currency syndicated credit facility whose amount was raised

to €1 billion. This new facility has an initial term of three years with a maturity date of 29 July 2023 and two one-year extension options exercisable, subject to the lenders' approval, at the end of the first and the second year. It is intended to finance the Group's general corporate needs and to serve as a back-up facility for the Negotiable European Commercial Paper programme.

## Note 15 Liabilities and contingent liabilities

As a result of Hurricane Harvey, Arkema's Crosby, Texas plant experienced unprecedented flooding leading to a loss of power, the loss of back up refrigeration, the decomposition of certain organic peroxide products that require refrigeration and, ultimately, a series of fires at the plant. Floodwaters also caused wastewater releases. Since September 2017, more than thirty civil lawsuits have been filed against Arkema Inc., with approximately 800 named plaintiffs and one federal class action. Arkema S.A. is also a named defendant in several of those lawsuits. At this time, Arkema S.A. has not been formally served and cannot estimate any potential losses associated with these lawsuits; if formally served, Arkema S.A. will vigorously defend against such claims. A number of U.S., Texas, and local regulatory authorities have reviewed the incident at the Crosby plant, including Arkema Inc.'s compliance with regulatory environmental requirements, and the schedule and actions taken to ensure the safety of the site, the surrounding community and environment. On 24 May 2018, the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board issued its

final investigation report on the incident. On 3 August 2018, a Grand Jury in Harris County returned indictments against Arkema Inc., its CEO and its former plant manager, formally charging each with the crime of reckless endangerment. On 10 April 2019, another Grand Jury in Harris County returned indictments against Arkema Inc. and its former VP of Logistics, formally charging each with the crime of reckless assault. The trial of all the defendants on all charges began in February 2020 but was adjourned in March. On 11 September 2020, Harris County applied to the court to withdraw the indictments for reckless assault against Arkema Inc. and its former VP of Logistics. The Court accepted this application and thus dismissed those indictments. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the trial was adjourned until 21 September 2020. On 1 October 2020, the Court dismissed the cases against the remaining defendants and declared Arkema Inc., its CEO and its former plant manager not guilty of the criminal charges of reckless endangerment. As the criminal proceedings are not open to appeal, the case is now over.

## Note 16 Employees

The average number of employees by category of personnel is as follows:

Engineers and managerial	10
Supervisors and technicians	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>

## Note 17 Transactions with related parties

The compensation of directors and members of its Executive Committee (Comex) recognized in expenses by Arkema S.A. is as follows:

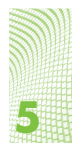
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Salaries and other short-term benefits	9	9
Pensions, other post-employment benefits and contract termination benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Share-based payments <sup>(a)</sup>	7	7

*(a) In 2019 this amount includes the cash payment to the Chairman and CEO in compensation for rights earned under the complementary pension plan which was terminated on 9 March 2016 by decision of the Board of Directors.*

Salaries and other short-term benefits comprise all types of remuneration recorded, including variable amounts, bonuses, attendance fees and benefits in kind.

The Chairman and CEO is entitled to a contractual indemnity in the event of non-voluntary departure, up to a maximum of two years' total gross compensation (fixed and variable), subject to fulfilment of performance criteria.

Other transactions with related parties involve subsidiaries directly or indirectly wholly-owned by Arkema S.A. and do not fall within the scope of article 831-3 of regulation n° 2014-03 of 5 June 2014 of the French Accounting Standards Authority (*Autorité des normes comptables*).



### 5.4.4 Article D. 441 I-1°: invoices issued and overdue at the year-end

The following table shows the number and total amount of supplier invoices received, due and not yet settled at 31 December 2020:

<i>(In K€)</i>	Article D. 441 I-1: invoices received and overdue at the year-end					Total (1 day and more)
	by 0 days (indicative)	by 1-30 days	by 31-60 days	by 61-90 days	by 91 days and more	
<b>(A) Period overdue</b>						
Number of invoices concerned	1					1
Total amount of invoices concerned	1.5	17				17
Percentage of annual purchases, excluding taxes	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
<b>(B) Invoices excluded from (A) relating to disputed or unrecognized receivables and payables</b>						
Number of invoices excluded	0	0	0	0		0
Total amount of invoices excluded	0	0	0	0		0
<b>(C) Standard payment terms used (contractual or defined by law)</b>						
Payment terms used to calculate overdue payments						

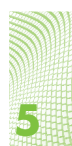
The following table shows the number and total amount of customer invoices issued, due and not yet settled at 31 December 2020:

<i>(In K€)</i>	Article D. 441 I-1: invoices issued and overdue at the year-end					Total (1 day and more)
	by 0 days (indicative)	by 1 to 30 days	by 31 to 60 days	by 61 to 90 days	by 91 days and more	
<b>(A) Period overdue</b>						
Number of invoices concerned	-					82
Total amount of invoices concerned	-	15,596	-	-	926	16,522
Percentage of annual sales	0.00%	15.77%	0.00%	0.00%	0.94%	16.70%
<b>(B) Invoices excluded from (A) relating to disputed or unrecognized liabilities and payables</b>						
Number of invoices excluded	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total amount of invoices excluded	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>(C) Standard payment terms used (contractual or by law)</b>						
Payment terms used to calculate periods overdue		Contractual payment terms defined in the invoice				



## 5.4.5 Results of the Company in the last five years (articles R. 225-81, R. 225-83 and R. 225-102 of the French Commercial Code)

<i>In millions of euros (unless otherwise indicated)</i>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Type of disclosures</b>						
<b>I - Financial position at year end</b>						
a) Share capital	745	757	759	766	766	767
b) Number of shares issued	74,472,101	75,717,947	75,870,506	76,581,492	76,624,220	76,736,476
<b>II - Operations and results</b>						
a) Sales (excluding taxes)	18	19	66	86	109	99
b) Income before tax, depreciation, impairment and provisions	703	528	60	2	155	103
c) Income taxes	52	89	(51)	18	9	11
d) Employee profit sharing						
e) Income after tax, depreciation impairment and provisions	754	767	485	522	165	103
f) Amount of dividends distributed	143	155	176	190	168	NC
<b>III - Earnings per share (in euros)</b>						
a) Income after tax but before depreciation, impairment and provisions	10.14	8.15	0.12	0.26	2.15	1.48
b) Income after tax, depreciation, impairment and provisions	10.12	10.13	6.39	6.82	2.15	1.34
c) Net dividend per share	1.90	2.05	2.30	2.50	2.20	NC
<b>IV - Employee data</b>						
a) Number of employees	7	9	9	8	8	10
b) Total payroll	7	8	7	8	9	9
c) Amounts paid to employee benefit bodies in the year	4	5	4	6	7	7



## 5.5 Information on Arkema's Green Bond issue

Fully in line with its CSR policy, Arkema issued its first green bond on 14 October 2020 for a total of €300 million, with a maturity of six years and an annual coupon of 0.125%. This bond is entirely dedicated to the financing of Arkema's new, world-scale plant in Singapore (the "Eligible Project"), a major, innovative and sustainable project at the heart of its organic growth strategy.

Information on the issue can be found on the Group's website: <https://www.arkema.com/global/en/investor-relations/regulated-information/>

The commitments made by Arkema under its Green Bond Framework are aligned with the four components of the International Capital Market Association's Green Bond Principles. They are outlined below.

### Use of proceeds

The proceeds of the green bond issue will be used to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, investments made by Arkema in the Eligible Project, which meet the three eligibility criteria described in the Green Bond Framework. Scheduled to come on stream in 2022, the Singapore-based, world-class plant is designed with

state-of-the-art technology to maximize its efficiency and minimize its environmental impact. The facility will produce 100% bio-based amino 11 monomer and Rilsan® polyamide 11 from castor oil, a renewable and sustainable feedstock.

### Project evaluation and selection process

The Eligible Project was selected by the Group Executive Committee given:

- The unique contribution of Arkema's bio-based polyamide 11 to the development of sustainable solutions in fast-growing areas such as mobility, and in particular new energy vehicles; 3D printing; and consumer goods; and
- The project's importance in ensuring this product's worldwide development and growth.

A Green Bond Committee was set up at the time of the issue's structuring. It is comprised of members from the Financing and Treasury, Sustainable Development and Investor Relations departments, as well as the High-Performance Polymers Business Line. The committee will meet at least once a year until the bond matures to ensure that the project is compliant with the eligibility criteria described in the Green Bond Framework and to validate the allocation and impact reports.

### Management of proceeds

The proceeds are managed by the Finance and Treasury department, which makes sure they are allocated solely to the Eligible Project and do not exceed the total investment amount. All capital expenditure related to the Eligible Project is monitored

locally and reported to the Accounting and Consolidation department on a monthly basis. The balance of the proceeds is invested in cash or cash equivalent products or in liquid marketable instruments, as per the Group's financial policy.

## Reporting

In accordance with the Green Bond Framework, Arkema will publish:

- an annual report on the allocation of the proceeds until they have been fully allocated;
- an impact report on the progress of the Eligible Project, each year during the construction phase of the plant. After the start-up of operations, scheduled for 2022, and at least once during the

green bond's lifetime, Arkema will publish an impact indicator assessing the number of tons of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided by the Eligible Project.

Every year, an independent auditor will express a limited assurance conclusion on the conformity of the proceeds allocation process and the validity of the impact indicator.

## Allocation report

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Amount	%
Aggregate nominal amount of the 14 October 2020 issue	300	100%
Aggregate amount allocated to the project on 31 December 2020 <sup>(1)</sup>	89	30%
<i>Of which refinancing share (from 1 January 2019 to 14 October 2020)</i>	68	23%
<i>Of which financing share (from 15 October 2020 to 31 December 2020)</i>	21	7%
Balance at 31 December 2020	211	70%

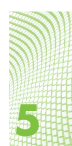
## Impact report

The Eligible Project had an overall rate of completion of 25% at the end of 2020, with construction starting in first-half 2020. This rate of progress is completely on target with the project timeline, which calls for construction work to end and production to start in 2022.

Once the project has been completed and the plant is running, Arkema will provide an assessment of the Eligible Project's impact on climate change, at least once during the lifetime of the green

bond. This impact assessment, expressed in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided, will be based on data provided by Arkema's High-Performance Polymers Business Line and the Analysis, Environment and Process Evaluation department's life-cycle assessment team. Moreover, to ensure the validity of the future impact report, Arkema requested a third party to perform a critical review of the Rilsan® polyamide 11 life cycle assessment. The findings, published in February 2021, confirm that the study was carried out in accordance with ISO 14040/44 and ISO 14067.

(1) The reported data include the hedging mechanisms in order to comply with the Group's accounting rules for the drafting of the financial report (corresponding to around 1% of the allocated funds as of 31/12/2020).



## Limited assurance report on selected information published in the Group universal registration document for fiscal year 2020 relating to the Green Bond issuance on October 14<sup>th</sup> 2020

This is a free English translation of the Assurance Report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking readers. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.

### KPMG S.A. Registered office

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France

### Arkema SA

Registered Office: 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves, 92705 COLOMBES Cedex

### Limited assurance report on selected information published in the Group universal registration document for fiscal year 2020 relating to the Green Bond issuance on October 14<sup>th</sup> 2020

In our capacity as Statutory Auditor of your company and in compliance with the engagement entrusted to us, we hereby provide a limited assurance conclusion on whether the information (the **Verified information**) published in the Group universal registration document for fiscal year 2020 relating to the Green Bond issued on October 14<sup>th</sup> 2020 (the **Annual report**) has been presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Guidelines defined below.

The **Guidelines** comprise the following documents:

- the Green Bond Framework prepared by ARKEMA (the Group) and recapped in the Second Party Opinion issued by Vigeo Eiris prior to the Green Bond issuance available on the Group website <sup>(1)</sup>; and
- the reporting procedures developed by the Group for the production of the Annual report.

### Management's responsibility with regard to the Verified information

The Group Management is responsible for preparing the Annual report, including the Verified information presented in the table below, in accordance with the methods and processes described in the Guidelines, based on:

- the accounting records used to prepare the Group's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years 2019 and 2020 (the **Financial statements**);
- the internal controls it deems necessary to ensure that the information is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Verified information	Section of the Guidelines
Project compliance with the Green Bond eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Framework § 2.1 Use of Proceeds</li> <li>• Framework § 2.2 Process for Project Evaluation and Selection</li> </ul>
Allocation of proceeds from the issuance to the eligible project <sup>(2)</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Framework § 2.4 Reporting</li> </ul>
The compliance of the management of proceeds regarding the rules set out in the Framework before their allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Framework § 2.3 Management of proceeds</li> </ul>

(1) <https://www.arkema.com/global/fr/investor-relations/regulated-information/>

(2) Including fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for the assets refinancing before the issuance of the bond.

## Independence and quality control

We apply International Standard on Quality Control <sup>(1)</sup> and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants.

## KPMG's responsibility

Our responsibility is to carry out a limited assurance engagement and to express a conclusion on the Verified information, based on the work performed. We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000. The standard requires that we plan and perform our work to obtain limited assurance about whether the information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Guidelines, based on the accounting records used to prepare the Group Financial statements and based on non-financial data.

It is not our responsibility to provide an opinion on:

- the project eligibility criteria validated in the Second Party Opinions provided by Vigeo Eiris prior to issuance of the Green Bond;
- the use of proceeds for the eligible project subsequent to allocation;
- the impact indicators published in the Annual report.

Our work only focuses on the Verified information and not the Annual report taken as a whole.

## Nature and scope of our work

We used our professional judgement to select procedures for our limited assurance engagement, and to assess the risk of material misstatement in the Verified information, whether due to fraud or error.

To assess risk, we took into account the Group's internal controls on the preparation of the Verified information in order to design appropriate assurance procedures, and not to express a conclusion as to the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system.

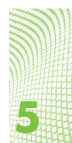
We conducted several interviews with the persons responsible for preparing the Verified information, with those in charge of collecting the information and, where appropriate, with those responsible for internal control and risk management procedures.

Our work entailed:

- gaining an understanding of the sustainability strategy of the Group, the environmental impact of its activities and any actions or programmes arising from them;
- assessing the appropriateness of the Guidelines in terms of relevance, completeness, reliability, neutrality and understandability;
- verifying the implementation of a process to collect, compile, process and control data to ensure completeness and consistency of the Verified information and gain an understanding of the internal control and risk management procedures used to prepare the Verified information;
- reviewing the consolidated financial statements and the reports of the Group's Statutory Auditors;
- carrying out the necessary reconciliations for the verification of financial information related to the eligible project, including the reconciliation of capital expenditure allocated to the selected project via the South East Asia Shared Service Centre;
- verifying that the central treasury's outstanding amounts remain higher or equal to the unallocated outstanding amounts;
- verifying the amount of allocated funds, at the end of the considered fiscal years;
- verifying the correct application of the reporting procedures and carry out detailed tests on the basis of sampling, consisting in checking the calculations made and reconciling the data with supporting documents;
- performing analytical review procedures on the Verified information, checking the calculations using sampling techniques, and determining whether they are consistent with the information provided in the Annual report.

We believe that the sampling methods and sample sizes we have used, based on our professional judgement, are sufficient to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusion; a higher level of assurance would have required us to carry out more extensive procedures. Due to the use of sampling techniques and other limitations inherent to information and internal control systems, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement in the Verified information cannot be totally eliminated.

(1) Quality control of firms conducting audit or review engagements, as well as other assurance and related services.





### Conclusion

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Based on the procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Verified information is not presented fairly in the Annual report, in all material respects, in accordance with the Guidelines, including with regard to:

- compliance of the project mentioned with the eligibility criteria defined by the Group in its "Green Bond Framework";
- allocation of proceeds from the issuance to the selected project mentioned in paragraph "Allocation Report" – in the Reporting part in paragraph 5.5;
- the description of the proceeds management policy mentioned in paragraph "Management of proceeds" – in the Reporting part in paragraph 5.5.

Paris-La Défense, February 24, 2021

**KPMG S.A.**

Anne Garans  
Partner Sustainability Services

Éric Dupré  
Partner

# INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY AND ITS SHARE CAPITAL



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The different parts constituting the annual financial report are identified in the table of contents by the pictogram **AFR**

## 6.1 Legal presentation of the Group

### 6.1.1 Information about the Company

Arkema was established in October 2004 within Total's Chemical business to bring together the Vinyl Products, Industrial Chemicals and Performance Products businesses. On 18 May 2006, the Company's stock market listing marked the Group's independence.

Since 2006, a number of significant operations, as mentioned below, have enabled the Group to strengthen its portfolio of businesses and to refocus on specialty chemical activities.

Dates	Nature of operation	Company	Products	Segments <sup>(1)</sup>
October 2007	Acquisition	Coatex	Rheology additives	Coating Solutions
January 2010	Acquisition	Certain assets of The Dow Chemical Company in North America	Acrylics and emulsions	Coating Solutions
July 2011	Acquisition	Cray Valley, Cook Composites & Polymers Sartomer	Coating resins Photocure resins	Coating Solutions Coating Solutions
February 2012	Acquisition	Suzhou Hipro Polymers Co. Ltd.	Specialty polyamides	Advanced Materials
July 2012	Divestment	Vinyl Products division	Vinyls	Vinyl Products
October 2014	Joint venture	Taixing Sunke Chemicals	Acrylics	Intermediates
February 2015	Acquisition	Bostik	Adhesive solutions and sealants	Adhesive Solutions
December 2016	Acquisition	Den Braven	High performance sealants	Adhesive Solutions
January 2018	Acquisition	XL Brands	Flooring adhesives	Adhesive Solutions
July 2019	Acquisition	ArrMaz	Specialty surfactants	Advanced Materials
September 2019	Acquisition	Sunke (buyback of 45% interest held by Taixing Jurong Chemical)	Acrylics	Intermediates
June 2020	Divestment	Functional polyolefins	Ethylene polymers	Intermediates

(1) In line with the Capital Markets Day of 2 April 2020, the Group's business activities are now regrouped into four segments: Adhesive Solutions, Advanced Materials, Coating Solutions and Intermediates. For further details, see section 1.2 of this document. For a reminder of the previous segmentation, please see section 6.1.1 of the 2019 Universal Registration Document.

Arkema is a French joint stock corporation (*société anonyme*) with a share capital of €767,364,760 and its registered office is located at 420 rue d'Estienne d'Orves, 92700 Colombes (telephone: +33 1 49 00 80 80). It is governed by French law and, as a result, is subject to the legislative and regulatory provisions of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*).

The Company is registered with the Nanterre Trade and Companies Registry (*Registre du commerce et des sociétés*) under number 445 074 685. Its SIRET number is 445 074 685 00030. Its NAF code is 6420 Z. Its legal entity identifier ("LEI") is 9695000EHMS84KKP2785.

It is specified that the information displayed on the Company's website is not part of this Universal Registration Document, except that expressly incorporated by reference to this Universal Registration Document. Therefore, such information has not been reviewed nor approved by the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* - AMF).

The Company was incorporated on 31 January 2003 for a fixed period of 99 years from its date of registration at the Trade and Companies Registry, until 31 January 2102, unless the term is extended or the Company is wound up earlier.

The Company's corporate purpose (article 3 of its Articles of Association), directly or indirectly, in any country is:

- to carry out all operations directly or indirectly relating to research, production, processing, distribution and marketing of all chemical and plastic products and their derivatives, by-products thereof and of all paracheimical products;
- to acquire, hold and manage all securities, negotiable or otherwise, in French and foreign companies, through newly-created companies, contributions, limited partnerships, or by subscribing for or purchasing securities or corporate rights, or through mergers, combinations, joint venture companies, or by obtaining the use of or providing any property or rights under a lease or lease management agreement or otherwise; and
- more generally, to enter into all financial, commercial, industrial, real estate or securities transactions that may be directly or indirectly related to any of the purposes referred to above or to any other similar or connected purposes, and designed to promote the Company's purpose, expansion or development.

The Company's Articles of Association, minutes of general meetings, statutory auditors' reports and other Company documents may be consulted at the Group's Legal department at the registered office located at 420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves, 92700 Colombes, France. Furthermore, historical financial information, regulated information, reference documents, Universal Registration Documents, annual and sustainable development reports and others are available on the Company's website: [www.arkema.com](http://www.arkema.com).



## 6.1.2 Subsidiaries and shareholdings of the Company

The Company is the Group’s ultimate parent company. It is also the head of the French tax Group put in place between companies subject to French corporation tax.

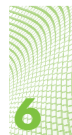
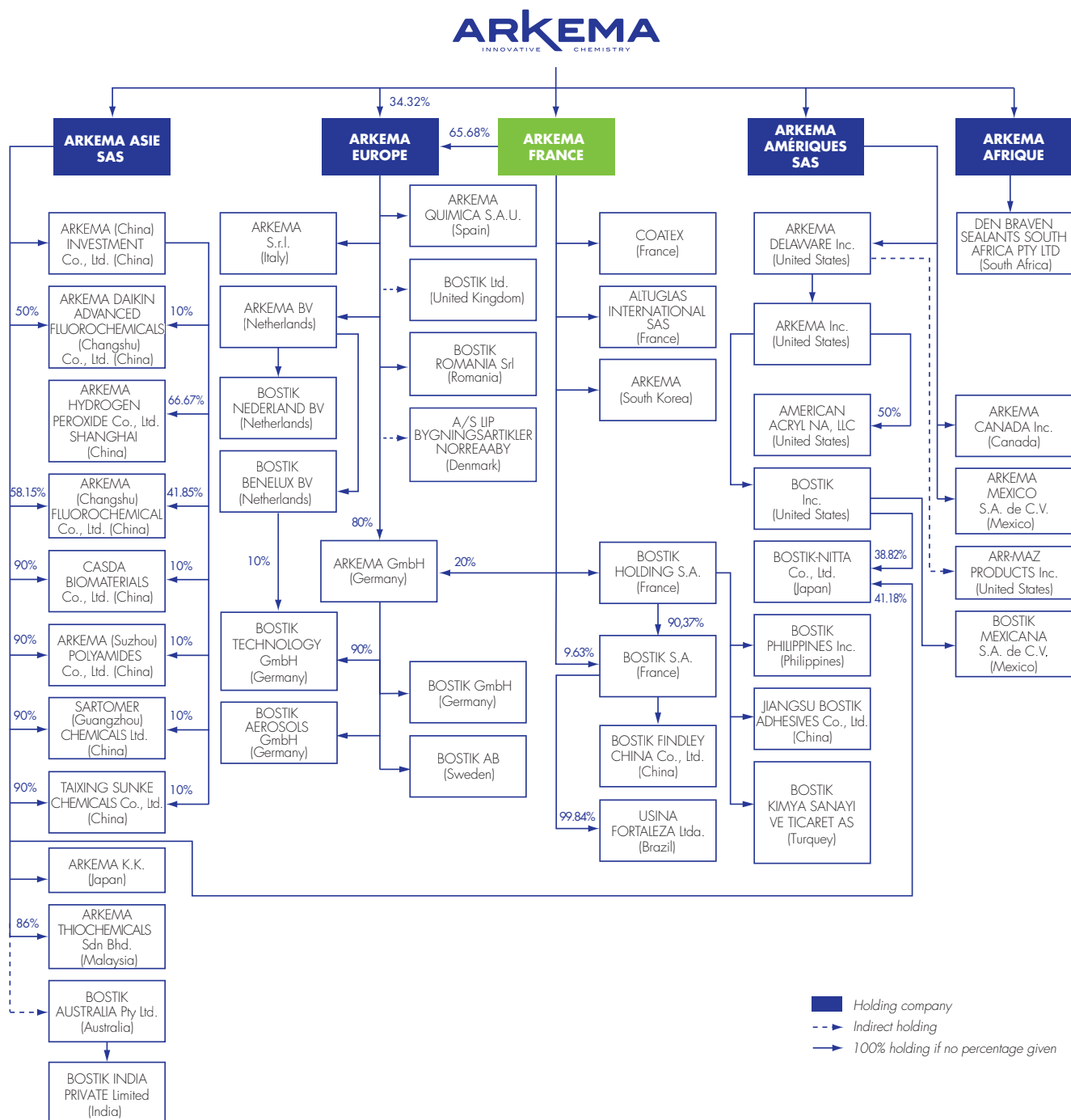
The Company is a holding company that does not have its own operational or industrial activity.

The Company indirectly holds – via French sub-holding companies, including Arkema France – all the Group’s French and foreign

subsidiaries, which are grouped by region (France, America, Africa, Asia and Europe).

Arkema France is both a holding and an operating company and holds in particular all of the Group’s French operational subsidiaries.

The Company’s main direct and indirect subsidiaries at the date of this document are shown in the following simplified organizational chart:





## 6 INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY AND ITS SHARE CAPITAL

### Share capital

A comprehensive list of all of the Group's consolidated subsidiaries and their geographical location is given in the notes to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

Detailed information on the Company's main subsidiaries is also given in section 5.4.2 of this document.

Information on the Group's structure and the results of each segment are presented respectively in section 1.2 and chapter 5 of this document.

### 6.1.3 Related-party transactions

Arkema, the Group's ultimate parent company, is a holding company and provides administrative services to Group companies. The related service agreements are not material and are entered into under ordinary conditions comparable to those applicable to similar transactions with third parties.

Some of the Group's non-consolidated companies sell products or provide services to consolidated Group companies. In addition, certain consolidated Group companies sell products or provide services to certain non-consolidated companies.

These transactions, taken separately or together, are not material. They are carried out under ordinary conditions comparable to those applicable to similar transactions with third parties.

A description of related-party transactions is provided in note 9 and 6.5 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document and in the statutory auditors' special report on related-party agreements and commitments, which is included in chapter 7 of this document.

## 6.2 Share capital

### 6.2.1 Amount of share capital

At 31 December 2020, the Company's share capital was €767,364,760 divided into 76,736,476 fully paid-up shares of the same class, with a par value of €10 per share. At that date, 59,756 shares were held in treasury. At 1 January 2020, the Company's share capital was made up of 76,624,220 shares.

In 2020, the number of shares increased by 112,256 as a result of the share capital increase reserved for employees.

## 6.2.2 History of the Company's share capital over the past three years

Date	Amount of capital	Total number of shares	Nature of operation	Number of shares issued	Capital increase	Share premium
30 June 2017	€757,738,650	75,773,865	Exercise of stock options outstanding in first-half 2017	55,918	€559,180	€1,329,706.94
31 December 2017	€758,705,060	75,870,506	Exercise of stock options outstanding in second-half 2017	96,641	€966,410	€3,500,423.61
25 April 2018	€764,809,110	76,480,911	Capital increase reserved for employees	610,405	€6,104,050	€43,930,847.85
30 June 2018	€765,324,560	76,532,456	Exercise of stock options outstanding in first-half 2018	51,545	€515,450	€1,278,107.85
31 December 2018	€765,814,920	76,581,492	Exercise of stock options outstanding in second-half 2018	49,036	€490,360	€2,742,093.12
30 June 2019	€766,242,200	76,624,220	Exercise of stock options outstanding from 1 January 2019 to 4 May 2019	42,728	€427,280	€2,389,349.76
21 April 2020	€767,364,760	76,736,476	Capital increase reserved for employees	112,256	€1,122,560	€6,573,711.36

## 6.2.3 Pledges, guarantees, securities

At 31 December 2020, existing pledges on the Company's direct registered shares and administered registered shares respectively concerned 327 shares held by three shareholders, and 20,939 shares held by four shareholders, representing 0.02% of the share capital.

The Company has no knowledge of pledges concerning other shares of its share capital.

The shares held by the Company in its subsidiaries have not been pledged.

## 6.2.4 Treasury shares

At 31 December 2020, the Company directly held 59,756 treasury shares.

This section includes (i) a review of the share buyback program authorized in 2020, and (ii) the information that must be given in the description of the share buyback program in accordance with

article 241-2 of the general regulations of the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF) as well as information required under article L. 225-211 of the French Commercial Code.

### Review of share buyback program authorized on 19 May 2020 (2020 share buyback program)

The combined annual general meeting of 19 May 2020 authorized the Board of Directors to implement a share buyback program capped at 10% of the share capital and subject to a maximum purchase price per share of €100. This authorization, which supersedes the unused portion of the authorization granted by the annual general meeting of 21 May 2019, was granted for an 18-month period from the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020, *i.e.*, until 18 November 2021. It is therefore still in force at the date of this document.

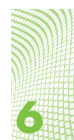
By way of illustration, based on the share capital at 31 December 2020, the theoretical maximum amount of funds to be allocated to the implementation of the share buyback program may not exceed €767,364,760.

At its meeting of 26 February 2020, the Board of Directors decided to implement the share buyback program subject to the authorization of the combined annual general meeting of 19 May 2020.

### Transactions carried out as part of the 2020 share buyback program

At 19 May 2020, when the annual general meeting approved the 2020 share buyback program, the Company held, directly or indirectly, 258,904 treasury shares.

The following tables give a summary of the transactions carried out as part of the 2020 share buyback program.





I Summary statement at 31 January 2021

Number of shares comprising the Company's capital at 19 May 2020	76,736,476
Treasury shares held directly or indirectly at 19 May 2020	258,904
Number of shares purchased between 20 May 2020 and 31 January 2021	295,516
Weighted average gross price of shares purchased (in euros)	88.70
Number of treasury shares at 31 January 2021	194,487
Number of shares canceled in the last 24 months	None
Book value of portfolio (in euros)	18,325,168
Market value of portfolio (in euros) based on closing price at 31 January 2021, i.e., €91.50	17,795,561

Summary of transactions carried out through the program between 20 May 2020 and 31 January 2021	Aggregate gross movements		Open positions at 31 January 2021	
	Purchases	Sales/transfers	Open buying positions	Open selling positions
Number of shares	295,516	359,933	-	-
Average price of transaction (in euros)	88.70	-	-	-
Amounts (in euros)	26,211,957	-	-	-

**Breakdown of treasury shares by objective**

At 31 January 2021, the Company's 194,487 treasury shares were allocated for the purpose of covering the Company's plans to grant free shares to its employees and executive officers and those of its affiliated companies.

**Share buyback program submitted to the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 (2021 share buyback program)**

The Board of Directors would like the Company to continue to have a share buyback program.

To this end, the Board of Directors proposes to the combined annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 to cancel the eleventh resolution voted by the combined annual general meeting of 19 May 2020, for its unused portion, and to authorize the implementation of a new share buyback program in accordance with the provisions of European Parliament and Council regulation no. 596/2014 dated 16 April 2014 and Title IV of Book II of the general regulations of the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF).

In accordance with articles 241-2 and 241-3 of the AMF's general regulations, the following sections give a description of the share buyback program subject to the authorization of the Company's next annual general meeting.

**Objectives of the 2021 share buyback program**

As part of the 2021 share buyback program that is submitted to the combined annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, the Company is considering purchasing its own shares for any purpose permitted by law either now or in the future, and notably for the following purposes (unchanged compared to the previous program):

- implementing market practices allowed by the AMF such as purchasing or selling shares within the scope of a liquidity agreement entered into with an investment services provider and compliant with the Code of Conduct approved by the AMF, as well as any market practice subsequently permitted by the AMF or by law;
- purchasing shares in the Company in order to hold them and subsequently tender them in exchange or as payment for any potential external growth operations, it being specified that the number of shares acquired for this purpose may not exceed 5% of the share capital at the time of the acquisition;
- putting in place and complying with obligations and in particular delivering shares upon the exercise of rights attached to negotiable securities giving immediate or future access by any means to shares in the Company, as well as carrying out any hedging transactions in respect of the Company's obligations regarding such securities, in accordance with the conditions provided for by the market authorities and at the times the Board of Directors or its delegated representative deems appropriate;
- covering stock option plans granted to employees or executive officers of the Company or its Group;
- granting free shares in the Company to the employees or executive officers of the Company or its Group, particularly under the conditions provided for in articles L. 22-10-59 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code;
- offering employees the opportunity to acquire shares, whether directly or via a Company savings plan (*Plan d'épargne entreprise*), under the terms defined by law, and notably articles L. 3332-1 *et seq.* of the French Labor Code (*Code du travail*); and
- canceling all or some of the purchased shares in order to reduce the Company's share capital.

As the authorization granted to the Board of Directors by the annual general meeting of 21 May 2019 enabling the cancellation

of purchased shares expires on 20 May 2021, it will be proposed to the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 to renew this authorization for a further period of 24 months (13<sup>th</sup> resolution).

**Maximum portion of share capital to be bought back and maximum number of shares that may be acquired under the 2021 share buyback program**

The maximum portion of the share capital that may be bought back under the 2021 share buyback program shall be 10% of the total number of shares making up the Company’s share capital (i.e., 76,736,476 shares at 31 December 2020).

In accordance with article L. 225-210 of the French Commercial Code, the number of shares held by the Company at any given date may not be greater than 10% of the shares constituting the Company’s share capital on that date.

The securities that the Company is considering acquiring are shares.

**Maximum unit purchase price authorized**

The maximum purchase price would be €135 per share, it being specified that this purchase price may be adjusted to account for the impact on the share price resulting from transactions such as a capitalization of share premiums, reserves or earnings giving rise either to an increase in the par value of the shares or to the

issuance and distribution of free shares as well as a stock split or reverse stock split or any other transaction affecting equity.

Based on the share capital at 31 December 2020, the theoretical amount that may be dedicated to this share buyback program may not exceed €1,035,942,345.

**Terms and conditions for the 2021 share buyback program**

The shares may be purchased or transferred at any time, except during a takeover bid for the Company’s shares, under the conditions and within the limits, particularly as regards volume and price, permitted by law at the date of the transaction concerned, by any and all means, including on the market or over the counter, by way of block trades or by way of derivatives traded on a regulated or over-the-counter market, under the conditions permitted by the market authorities and at the times that the Board of Directors or its delegated representative deems appropriate.

**Duration of the 2021 share buyback program**

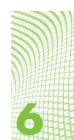
In accordance with the resolution to be submitted for the approval of the combined annual general meeting of 20 May 2021, the 2021 share buyback program would be authorized for a period of 18 months from the date of its approval, i.e., until 19 November 2022.

**6.2.5 Summary of authorizations and their application**

At 31 December 2020, there were no securities, other than the Company’s shares, giving access to the Company’s share capital.

The following table summarizes the outstanding delegations of authority and authorizations granted by the shareholders’ annual general meeting to the Board of Directors, in particular to increase the share capital, as well as their use:

Type of authorization	Description	Date of annual general meeting	Duration of authorization	Maximum authorized nominal amount or percentage	Use at 31 December 2020 (unless otherwise specified)
Capital increase	Issue shares in the Company and/or securities giving access to shares in the Company <b>with</b> preferential subscription rights (A)	19 May 2020	26 months	50% of the Company’s share capital at 19 May 2020 €1 billion (debt securities)	None
Capital increase*	Issue shares in the Company and/or securities giving access to shares in the Company by means of a public offering other than those referred to in article L. 411-2 1° of the French Monetary and Financial Code ( <i>Code monétaire et financier</i> ), without preferential subscription rights but with a priority period of at least three days (B)	19 May 2020	26 months	10% of the Company’s share capital at 19 May 2020 €1 billion (debt securities)	None
Capital increase*	Increase the Company’s share capital, <b>without</b> preferential subscription rights, through the issue of shares and/or securities giving access to shares in the Company, by means of a public offering referred to in article L. 411-2 1° of the French Monetary and Financial Code (C)	19 May 2020	26 months	10% of the Company’s share capital at 19 May 2020 €1 billion (debt securities)	None





## 6 INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY AND ITS SHARE CAPITAL

### Share capital

Type of authorization	Description	Date of annual general meeting	Duration of authorization	Maximum authorized nominal amount or percentage	Use at 31 December 2020 (unless otherwise specified)
Capital increase	In the event of the issue of shares <b>without</b> preferential subscription rights, set the issue price in accordance with the terms set forth by the annual general meeting up to a maximum of 10% of the share capital over a 12-month period (D)	19 May 2020	26 months	10% of the share capital over a 12-month period (amount included in the (B) or (C) limit, as appropriate)	None
Capital increase*	Issue shares in the Company, within the limit of 10% of the share capital, as compensation for contributions in kind (E)	19 May 2020	26 months	10% of the Company's share capital at 19 May 2020 (amount included in the (C) limit)	None
Capital increase*	In the event of a share capital increase with or without preferential subscription rights, increase the number of shares to be issued (F)	19 May 2020	26 months	15% of the initial issue, subject to the limit stated in the resolution authorizing the issue	None
Capital increase	Overall limit of authorizations to increase the Company's share capital immediately and/or in the future	19 May 2020	26 months	50% of the Company's share capital at 19 May 2020: maximum overall nominal amount of the capital increases set out in (A) to (F); 10% of the Company's share capital at 19 May 2020: overall amount of the capital increases set out in (C) and (E)*	None
Capital increase	Carry out share issues reserved for members of a Company savings plan	19 May 2020	26 months	€13.5 million	None
Share buyback**	Carry out a share buyback program	19 May 2020	18 months	€100 per share 10% of the total number of shares comprising the Company's share capital	Use at 31 January 2020: see section 6.2.4 of this chapter
Performance shares	Grant free shares in the Company subject to performance conditions	21 May 2019	38 months	1,500,000 shares (less than 2% of the share capital at 21 May 2019)	Grant of 366,795 shares*** (4 November 2020)
Capital reduction**	Reduce the share capital by canceling shares	21 May 2019	24 months	10% of the share capital over a 24-month period	None

\* Please also note that, in a press release dated 4 May 2020, the Company confirmed the Board of Directors' intention to cap the maximum nominal amount of share capital increases likely to be carried out, either immediately or in the future, without a priority period for shareholders, pursuant to the delegations granted in the authorizations (B), (C), (E) and (F), at 10% of the Company's share capital at the date of the annual general meeting. Any amounts issued under these resolutions without a priority period for shareholders will therefore be included in the limit for issues without preferential subscription rights.

\*\* This new authorization is detailed in chapter 7 of this document and will be submitted to the vote of the combined annual general meeting of 20 May 2021.

\*\*\* This number could be increased to 440,154 in case of outperformance.

There are no other securities giving access to the Company's capital either immediately or in the future (see section 6.2.6 of this chapter for a description of these options).

## 6.2.6 Stock options and performance share plans

In order to retain executives and certain employees and to involve them more closely in the Group's future growth as well as its stock market performance, the Board of Directors has put in place stock option plans and free performance share plans, subject to performance conditions.

In accordance with the applicable stock-based compensation policy, the Board of Directors ceased to grant stock subscription

and purchase options in 2012. Since 4 May 2019, there has been no plan in place and there are no longer any stock options outstanding.

Additional information on the performance share plans put in place by the Group is given in section 3.5 of this document, as well as in note 6.4 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 in section 5.3.3 of this document.

## 6.2.7 Share capital increase reserved for employees

The Board of Directors regularly reaffirms its intention to pursue a dynamic employee share ownership policy by offering Group employees the opportunity to purchase Arkema shares every two years, with the following preferential terms: 20% discount, with a maximum subscription of 1,000 shares and the allocation of free shares to employees in countries outside France participating in the operation in order to make the offer more attractive.

Consequently, in accordance with the delegation of authority granted by the annual general meeting on 18 May 2018, by delegation of the Board of Directors on 20 January 2020, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer decided on 3 March 2020 to carry out a share capital increase reserved for employees. The share capital increase took place in 30 countries in which the Group is present, from 6 to 19 March 2020 inclusive.

The subscription conditions were as follows:

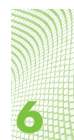
- subscription price of €68.56, corresponding to the average opening price quoted in the 20 trading days preceding 3 March 2020, to which a 20% discount was applied;
- for employees of Group companies outside France, allocation of one free share for every four subscribed, up to a maximum of 25 free shares, with a vesting period of four years, with no holding period required, except in Italy and Spain where the shares will vest after three years, followed by a three-year holding period;

- for employees of French companies, possibility of subscribing to the capital increase using sums from the incentive scheme or the profit-sharing scheme, supplemented, as the case may be, by the employer; and

- possibility of spreading payment for the shares over 24 months.

The operation resulted in the issue of 112,256 new shares on 21 April 2020, representing 0.15% of the Company's share capital. A total of 2,344 subscriptions were recorded in 30 countries, for an aggregate amount of €7.7 million. Given the high market volatility as a result of the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic, the employee participation rate was down compared with the 2018 operation, standing at 23% in France and 5% outside France *i.e.*, an average rate of 12% for Group employees.

The 579 subscriptions by employees based outside France resulted in the allocation of 7,629 free shares, subject to a specific plan, the provisions and beneficiaries of which were approved by the Company's Board of Directors at its meeting of 5 May 2020. At this same meeting, the Board also allocated 1,500 free share rights to employees based in countries where the operation could not be offered, on the basis of three free shares per employee.



## 6.2.8 Stock transactions by the Company's executives

Pursuant to article 223-26 of the AMF general regulations, the following table details the transactions declared by the individuals concerned by article L. 621-18-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code in 2020:

Date of transaction	Name and position	Nature of operation	Shares concerned	Unit price	Amount of transaction
20 March 2020	Victoire de Margerie, member of the Board of Directors	Acquisition	Arkema shares	€57.26	€20,041.35
8 April 2020	Fonds Stratégique de Participations, member of the Board of Directors	Acquisition	Arkema shares	€74.66	€4,354,697.32
9 April 2020	Fonds Stratégique de Participations, member of the Board of Directors	Acquisition	Arkema shares	€74.73	€4,945,766.51
14 April 2020	Fonds Stratégique de Participations, member of the Board of Directors	Acquisition	Arkema shares	€74.40	€10,803,266.35
15 April 2020	Fonds Stratégique de Participations, member of the Board of Directors	Acquisition	Arkema shares	€71.77	€16,961,009.27
16 April 2020	Fonds Stratégique de Participations, member of the Board of Directors	Acquisition	Arkema shares	€69.82	€17,333,581.40
17 April 2020	Fonds Stratégique de Participations, member of the Board of Directors	Acquisition	Arkema shares	€73.07	€11,390,457.51
20 April 2020	Fonds Stratégique de Participations, member of the Board of Directors	Acquisition	Arkema shares	€74.24	€2,905,593.38
21 April 2020	Fonds Stratégique de Participations, member of the Board of Directors	Acquisition	Arkema shares	€75.22	€17,905,619.21
16 June 2020	Bernard Boyer, member of the Executive Committee of the Arkema Group	Dividend conversion	FCPE units	€81.41	€54,439.00
16 June 2020	Marie-Pierre Chevallier, member of the Executive Committee of the Arkema Group	Dividend conversion	FCPE units	€81.41	€21,247.60
16 June 2020	Thierry Le Hénaff, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	Dividend conversion	FCPE units	€81.41	€82,289.89
16 June 2020	Marc Schuller, member of the Executive Committee of the Arkema Group	Dividend conversion	FCPE units	€81.41	€43,278.40
9 November 2020	Thierry Le Hénaff, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	Vesting of performance shares	Arkema shares	0.00	€0.00
9 November 2020	Luc Benoit-Cattin, member of the Executive Committee of the Arkema Group	Vesting of performance shares	Arkema shares	0.00	€0.00
9 November 2020	Bernard Boyer, member of the Executive Committee of the Arkema Group	Vesting of performance shares	Arkema shares	0.00	€0.00
9 November 2020	Vincent Legros, member of the Executive Committee of the Arkema Group	Vesting of performance shares	Arkema shares	0.00	€0.00
9 November 2020	Marc Schuller, member of the Executive Committee of the Arkema Group	Vesting of performance shares	Arkema shares	0.00	€0.00



## 6.3 Share ownership

### 6.3.1 Breakdown of share ownership and voting rights at 31 December 2020

As of 31 December 2020, the share capital of the Company was made of a total number of 76,736,476 shares (of which 10,634,774 shares with double voting rights), carrying 87,311,494 voting rights (including double voting rights and after deduction of treasury shares). The breakdown of the share capital

at 31 December 2020 was established on this basis as well as the threshold disclosures made to the AMF or the Company, and an analysis carried out by the Company based on identifiable bearer shares (*Titres au Porteur Identifiable* – TPI). TPI procedures were carried out at the end of 2020, 2019 and 2018.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, the breakdown of Arkema's share ownership and voting rights at 31 December 2020 was as follows:

	% of share capital	% of voting rights	% of theoretical voting rights*
<b>Main shareholders owning at least 5% of the share capital and/or voting rights:</b>			
Fonds Stratégique de Participations	7.7	12.3	12.3
Norges Bank	7.0	6.1	6.1
Employee share ownership** (1)	6.7	10.6	10.7
Lac I SLP	6.4 (2)	5.6	5.6
BlackRock Inc.	5.9	5.2	5.2
NNS	5.4	4.8	4.8
Treasury shares	0.1	0.0	0.1
Public	60.8	55.4	55.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Pursuant to article 223-11 of the AMF's general regulations, the number of theoretical voting rights is calculated on the basis of all shares.

\*\* See details presented in section 6.3.4 of this chapter.

(1) To the Company's knowledge, the Arkema Actionnariat France and Arkema Actionnariat International Company mutual funds (Fonds Commun de Placement d'Entreprise – FCPE) held 5.5% of the Company's share capital at 31 December 2020, representing 9.5% of the Company's voting rights. These funds include the shareholdings of employees of the Arkema Group (see section 6.3.4 of this chapter), Total and Kem One (a business divested in 2012).

(2) At this stage, LAC I SLP held 7.0% of the Company's share.

To the Company's knowledge, based on its registers and except for the pledges described in section 6.2.3 of this chapter, no shares of the Company have been pledged or used as a guarantee or a surety.

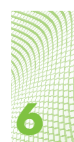
The Company has also put in place an American Depositary Receipt (ADR) program in the United States. For this purpose, it entered into a deposit agreement with Bank of New York Mellon on 18 May 2006. At 31 December 2020, 804,004 shares were held by Bank of New York Mellon on behalf of ADR bearers.

### 6.3.2 Control of the Company

At the date of this document:

- the Company is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by any single shareholder; and

- to the Company's knowledge, there is no agreement or pact between shareholders, the implementation of which would result in the takeover of the Company.





### 6.3.3 Clauses likely to have an effect on the control of the Company

No provision of the Articles of Association can delay, defer or prevent a change of control over the Company. However, there are provisions pertaining to double voting rights and limitations on

voting rights in articles 17.3 and 17.4 of the Articles of Association, which are presented in section 6.5.2 of this chapter.

### 6.3.4 Employee share ownership

According to the definition of employee share ownership under the terms of article L. 225-102 of the French Commercial Code, the number of Arkema shares held by employees at 31 December 2020 was 5,147,779 representing 6.7% of the share capital and, taking into account double voting rights, 10.6% of the voting rights. This may be broken down as follows:

Shares held by Group employees within the Arkema Actionnariat France FCPE	2,821,164
Shares held by Group employees within the Arkema Actionnariat International FCPE	395,218
Direct registered shares held within a Group savings plan ( <i>Plan d'Épargne Groupe</i> )	325,346
Shares arising from the exercise of stock options and held as direct registered shares within a Group savings plan	227,303
Free shares	1,378,749
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYEE SHARE OWNERSHIP</b>	<b>5,147,779</b>

### 6.3.5 Legal threshold disclosures

The following legal threshold disclosures were made to the AMF in 2020 and up to the date of this document:

Company	Date threshold crossed	Threshold crossed
BlackRock Inc.	21 January 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	23 January 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	31 January 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	4 February 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	7 February 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	12 February 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	26 February 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	2 March 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	3 March 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
NNS Luxembourg S.à r.l. and NNS 3 S.à r.l.-SPF	7 April 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	9 April 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	14 April 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
Norges Bank	8 May 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
Norges Bank	13 May 2020	exceeded the 5% voting rights threshold
Norges Bank	14 May 2020	dropped below the 5% voting rights threshold
Norges Bank	28 May 2020	exceeded the 5% voting rights threshold
Norges Bank	3 June 2020	dropped below the 5% voting rights threshold
Arkema Actionnariat France FCPE	3 July 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
Arkema Actionnariat France FCPE	8 July 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
Norges Bank	29 July 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
Norges Bank	3 August 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold

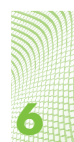
Company	Date threshold crossed	Threshold crossed
Norges Bank	6 August 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
Norges Bank	10 August 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
Norges Bank	11 August 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	11 August 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
Norges Bank	14 August 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
Norges Bank	21 August 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
Norges Bank	10 September 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	11 September 2020	exceeded the 5% voting rights threshold
BlackRock Inc.	15 September 2020	dropped below the 5% voting rights threshold
Norges Bank	22 September 2020	dropped below the 5% share capital threshold
BlackRock Inc.	2 October 2020	exceeded the 5% voting rights threshold
BlackRock Inc.	6 October 2020	dropped below the 5% voting rights threshold
BlackRock Inc.	7 October 2020	exceeded the 5% voting rights threshold
Lac I SLP	29 October 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
Norges Bank	9 November 2020	exceeded the 5% share capital threshold
Norges Bank	18 November 2020	exceeded the 5% voting rights threshold
Norges Bank	19 November 2020	dropped below the 5% voting rights threshold
Norges Bank	30 November 2020	exceeded the 5% voting rights threshold
Lac I SLP	4 December 2020	exceeded the 5% voting rights threshold
BlackRock Inc.	22 December 2020	dropped below the 5% voting rights threshold
BlackRock Inc.	23 December 2020	exceeded the 5% voting rights threshold

### 6.3.6 Breakdown of share ownership and voting rights

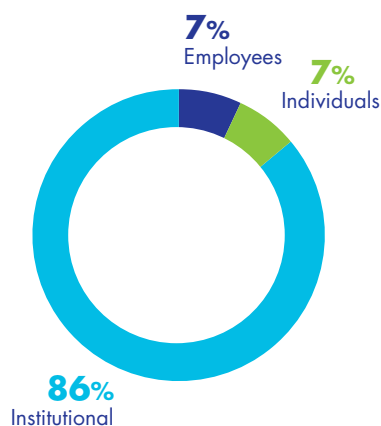
To the best of the Company's knowledge, Arkema's estimated share ownership at 31 December 2020, 2019 and 2018 was as follows <sup>(1)</sup>:

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019		31 December 2018	
	% of share capital	% of voting rights	% of share capital	% of voting rights	% of share capital	% of voting rights
Fonds Stratégique de Participations	7.7	12.3	6.2	11.0	6.2	11.0
Norges Bank	7.0	6.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lac I SLP	6.4	5.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BlackRock Inc.	5.9	5.2	5.0	4.5	9.8	8.8
NNS	5.4	4.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other institutional shareholders	54.0	47.4	74.5	66.0	70.6	62.7
Individual shareholders	6.8	8.0	7.8	8.5	7.1	8.0
Employee share ownership	6.7	10.6	6.3	10.0	5.9	9.5
Treasury shares	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Number of shares/voting rights	76,736,476	87,311,494	76,624,220	86,506,631	76,581,492	86,162,135

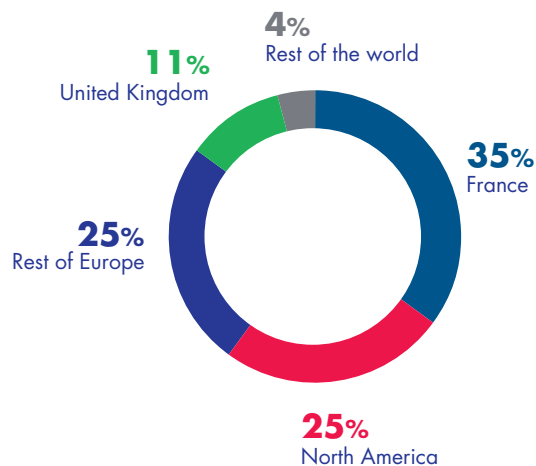
(1) Only shareholdings in excess of 5% of the share capital threshold are shown in the table above.



### Breakdown of share ownership by shareholder type (at 31 December 2020)



### Breakdown of share ownership by region (at 31 December 2020)



## 6.4 Stock market

### 6.4.1 Stock market information

The Arkema share is listed on Euronext Paris, compartment A. It is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (*Système de Règlement Différé – SRD*) as well as the Personal Equity Savings Plan (*Plan d'épargne en actions*).

An American Depositary Receipt (ADR) program has been in place in the United States since 18 May 2006. Each ADR represents one American Depositary Share (ADS), and each ADS in turn represents one Arkema share.

#### Codes

ISIN	FR0010313833
Ticker	AKE
Reuters	AKE.PA
Bloomberg	AKE FP

#### Indexes

The Arkema share is included in the following indexes:

- CAC Next 20;
- CAC Large 60;
- CAC40 ESG;
- SBF 120;
- Euro Stoxx Chemicals; and
- MSCI.

### Arkema share performance

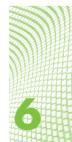
	2020	2019	2018
Market capitalization at year-end (in billions of euros)	7.2	7.3	5.7
Performance since 1 January (situation at 31 December)	-1.3%	+26.3%	-26.2%
Last closing price of the year (in euros)	93.50	94.70	74.96
Average of last 30 closing prices (in euros)	94.81	94.91	80.13
Highest price of the year (in euros)	98.66	97.54	112.00
Lowest price of the year (in euros)	49.46	73.32	72.96

### Arkema share historical data since 1 January 2020

Month	Number of shares traded (Euronext volumes) <sup>(1)</sup>	Trading volume on Euronext (in millions of euros) <sup>(1)</sup>	Highest price (in euros)	Lowest price (in euros)
January 2020	6,306,298	554.45	95.66	82.68
February 2020	6,258,478	540.96	93.36	82.46
March 2020	11,217,067	733.75	86.30	42.50
April 2020	5,111,240	368.46	78.20	60.64
May 2020	4,351,849	327.38	79.76	71.10
June 2020	6,347,680	529.44	88.46	77.80
July 2020	4,092,937	361.53	92.70	84.06
August 2020	2,897,341	267.62	95.80	87.44
September 2020	4,467,467	421.21	99.52	89.62
October 2020	3,791,122	341.33	96.06	81.52
November 2020	4,274,633	389.61	98.42	83.66
December 2020	4,047,336	384.76	98.50	91.86
January 2021	4,285,252	406.52	98.74	90.36
February 2021	3,785,777	341.33	94.80	87.64

(1) Source: Euronext monthly statistics.

### Arkema share price changes since 1 January 2016





## 6.4.2 Financial communication

The Group regularly provides information on its activities, results and outlook to its shareholders, investors and analysts, and to the financial community at large. Group press releases, financial reports, presentations, and minutes of annual general meetings are available in the “Investors” section on the Group’s website ([www.arkema.com/global/en/investor-relations/](http://www.arkema.com/global/en/investor-relations/)). Every year, the

Group files a Universal Registration Document with the AMF. This document is available on the AMF website ([www.amf-france.org](http://www.amf-france.org)) and on the Group’s website ([www.arkema.com/global/en/investor-relations/](http://www.arkema.com/global/en/investor-relations/)). A French version of this Universal Registration Document is also available on the Group’s website.

## 6.4.3 Relations with institutional investors and financial analysts

The Group is committed to maintaining an active and permanent dialogue with institutional investors and financial analysts, in particular through roadshows and conferences that may be held in person or virtually. Representatives from the Group’s executive management, primarily the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, regularly meet with portfolio managers and financial analysts of the main financial hubs in Europe, North America and Asia. The Investor Relations team also regularly meets with the financial community. The purpose of these various meetings is to inform the market of the Group’s results and

main operations and improve investors’ and analysts’ understanding of its activities, strategy and outlook.

On the publication of its quarterly, half-yearly and annual results, a conference call with the financial community is hosted by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or by the Chief Financial Officer.

In 2020, the Group held more than 500 meetings, 70% of which have been virtual events given the exceptional circumstances surrounding the Covid-19 health crisis. The Group also took part in several conferences, which were mostly held virtually.

## 6.4.4 Relations with individual shareholders

The Group aims to inform its individual shareholders about its strategy, results and activities, with an emphasis on open dialogue, discussion and meetings.

Arkema meets with its individual shareholders on a regular basis, in particular at the annual general meeting which is a special opportunity for information and dialogue about the Group’s strategy and development. Given the exceptional environment arising from the Covid-19 crisis and the resulting health restrictions introduced by the French government, the annual general meeting of May 2020 was held behind closed doors, with no shareholders attending in person and a live webcast and replay available on the website ([www.arkema.com/global/en/investor-relations/](http://www.arkema.com/global/en/investor-relations/)). In addition, as the health situation remained challenging throughout

the year, the Group was unable to take part in the meetings and trade fairs for individual shareholders that it usually attends.

Additionally, through its shareholders’ Club, the Group organizes various activities throughout the year that give its members the opportunity to discover the world of chemistry, and the innovations and applications of chemical products in everyday life. In light of the health situation, visits organized for March 2020 onward were not able to go ahead.

Presentations, shareholder newsletters and other documents intended for individual shareholders are available in a dedicated section of the Group’s website ([www.arkema.com/global/en/investor-relations/](http://www.arkema.com/global/en/investor-relations/)).

## 6.4.5 Investor relations contacts

### Institutional investor relations department

**Telephone:**

+33 (0)1 49 00 74 63

**Email address:** [investor-relations@arkema.com](mailto:investor-relations@arkema.com)

### Individual shareholder relations department

**Telephone:**

0 800 01 00 01 (free to call within France)

+33 (0) 1 86 86 05 90 (outside France)

**Email address:** [actionnaires-individuels@arkema.com](mailto:actionnaires-individuels@arkema.com)

## 6.4.6 Registered shares

Arkema shares can be registered in the name of the holders. In this case, shareholders are identified by Arkema in its capacity as issuer, or by its agent BNP Paribas Securities Services, which is responsible for the shareholders' register.

Advantages of registered shares include:

- double voting rights if shares are held for two years continuously (see section 6.5.2 of this chapter); and
- the possibility of directly receiving the notice of the annual general meeting.

Contact details for registered shares:

### BNP Paribas Securities Services

CTO – Services aux Émetteurs

Les Grands Moulins de Pantin

9, rue du Débarcadère

93761 Pantin Cedex – France

### Telephone:

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## 6.4.7 Dividend policy

Dividends are a key component of the Group's shareholder return policy. During the Capital Markets Day of 2 April 2020, the Group reiterated its determination to progressively increase the dividend, aiming for a 40% payout ratio by 2024.

In the face of the health and economic crisis triggered by the Covid-19 pandemic, the Board of Directors had decided to reduce the proposed dividend for the 2019 financial year as stated on 26 February 2020 from €2.70 to €2.20 per share. The Board had also signaled its intent, when a return to normality would take shape, to reconstitute this difference to shareholders in a manner to be defined.

As part of the policy to gradually increase shareholder returns, the Group is proposing to implement a dynamic cash allocation program in line with the guidelines presented at the Capital Markets Day in April 2020. The Board of Directors decided, at its

meeting on 24 February 2021, after closing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, to propose to the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 the payment of a cash-only dividend of €2.50 per share. They will be traded ex-dividend on 26 May 2021 and the dividend will be paid entirely in cash as from 28 May 2021

Moreover, the Group will implement a share buyback program for a total amount of €300 million, after the closing of the divestment of the PMMA business, which should be finalized mid-year. The modalities of the implementation of this program will be announced at a later stage.

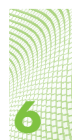
These provisions include the restitution to shareholders of the €0.50 per share portion of the dividend which had been retained in 2020 in the context of the pandemic.

	2020 <sup>(1)</sup>	2019	2018	2017	2016
<b>Dividend per share</b> (in euros) <sup>(2)</sup>	2.50	2.20	2.50	2.30	2.05
<b>Payout ratio</b> (dividend per share/adjusted net income per share)	49%	27%	26%	29%	37%

(1) Dividend proposed to the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021.

(2) Dividend eligible for the 40% deduction under article 158.3-2° of the French Tax Code (Code général des impôts).

Since 2007, the first year during which the Group distributed a dividend, the dividend has increased by an average of around 10% per year.





## 6.5 Extract from the articles of association

### 6.5.1 General meetings (articles 16, 17.1 and 17.2)

#### Notice of meeting – place of meeting – admission

General meetings are called under the conditions provided for by applicable laws and regulations.

Meetings are held at the registered office or at any other place indicated in the notice of meeting.

In compliance with current regulatory requirements, all shareholders have the right to attend general meetings and to participate in the deliberations or to be represented, regardless of the number of shares they own, provided that it can be proven in accordance with legal and regulatory provisions that the shares have been registered in their name or in that of an intermediary duly authorized on their behalf under the terms of paragraph 7 of article L. 228-1 of the French Commercial Code, within the regulatory period, either in the registered share accounts held by the Company or in the bearer securities accounts held by the authorized intermediary.

The registration or accounting entry of the shares in bearer securities accounts held by the authorized intermediary shall be evidenced by a shareholding certificate issued by the intermediary holding the account under applicable legal and regulatory conditions.

#### Exercise of voting rights

As from the time the meeting is called, any shareholder may request from the Company in writing a paper absentee ballot, or, if the Board of Directors provides for this option in both the announcement and notice of meeting, an electronic absentee ballot. Such requests must be delivered to or received at the registered office of the Company no later than six days before the date of the meeting. The Board of Directors has the power to reduce or waive this period.

Paper absentee ballots must be delivered to or received by the Company at least three days before the date of the general meeting. Electronic absentee ballots may be delivered to or received by the Company until 3.00pm. (CET) on the eve of the general meeting. The Board of Directors or Chairman, if so authorized by delegation, has the power to reduce or waive this period.

#### Representation

A shareholder may be represented at general meetings by another shareholder, his or her spouse, civil union partner, or by any other person or legal entity under the terms provided for in articles L. 225-106 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code.

Shareholders that are legal entities attend meetings through their legal representatives or any proxy appointed for this purpose.

Any member of the meeting who wishes to be represented by proxy must send a proxy form to the Company, either on paper, or, if the Board of Directors provides for this option in both the announcement and notice of meeting, in electronic format, at least three days before the meeting. However, the Board of Directors, or by delegation, the Chairman, has the power to reduce or waive such notice periods and to accept proxy forms that do not fall within this limit.

Proxies in electronic format may be delivered or received by the Company until 3.00pm (CET) on the eve of the general meeting. The Board of Directors, or by delegation, the Chairman, has the power to reduce or waive this period.

#### Use of telecommunications

The Board of Directors has the power to decide that shareholders who take part in the general meeting by video conference or other means of telecommunication that enable them to be identified, and where the nature and conditions of such means of participation are determined by the French Commercial Code, shall be deemed present for the purposes of calculating the quorum and majority.

#### Chairman of the general meeting

General meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his or her absence, by a Director who is appointed specifically for this purpose by the Board of Directors. Failing this, the meeting elects its own Chairman.

#### Quorum and majority

General meetings, whether they are ordinary, extraordinary, combined or special, are duly constituted when they meet the quorum and majority conditions provided for by applicable laws and regulations governing such meetings, and exercise the powers ascribed to them by the law.



## 6.5.2 Voting rights (articles 17.3 and 17.4)

### Voting rights, double voting rights (article 17.3 of the Articles of Association)

Subject to the provisions set forth below, each member of the meeting is entitled to as many voting rights and votes as the number of shares he owns or represents, providing that all payments due for such shares have been met.

However, double voting rights are conferred on all fully paid up shares in registered form that have been registered in the name of the same shareholder for at least two years, under the conditions applicable by law and by regulations.

Furthermore, in the event of a capital increase by capitalization of reserves, profits or share premiums, double voting rights are conferred, as of their issue, to shares in registered form allocated to shareholders on the basis of existing shares held by such shareholders and conferring such entitlement.

The merger or spin-off of the Company has no effect on double voting rights, which may be exercised within the beneficiary Company or companies if the Articles of Association of such company provide for such rights.

Any share converted to a bearer share or the ownership of which is transferred loses the double voting rights gained under the three provisions above. However, a transfer resulting from inheritance, the separation of assets between spouses or an *inter vivos* gift to a spouse or close relative does not result in the loss of rights acquired nor interrupt the qualifying period indicated above.

### Limitation on voting rights (article 17.4 of the Articles of Association)

In a general meeting, no shareholder may, directly or through a proxy, express more than 10% of the total voting rights attached to the Company's shares, taking into account single voting rights attached to shares that he directly or indirectly holds and to the powers conferred to him. However, if such a shareholder also holds double voting rights personally or as a proxy, the 10% limit may be exceeded, taking into account only the additional voting rights resulting therefrom, and the combined voting rights

expressed shall not exceed 20% of the total voting rights attached to the Company's shares.

In application of the foregoing provisions:

- the total number of voting rights attached to the Company's shares that is taken into consideration is calculated as of the date of the general meeting and the shareholders are notified thereof at the beginning of such general meeting;
- the number of voting rights held directly or indirectly means those that are attached to shares held by an individual, either personally or jointly, or by a company, group, association or foundation, and those that are attached to shares held by a company that is controlled within the meaning of article L. 233-3 of the French Commercial Code, by another company or by an individual, association, group or foundation; and
- a shareholder's proxy returned to the Company without stating the name of the proxy is subject to the foregoing limitations. However, such limitations do not apply to the Chairman of a general meeting who is voting by virtue of all such proxies combined.

The limitations provided in the foregoing paragraphs have no impact on the calculation of the total number of voting rights, including double voting rights, which are attached to the Company's shares and which must be taken into account when applying the legal, regulatory or statutory provisions providing for specific obligations by reference to the number of voting rights existing in the Company or the number of shares having voting rights.

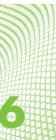
The limitations set forth above shall lapse, without any need for a new resolution by an extraordinary general meeting, whenever an individual or a legal entity, acting separately or in concert with one or more individuals or legal entities, should come to hold at least two-thirds of the total number of shares in the Company following a takeover bid for all of the Company's shares. The Board of Directors then recognizes that the limitations have lapsed, and carries out the related formalities to amend the Articles of Association.

## 6.5.3 Rights and obligations attached to the shares (article 9)

In addition to the right to vote, each share gives the holder the right of ownership of a portion of the Company's assets, profits and winding-up dividends (*boni de liquidation*), determined proportionately to the shareholding it represents.

Ownership of a share entails compliance with the Articles of Association of the Company and with all resolutions approved by the Company's shareholders at general meetings.

Any changes to the rights attached to the shares are subject to legal provisions.





### 6.5.4 Thresholds (article 8)

In addition to the legal obligation to inform the Company of any shareholdings or voting rights that they may hold, any individual or legal entity acting alone or in concert that has come into possession, within the meaning of articles L. 233-9 and L. 233-10 of the French Commercial Code, either directly or indirectly, of a percentage of the share capital or voting rights equal to or greater than 1%, is required to inform the Company, by registered mail with return receipt, of the total number of shares, voting rights and securities giving future access to the Company's capital, as well as the voting rights attached thereto, whether they are held alone or in concert, directly or indirectly, within five stock market trading days starting on the date on which it crossed this threshold.

Above this 1% threshold and up to 30%, this disclosure requirement must be fulfilled under the conditions set forth above,

each time the shareholder crosses a multiple of 0.5% of the share capital or voting rights.

Failure to make the threshold disclosures as set forth in the first two paragraphs above shall result in those shares that should have been disclosed being disqualified for voting purposes at general meetings, if such failure is acknowledged and if so requested at a meeting by one or more shareholders together holding at least 3% of the Company's share capital or voting rights.

All shareholders, whether natural persons or legal entities, must also notify the Company in the manner and within the time limits indicated in the first two paragraphs above, whenever their direct, indirect or joint holdings fall below any of the thresholds mentioned in the said paragraphs.

# ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

# 7

<b>7.1 STATUTORY AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT ON RELATED-PARTY AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>AFR 370</b>	<b>7.4 STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE AUTHORIZATION TO REDUCE THE SHARE CAPITAL BY CANCELING SHARES</b>	<b>AFR 381</b>
<b>7.2 PROPOSED AGENDA AND PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING</b>	<b>AFR 372</b>	<b>7.5 SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE USE MADE OF THE DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY GRANTED PURSUANT TO THE 22<sup>TH</sup> RESOLUTION OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF 18 MAY 2018</b>	<b>AFR 382</b>
7.2.1 Proposed agenda for the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021	372	<b>7.6 STATUTORY AUDITORS' SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON THE CAPITAL INCREASE RESERVED FOR MEMBERS OF A COMPANY SAVINGS PLAN</b>	<b>AFR 384</b>
7.2.2 Proposed resolutions submitted to the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021	372		
<b>7.3 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT ON THE RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF 20 MAY 2021</b>	<b>AFR 376</b>		

The different parts constituting the annual financial report are identified in the table of contents by the pictogram **AFR**



## 7.1 Statutory auditors' special report on related-party agreements and commitments

*This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on related-party agreements and commitments issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking readers. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.*

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Département de KPMG S.A.

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775 726 417 R.C.S. Nanterre

Statutory auditor

Member of the "Compagnie régionale de Versailles et du Centre"

**ERNST & YOUNG Audit**

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S.A.S. à capital variable  
344 366 315 R.C.S. Nanterre

Statutory auditor

Member of the "Compagnie régionale de Versailles et du Centre"

**Arkema**

Annual general meeting held to approve the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020

**Statutory auditors' special report on related-party agreements**

To the annual general meeting of Arkema,

In our capacity as statutory auditors of your Company, we hereby present to you our report on related-party agreements.

We are required to inform you, on the basis of the information provided to us, of the characteristics, terms and conditions of those agreements indicated to us, or that we may have identified in the performance of our engagement, as well as the reasons justifying why they benefit the Company. We are not required to give our opinion as to whether they are beneficial or appropriate or to ascertain the existence of other agreements. It is your responsibility, in accordance with Article R. 225-31 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), to assess the relevance of these agreements prior to their approval.

We are also required, where applicable, to inform you in accordance with Article R. 225-31 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) of the implementation, during the year ended December 31, 2020, of the agreements previously approved by the annual general meeting.

We performed those procedures which we deemed necessary in compliance with professional guidance issued by the French Institute of Statutory Auditors (*Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes*) relating to this type of engagement. These procedures consisted in verifying the consistency of the information provided to us with the relevant source documents.

**Agreements submitted for approval to the annual general meeting**

In accordance with Article L. 225-40 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), we have been notified of the following related party agreement which received prior authorization from your Board of Directors in the year ended December 31, 2020.

- With JP Morgan, Natixis and Securities PLC

**PERSONS CONCERNED**

Messrs. Marc Pandraud et Laurent Mignon, Directors of your Company.

**SYNDICATED LOAN AGREEMENT****Nature and purpose**

This agreement, authorized by your Board of Directors on July 9, 2020, consists in the setting up by nine banks, including JP Morgan, Natixis and Securities PLC, in favor of your Company and its subsidiary Arkema France, of a syndicated loan to finance the general needs of your Company for a period of three years, and two extension options of one year each, guaranteed by your Company, also acting as joint and several guarantor.

**Conditions**

The agreement is a multi-currency syndicated line of credit in the amount of one billion euros, the equivalent of which is at most of USD 200,000,000. The financial terms of the Agreement reflect the market conditions at the time of its execution, and no participating bank benefits from special financial conditions.

It is accompanied by cases of early repayments, including the change in control of the Arkema Group, and includes (i) reporting obligations and customary commitments for this type of financing and (ii) a financial commitment, under which the Group undertakes to respect a consolidated net debt to consolidated EBITDA ratio (tested half-yearly) of less than 3.5.

### Reasons justifying why the Company benefits from this agreement

Your Board justified this agreement as follows: the agreement was concluded in order to refinance the existing loan and prior to its maturity date. Its purpose is to finance the general needs of the Company and serves as a substitute line for the Company's short-term negotiable securities program.

### Agreements previously approved by the annual general meeting

We hereby inform you that we have not been notified of any agreements or commitments previously approved by the annual general meeting, whose implementation continued during the year ended December 31, 2020.

In addition, we have been notified that the following agreement, which was approved by the annual general meeting in prior years, was not implemented during the year ended December 31, 2020.

- With Mr Thierry Le Hénaff, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of your Company

In its meeting held on March 2, 2016, your Board of Directors decided to renew the commitment relating to the termination indemnity of the duties of Mr Thierry Le Hénaff, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of your company, in the event of a forced departure. In accordance with Article L. 225-42-1 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), the granting of this indemnity was submitted for the approval of your annual general meeting of June 7, 2016.

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of your company shall only benefit from a departure indemnity in the event of a forced departure, regardless of the form this departure takes, notably in the event of removal before the end of his term or non-renewal of his term as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer at the end thereof, relating to a change in control or strategy. The indemnity shall not be due in the event of gross or wilful misconduct.

The amount of this indemnity shall not exceed two years' total annual gross remuneration (fixed and variable), it being specified that the basis for calculating the latter shall be the fixed remuneration for the year during which the forced departure occurs, and the average of the last two amounts of variable annual remuneration paid prior to the departure.

The methods for calculating this indemnity are specified in our special report dated March 11, 2016.

This agreement terminated on May 20, 2020.

Paris La Défense, February 24, 2021

The Statutory Auditors  
*French original signed by*

#### KPMG Audit

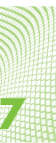
*Department of KPMG S.A.*

Bertrand Desbarrières  
*Partner*

Eric Dupré  
*Partner*

#### ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Denis Thibon  
*Partner*





## 7.2 Proposed agenda and proposed resolutions submitted to the annual general meeting

### 7.2.1 Proposed agenda for the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021

#### Resolutions submitted to the ordinary general meeting

- Approval of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.
- Approval of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.
- Allocation of profit for the year ended 31 December 2020 and setting of the dividend.
- Approval of the agreements and commitments referred to in articles L. 225-38 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*).
- Appointment of Thierry Pilenko as a member of the Board of Directors.
- Appointment of Bpifrance Investissement as a member of the Board of Directors.
- Appointment of Ilse Henne as a member of the Board of Directors.
- Approval of the compensation policy for Directors, other than the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

- Approval of the compensation policy for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.
- Approval of the information provided for in the report on corporate governance and relating to the compensation of executive officers.
- Approval of the components of compensation paid or awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for the year ended 31 December 2020.
- Authorization granted to the Board of Directors to carry out a share buyback program.

#### Resolutions submitted to the extraordinary general meeting

- Authorization granted to the Board of Directors for a period of 24 months to reduce the share capital by canceling shares.
- Amendment of articles 10.3 and 16.5 of the Company's Articles of Association.
- Powers to carry out formalities.

### 7.2.2 Proposed resolutions submitted to the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021

#### Resolutions submitted to the ordinary general meeting

##### FIRST RESOLUTION

*(Approval of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020)*

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having considered the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, the Board of Directors' management report and the statutory auditors' reports, approves said financial statements, as well as the transactions reflected therein and described in said reports.

In accordance with the provisions of article 223 *quater* of the French Tax Code (*Code général des impôts*), the annual general meeting approves the expenses and charges mentioned in article

39-4 of the French Tax Code, which amounted to € 88,311 in the financial year ended 31 December 2020, and given the Company's tax position in 2020, the non-deductibility of these expenses resulted in an additional current tax of € 14,139.

##### SECOND RESOLUTION

*(Approval of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020)*

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having considered the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, the Board of Directors' Group management report and the statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements, approves said financial statements, as well as the transactions reflected therein and described in said reports.

**THIRD RESOLUTION****(Allocation of profit for the year ended 31 December 2020 and setting of the dividend)**

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having noted that the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 show a profit of €102,815,816.76, plus prior retained earnings of €1,900,510,348.22, decides, as recommended by the Board of Directors, to allocate the distributable profit for the financial year as follows:

<b>Source</b>	
Profit for the period	€102,815,816.76
Prior retained earnings	€1,900,510,348.22
Distributable profit	€2,003,326,164.98
<b>Allocation</b>	
Legal reserve	€112,256
Dividend distribution <sup>(1)</sup>	€191,841,190
Retained earnings	€1,811,372,718.98

(1) The total dividend distribution is calculated on the basis of the number of shares carrying dividend rights at 1 January 2020 and existing on the date of the Board of Directors' meeting adopting the proposed resolution and therefore granting dividend rights. The total may vary if the number of shares carrying dividend rights changes up to the ex-dividend date depending, for example, on the number of treasury shares held by the Company.

Accordingly, the annual general meeting decides to pay a dividend of €191,841,190 with regard to the 76,736,476 shares carrying dividend rights at 1 January 2020 and existing on the date of the Board of Directors' meeting adopting the proposed resolutions, corresponding to a distribution of two euros and fifty cents (€2.50) per share, it being specified that full powers are granted to the Board of Directors to set the definitive total amount of the dividend, the balance of distributable income and consequently the amount to be allocated to retained earnings.

The shares will be traded ex-dividend as of 26 May 2021 and the dividend for the 2020 financial year will be paid as of 28 May 2021.

In accordance with article 243 bis of the French Tax Code, this dividend is eligible in full for the 40% tax relief available to individual shareholders domiciled for tax purposes in France as provided for in article 158.3-2° of the aforementioned Tax Code, provided notably that the beneficiary has elected for taxation on the progressive income tax scale.

The dividend paid for the last three financial years was as follows:

<b>Financial year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Dividend distribution (in euros)	168,171,755.40	190,282,390.00	175,827,067.30
Net dividend per share (in euros)	2.20 <sup>(1)</sup>	2.50 <sup>(1)</sup>	2.30 <sup>(1)</sup>

(1) Eligible in full for the 40% tax relief available to individual shareholders domiciled for tax purposes in France as provided for in article 158.3-2° of the French Tax Code, applicable, under certain conditions, in the event of election of taxation on the progressive income tax scale.

**FOURTH RESOLUTION****(Approval of the agreements and commitments referred to in articles L. 225-38 et seq. of the French Commercial Code)**

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having considered the statutory auditors' special report provided for in article L. 225-40 of the French Commercial Code, duly notes the information relating to the agreements entered into and the commitments made during prior financial years and approved by the annual general meeting and approves the agreement authorized and entered into during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 referred to in this report.

**FIFTH RESOLUTION****(Appointment of Thierry Pilenko as a member of the Board of Directors)**

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having considered the Board of Directors' report, decides to appoint Thierry Pilenko as a director for a term of four (4) years expiring at the close of the annual general meeting to be held in 2025 to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2024.

**SIXTH RESOLUTION****(Appointment of Bpifrance Investissement as a member of the Board of Directors)**

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having considered the Board of Directors' report, decides to appoint Bpifrance Investissement as a director for a term of four (4) years expiring at the close of the annual general meeting to be held in 2025 to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2024.

**SEVENTH RESOLUTION****(Appointment of Ilse Henne as a member of the Board of Directors)**

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having considered the Board of Directors' report, decides to appoint Ilse Henne as a director for a term of four (4) years expiring at the close of the annual general meeting to be held in 2025 to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2024.

**EIGHTH RESOLUTION****(Approval of the compensation policy for directors, other than the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)**

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having considered the corporate governance report referred to in article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code describing the compensation policy for directors, other than the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, approves said policy as presented in section 3.4.1.1 of this document, in compliance with article L. 22-10-8 II of the French Commercial Code.





## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Proposed agenda and proposed resolutions submitted to the annual general meeting

### NINTH RESOLUTION

#### *(Approval of the compensation policy for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)*

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having considered the corporate governance report referred to in article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code describing the compensation policy for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, approves said policy as presented in section 3.4.2.1 of this document, in compliance with article L. 22-10-8 II of the French Commercial Code.

### TENTH RESOLUTION

#### *(Approval of the information provided for in the report on corporate governance and relating to the remuneration of executive officers)*

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having considered the corporate governance report referred to in article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, the information provided for in article L. 22-10-9 of said Code and presented in sections 3.4.1.2 and 3.4.2.2 of this document, in compliance with article L. 22-10-34 I of the French Commercial Code.

### ELEVENTH RESOLUTION

#### *(Approval of the components of compensation paid or awarded to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for the year ended 31 December 2020)*

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having considered the corporate governance report referred to in article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, the fixed, variable and exceptional components of the total compensation and benefits of any kind paid in or awarded for the year ended 31 December 2020 to Thierry Le Hénaff, as presented in section 3.4.2.2 of this document, in compliance with article L. 22-10-34 II of the French Commercial Code.

### TWELFTH RESOLUTION

#### *(Authorization granted to the Board of Directors for a period of 18 months to carry out a share buyback program)*

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for ordinary general meetings, and having considered the Board of Directors' report, authorizes the Board of Directors, or any person duly authorized to act on its behalf, to purchase or arrange to have purchased, shares in the Company in accordance with articles L. 22-10-62 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code, regulation (EU) no. 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 and Title IV of Book II of the general regulations of the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF). The number of shares that may be held by the Company under this authorization at any given date may not be greater than 10% of the share capital. The number of shares held by the Company may be adjusted as necessary to take into account transactions that affect the share capital occurring after this annual general meeting. The authorization is granted under the following conditions:

- (i) the maximum purchase price is €135 per share.

However, the Board of Directors may adjust the aforementioned purchase price to take into account the impact on the share price of transactions such as a capitalization of share premiums, reserves or earnings giving rise either to an increase in the par value of the shares or the issuance and award of free shares, a stock split or reverse stock split, or any other transaction affecting shareholders' equity;

- (ii) based on the share capital at 31 December 2020, the theoretical amount that may be dedicated to this share buyback program may not exceed €1,035,942,345;
- (iii) under no circumstances can the Company hold, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of its share capital as a result of the purchases made pursuant to this authorization;
- (iv) the shares bought back and held by the Company shall have no voting or dividend rights;
- (v) such shares may be purchased or transferred at any time, except from the date of a takeover bid until the end of the offer period, under the conditions and within the limits, particularly as regards volume and price, permitted by law at the date of the transaction in question, by any and all means, including on the market or over the counter, by way of block trades or derivative financial instruments or warrants traded on a regulated market or over the counter, under the conditions permitted by the market authorities and at the times the Board of Directors or its delegated representative deems appropriate.

The annual general meeting decides that these share purchases can be made for any purpose permitted by law either now or in the future, and notably for the following purposes:

- (i) implementing market practices allowed by the AMF such as purchasing or selling shares within the scope of a liquidity agreement entered into with an investment services provider and compliant with the Code of Conduct approved by the AMF, as well as any market practice subsequently permitted by the AMF or by law;
- (ii) purchasing shares in the Company in order to hold them and subsequently tender them in exchange or as payment for any potential external growth transactions, it being specified that the shares purchased for this purpose may not exceed 5% of the Company's share capital at the time of the acquisition;
- (iii) putting in place and complying with obligations and in particular delivering shares upon the exercise of rights attached to securities giving immediate or future access by any means to shares in the Company, as well as carrying out any hedging transactions in respect of the Company's obligations regarding such securities, in accordance with the conditions provided for by the market authorities and at the times the Board of Directors or its delegated representative deems appropriate;
- (iv) covering stock option plans granted to employees or executive officers of the Company or its Group;



- (v) granting free shares in the Company to employees or executive officers of the Company or its Group, particularly under the conditions provided for in articles L. 225-197-1 to L. 225-197-3, L. 22-10-59 and L. 22-10-60 of the French Commercial Code;
- (vi) offering employees the opportunity to acquire shares, whether directly or via a Company savings plan (*Plan d'épargne entreprise*), under the terms provided for by law and notably articles L. 3332-1 *et seq.* of the French Labor Code (*Code du travail*); and
- (vii) canceling all or some of the purchased shares in order to reduce the Company's share capital.

The annual general meeting grants full powers to the Board of Directors, with the possibility to sub-delegate such powers under the conditions set by law, to ensure the implementation of this authorization, and in particular to set the terms and conditions thereof, carry out the share buyback program and notably place all stock market orders, enter into any agreements, prepare and amend any documents, in particular information documents, carry out all formalities, including assigning or reassigning the purchased shares to the various purposes pursued, make all declarations to the AMF and any other bodies and, in general, do whatever may be necessary.

The annual general meeting decides that this authorization is granted for a period of eighteen (18) months from the date of this annual general meeting. It renders ineffective the unused portion of any prior authorization granted for the same purpose and in particular that given by the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020 in its 11<sup>th</sup> resolution.

## Resolutions submitted to the extraordinary general meeting

### THIRTEENTH RESOLUTION

**(Authorization granted to the Board of Directors for a period of 24 months to reduce the share capital by canceling shares)**

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for extraordinary general meetings, and having considered the Board of Directors' report and the statutory auditors' special report, in accordance with the provisions of articles L. 22-10-62 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code:

- authorizes the Board of Directors to reduce the share capital, on one or more occasions, in the proportions and at the times it deems appropriate, by the cancellation of any number of treasury shares (including all or part of the shares acquired under the authorization granted in the 12<sup>th</sup> resolution of this annual general meeting) up to a maximum of 10% of the Company's share capital per twenty-four (24) month period. The number of the Company's shares may be adjusted as necessary to take into account transactions that affect the share capital occurring after this annual general meeting;
- decides that the difference between the book value of the canceled shares and their par value will be allocated to the "share premium" account or to any other available reserve account, including the legal reserve, within the limit of 10% of the share capital reduction; and

- grants full powers to the Board of Directors, with the possibility to sub-delegate such powers under the conditions set by law, to carry out the share capital reduction resulting from the cancellation of shares and the abovementioned allocation, and accordingly amend the Company's Articles of Association and carry out any necessary formalities.

The annual general meeting decides that this authorization is granted to the Board of Directors for a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of this annual general meeting. It renders ineffective any prior authorization granted for the same purpose and in particular that given by the annual general meeting of 21 May 2019 in its 12<sup>th</sup> resolution.

### FOURTEENTH RESOLUTION

**(Amendments of articles 10.3 and 16.5 of the Company's Articles of Association)**

The annual general meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for extraordinary general meetings, and having considered the Board of Directors' report recalling that Order no. 2020-1142 of 16 September 2020 creating, within the French Commercial Code a division specific to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility has gathered the legislation dedicated to listed companies in a new chapter of the French Commercial Code, decides to update the references to the articles of the French Commercial Code cited in the Company's Articles of Association, by amending article 10.3 paragraph 1 and paragraph 10 and article 16.5 paragraph 1 of the Articles of Association as follows (the added references are marked in bold and the deleted references are barred):

"10.3 Directors representing employees

*In accordance with the provisions of article **articles** L. 225-27-1 and L. 22-10-7 of the French Commercial Code, the number of directors representing employees on the Board of Directors is determined by the number of directors appointed by the ordinary general meeting.*

(...)

*The director(s) representing employees is/are not taken into account when establishing the minimum and maximum number of directors provided for in article 10.1 above nor when applying the first paragraph of article L. 225-18-1 and of article L. 22-10-3 of the French Commercial Code."*

"16.5 Representation

*Shareholders may be represented at general meetings by another shareholder; their spouse or partner with whom they have entered into a pacte civil de solidarité or any other individual or legal entity in accordance with the conditions set out in article L.225-106 *et seq.*, and L. 22-10-39 *et seq.* of the French commercial code. (...)"*

### FIFTEENTH RESOLUTION

**(Powers to carry out formalities)**

The annual general meeting grants full powers to the bearer of an original, a copy or an excerpt of the minutes of this annual general meeting for the purposes of performing all filing, publicity or other formalities that may be required.



## 7.3 Board of Directors' report on the resolutions submitted to the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021

The Board of Directors proposes to submit the resolutions described below to the vote of the shareholders at the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021.

### Resolutions submitted to the ordinary general meeting

#### Approval of the annual financial statements (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> resolutions)

The purpose of the **1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> resolutions** is to approve the Company's financial statements and the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, respectively.

In the **1<sup>st</sup> resolution**, the Board recommends that you approve the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 as presented in the Board of Directors' management report, as well as all the transactions reflected or described therein. In accordance with article 223 *quater* of the French Tax Code, you are also asked to approve the amount of the expenses and charges referred to in article 39-4 of the French Tax Code which amounted to €88,311 in the past year. Given the Company's tax position in 2020, the non-deductibility of these expenses resulted in an additional current tax charge of €14,139.

In the **2<sup>nd</sup> resolution**, in accordance with the provisions of article L. 225-100 of the French Commercial Code, the Board recommends that you approve the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, as well as all the transactions reflected or described therein.

#### Allocation of profit and setting of the dividend (3<sup>rd</sup> resolution)

The purpose of the **3<sup>rd</sup> resolution** is to decide the allocation of the Company's profit for the year ended 31 December 2020 of €102,815,816.76, as presented in the Company's financial statements, plus prior retained earnings of €1,900,510,348.22. The Board of Directors recommends that the distributable profit be allocated as follows:

Source	
Profit for the period	€102,815,816.76
Prior retained earnings	€1,900,510,348.22
Distributable profit	€2,003,326,164.98

#### Allocation

Legal reserve	€112,256
Dividend distribution <sup>(1)</sup>	€191,841,190
Retained earnings	€1,811,372,718.98

*(1) The total dividend distribution is calculated on the basis of the number of shares carrying dividend rights at 1 January 2020 and existing on the date of the Board of Directors' meeting adopting the proposed resolution and therefore granting dividend rights. The total may vary if the number of shares carrying dividend rights changes up to the ex-dividend date depending, for example, on the number of treasury shares held by the Company.*

The payment of the dividend of €191,841,190 with regard to the 76,736,476 shares carrying dividend rights at 1 January 2020 and existing on the date of the Board of Directors' meeting adopting the proposed resolutions, would correspond to a distribution of two euros and fifty cents (€2.50) per share.

The shares would be traded ex-dividend as of 26 May 2021 and the dividend for the 2020 financial year would be paid as of 28 May 2021.

In accordance with article 243 *bis* of the French Tax Code, this dividend would be eligible for the 40% tax relief available to individual shareholders domiciled for tax purposes in France as provided for in article 158.3-2° of the aforementioned Tax Code, provided notably that the beneficiary has elected for taxation on the progressive income tax scale.

The dividend paid for the last three financial years was as follows:

Financial year	2019	2018	2017
Dividend distribution (in euros)	168,171,755.40	190,282,390.00	175,827,067.30
Net dividend per share (in euros)	2.20 <sup>(1)</sup>	2.50 <sup>(1)</sup>	2.30 <sup>(1)</sup>

*(1) Eligible in full for the 40% tax relief available to individual shareholders domiciled for tax purposes in France as provided for in article 158.3-2° of the French Tax Code, applicable, under certain conditions, in the event of election of taxation on the progressive income tax scale.*

In the context of the health and economic crisis caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, the Board of Directors had decided to reduce the dividend announced on 28 February 2020 for the year ended 31 December 2019 from 2.70 to 2.20 euros per share.

The distribution of a two euros and fifty cents (€2.50) per share dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 would represent an increase of 14% compared with 2019. Together with the implementation of a €300 million share buyback program after the finalization of the divestment of MMA/PMMA, these provisions include the restitution to shareholders of the €0.50 per share portion of the dividend which had been retained in 2020.

### Approval of the agreements and commitments referred to in articles L. 225-38 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (4<sup>th</sup> resolution)

In accordance with the law, the Board of Directors performed its annual review of agreements entered into and authorized during previous financial years and implemented in the financial year ended 31 December 2020. It noted that the only agreement entered into and authorized during previous financial years and implemented in the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (until 19 May 2020) is the commitment related to the early termination of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's term of office.

Moreover, during its meeting of 29 July 2020, the Board of Directors authorized a multi-currency syndicated credit facility agreement with, among others, the Natixis and JP Morgan Securities PLC banks. The agreement provides for the implementation of a syndicated credit facility of a maximum amount of €1 billion by nine banks, including Natixis and JP Morgan Securities PLC, in favor of Arkema and its subsidiary Arkema France, for the purpose of financing the Company's general requirements, for a duration of three years, with the possibility of two one-year extensions. The facility is guaranteed by the Company, which is also joint and several guarantor. The details of this related-party agreement are included in the statutory auditors' special report.

In the 4<sup>th</sup> resolution, you are invited to duly note the information relating to the agreements entered into and the commitments made during the 2020 financial year and prior financial years and approved by the annual general meeting, as set out in the statutory auditors' special report in section 7.1 of this chapter, and to approve the multi-currency syndicated credit facility agreement entered into during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 referred to in this report.

### Composition of the Board of Directors: reappointments and appointments (5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> resolutions)

At its meeting on 24 February 2021, the Board of Directors noted that the terms of office of Thierry Morin, Marc Pandraud and Yannick Assouad are due to expire at the close of the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021. The Board of Directors warmly thanked Thierry Morin, Marc Pandraud and Yannick Assouad, members of the Board of Directors since 2006, 2008 and 2017 respectively, for their active and high-level contributions to its work, as well as for their ongoing commitment and support during these years, which saw the Group undergo major change and significant growth.

The Board thanked Thierry Morin in particular for his duties as Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and his active contribution to said committee, helping to develop and maintain governance standards on a par with best practices.

In the 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> resolutions the Board of Directors recommends that you appoint Thierry Pilenko, Bpifrance Investissement represented by Sébastien Moynot and Ilse Henne as directors for a term of four years expiring at the close of the annual general meeting to be held in 2025 to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2024. The directors' selection process followed by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is detailed in paragraph 3.2.1.1 of this document.

### Appointment of Thierry Pilenko as member of the Board of Directors (5<sup>th</sup> resolution)

Thierry Pilenko will qualify as independent director. His appointment would allow the Board of Directors to benefit from his experience as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of listed companies, as a top-level energy industry executive in a highly international environment (Europe, Africa, the Middle East, Asia and North America), as well as from his extensive experience in technologies, new materials and talent management.

Subject to his appointment by the annual general meeting, the Board of Directors has decided to appoint Thierry Pilenko as Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee in replacement of Thierry Morin.

*Thierry Pilenko, born in 1957, is a graduate of the École Nationale Supérieure de Géologie in Nancy, France, and of the Institut Français du Pétrole (IFPEN). He is a management consultant and holds several directorships in international energy companies.*

*Thierry Pilenko began his career in 1984 as a geological engineer with Schlumberger. During the 20 years he spent with this company, he held various management positions, including in Italy, Gabon, Nigeria, Dubai, Indonesia and the United States. In 2004, he was appointed Chief Executive Officer of Veritas DGC, a geophysical services company based in Houston (which subsequently became CGG Veritas), before becoming Chairman and CEO of Technip SA in 2007, and Executive Chairman of TechnipFMC between 2017 and 2019. He was a member of the Supervisory Board of Peugeot (PSA) between 2012 and 2014, a director of CGG between 2007 and 2010, of Hercules Offshore between 2006 and 2015, and of Valaris between 2017 and 2021. He has been a US resident, based in Houston, for over 15 years.*

### Appointment of Bpifrance Investissement as member of the Board of Directors (6<sup>th</sup> resolution)

Bpifrance Investissement will qualify as independent director. Its appointment would allow the Board of Directors to benefit from its in-depth knowledge of Arkema's key markets, technological and environmental transition, as well as expertise in the governance of listed companies. In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Board considered that the percentage of Arkema's capital owned by Lac1, which is less than 10%, did not disqualify Bpifrance Investissement from acting as an independent director.





Subject to its appointment by the annual general meeting, the Board of Directors has decided to appoint Bpifrance Investissement as member of the Innovation and Sustainable Growth Committee.

*Lac1 acquires long-term stakes in French listed multinationals and plays an active role in their governance. The Lac1 fund has an investment capacity of €4.2 billion after its first round of funding alongside Bpifrance, involving around thirty subscribers, amongst which French and international institutional investors, large corporations and family offices. Lac1 is managed by Bpifrance Investissement, and draws on Bpifrance's position within its ecosystem, its knowledge of technological and environmental transitions, as well as its expertise in the governance of listed companies. Bpifrance Investissement is Bpifrance's equity financing arm.*

*Bpifrance assists businesses - at every stage of their development - providing loans, guarantees and equity. Bpifrance supports them in their innovation and international expansion projects. Bpifrance now also provides export insurance services with a wide range of products. In addition, consulting, academic, networking and acceleration programs for start-ups, SMEs and mid-caps are also part of its services to entrepreneurs. Thanks to Bpifrance and its 50 regional offices, entrepreneurs benefit from a local, single and efficient point of contact to help them meet their challenges effectively.*

Bpifrance Investissement would have Sébastien Moynet as permanent representative.

*Sébastien Moynet, born in 1972, is a former student of l'Ecole Normale Supérieure; he holds a DEA in probability from the University Pierre et Marie Curie, graduated in mathematics from the Ecole Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Administration Economique.*

*Sébastien Moynet began his professional career in the economic forecasting department of the Ministry of Finance. From 2000 to 2004, he was head of strategy and then of the debt issuance operations of the Agence France Trésor, which manages the French State's debt. He was then in charge of companies in the transportation sector at the French State Holdings Agency, during which time he led the IPO of several of these companies. In 2009, he joined at its creation the Fonds Stratégique d'Investissement and then Bpifrance where he is, since 2013, a member of the management team of the Capital Development activity. As such he made a large number of equity investments in companies across all sectors.*

*Over the last fifteen years; Sébastien Moynet served in the board of directors of about twenty companies in various industrial sectors and in particular in the field of renewable energies. He is notably currently a director of Group Bénéteau, Albioma and Verallia.*

Thus, Sébastien Moynet will participate collectively, alongside the other Directors, in the determination of Arkema's strategic orientations and will ensure their implementation. He will also ensure that the decisions of the Board of Directors comply with the Company's social interest and applicable regulations.

#### **Appointment of Ilse Henne as member of the Board of Directors (7<sup>th</sup> resolution)**

Ilse Henne will qualify as an independent director. Her appointment would allow the Board of Directors to benefit from her international management experience in metals trading, storage

and processing, which has led her to develop expertise in strategic evolution, operational performance improvement and supply chain excellence, as well as in-depth knowledge of some key sectors for Arkema, particularly the automotive industry.

Subject to her appointment by the annual general meeting, the Board of Directors has decided to appoint Ilse Henne as member of the Audit and Accounts Committee.

*Ilse Henne, born in 1972 in Ghent, Belgium, holds several advanced business management degrees from the Universities of Ghent and Leuven, Belgium, as well as a master's degree in linguistics and literature, also from the University of Ghent. She is currently a member of the Executive committee of the thyssenkrupp Materials Services segment as its Chief Transformation Officer. She is responsible for the Group's operating result and strategic transformation since 2019. She speaks five languages fluently, including French, and has been living in Germany since 2012.*

*Ilse Henne began her career in 1995 at Sadel NV, a Belgian group specializing in stainless steel products, where she worked in various positions in business development, sales and supply chain management until 2002. She then joined the Materials division of thyssenkrupp Group, which is specialized in the distribution of steel and non-ferrous metals in Belgium. Between 2012 and 2018, she held various management positions in Germany. First as head of the Materials Western Europe/Asia-Pacific operating unit, and between 2016 and 2018 as the CEO of thyssenkrupp Schulte.*

At the close of the annual general meeting, and subject to approval of the 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> resolutions, seven of the fourteen members of the Board of Directors will be women, i.e., 45% (excluding directors representing employees and employee shareholders). In addition, with eight independent members, the independence rate would amount to 73% (excluding directors representing employees and employee shareholders) representing an increase compared to 2020 (64%). Lastly, with three foreign nationals and seven members who have spent a large part of their careers abroad, the internationalization rate would come to 50%.

#### **Approval of the compensation policy for Directors and the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> resolutions)**

In the **8<sup>th</sup> resolution**, and in accordance with article L. 22-10-8 II of the French Commercial Code, the Board of Directors recommends that you approve the compensation policy for Directors, other than the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, as defined by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and presented in the corporate governance report provided for in article L. 225-37 of said Code. This compensation policy is presented in section 3.4.1.1 of this document.

In the **9<sup>th</sup> resolution**, the Board of Directors recommends that you approve the compensation policy for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer as defined by the Board of Directors at its meeting of 24 February 2021 on the recommendation of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and presented in the corporate governance report provided for in article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code. This compensation policy is presented in section 3.4.2.1 of this document.

### Approval of the information provided for in the report on corporate governance and relating to the remuneration of executive officers (10<sup>th</sup> resolution)

Pursuant to article L. 22-10-34 I of the French Commercial Code, the purpose of the **10<sup>th</sup> resolution** is to submit to the approval of shareholders the information about the remuneration of Directors and the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer referred to in article L. 22-10-9 I of the French Commercial Code, presented in the corporate governance report provided for in article L. 225-37 of said Code. This information is provided in sections 3.4.1.2 and 3.4.2.2 of this document.

### Approval of the components of compensation paid or awarded to each of the Company's executive Directors for the year ended 31 December 2020 (11<sup>th</sup> resolution)

Pursuant to article L. 22-10-34 II of the French Commercial Code, the purpose of the **11<sup>th</sup> resolution** is to submit to the approval of shareholders the fixed, variable and exceptional components of the total compensation and benefits of any kind paid in or awarded for the year ended 31 December 2020 to Thierry Le Hénaff, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the only executive director of the Company. Payment of the variable compensation due for the past financial year is subject to the approval of this resolution.

These components are set out in detail in section 3.4.2.2 of this document.

### Share buyback (12<sup>th</sup> resolution)

Until 31 January 2021, the Company acquired 295,516 shares in the Company under the authorization to trade in the Company's shares granted by the 11<sup>th</sup> resolution of the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020. The shares were purchased to cover employee free share plans and ensure that performance shares could be awarded without a dilutive effect on the share capital.

As the authorization granted to the Board of Directors by the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021 is due to expire shortly, in the **12<sup>th</sup> resolution**, the Board of Directors recommends that you renew its authorization to purchase or arrange to have purchased shares in the Company at any time for a period of eighteen (18) months, **except during a takeover bid** for the Company's shares, at a maximum price of **€135** per share.

This authorization would enable the Board of Directors to acquire a number of shares **representing up to 10% of the Company's share capital**. By way of illustration, based on the share capital at 31 December 2020, the theoretical amount that may be dedicated to this share buyback program may not exceed €1,035,942,345.

These share purchases could be made for any purpose permitted by law and the resolution submitted to the annual general meeting.

This new authorization would render ineffective, from the date of this annual general meeting, the unused portion of the 11<sup>th</sup> resolution of the annual general meeting of 19 May 2020.

Details of share buyback programs in progress or planned can be found in section 6.2.4 of this document.

## Resolutions submitted to the extraordinary general meeting

### Authorization granted to the Board of Directors to reduce the share capital by canceling shares (13<sup>th</sup> resolution)

The Board of Directors recommends, in the **13<sup>th</sup> resolution**, that you renew the authorization granted by the annual general meeting of 21 May 2019, in accordance with the provisions of articles L. 22-10-62 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code, to reduce the share capital, on one or more occasions, by canceling all or some of the shares acquired under the share buyback authorization granted in the 12<sup>th</sup> resolution, up to a maximum of 10% of the Company's share capital for a period of twenty-four (24) months.

The Board of Directors recommends that you grant it full powers, or any person duly authorized under the conditions set by law to act on its behalf, to carry out the share capital reduction resulting from the cancellation of shares and the abovementioned allocation, and accordingly amend the Company's Articles of Association and carry out any necessary formalities.

The Board of Directors recommends that this authorization be granted for a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of this annual general meeting. This new authorization would render ineffective, from the date of this annual general meeting, the prior authorization granted for the same purpose.

### Amendment of the Articles of Association (14<sup>th</sup> resolution)

Order no. 2020-1142 of 16 September 2020 creating, within the French Commercial Code, a specific division for companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market or a multilateral trading facility, gathered within the French Commercial Code all the specific provisions applicable to listed companies, amending (or repealing) certain articles and creating new articles in a new Chapter X (Companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market or a multilateral trading facility) of Title II of Book II of the French Commercial Code.

In this context, it is proposed, in the **14<sup>th</sup> resolution**, to update the references to the French Commercial Code contained in articles 10.3 and 16.5 of the Articles of Associations.





## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Board of Directors' report on the resolutions submitted to the annual general meeting of 20 may 2021

### Powers to carry out formalities

In the **15<sup>th</sup> resolution**, the Board of Directors recommends that you grant full powers to the bearer of a copy or an excerpt of the minutes of this annual general meeting for the purpose of performing all formalities that may be required.

This report contains the main provisions of the proposed resolutions. We ask that you consider issuing a favorable vote on these proposed resolutions.

The Board of Directors

## 7.4 Statutory auditors' report on the authorization to reduce the share capital by canceling shares

*This is a free translation into English of a report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report should be read in conjunction with, and is construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.*

### KPMG Audit

Department of KPMG S.A.

Tour Eqho  
2, avenue Gambetta  
92066 Paris-La Défense cedex  
775 726 417 R.C.S. Nanterre

Statutory auditor  
Member of the Compagnie Régionale de Versailles

### ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Tour First  
TSA 14444  
92037 Paris-La Défense cedex  
S.A.S. à capital variable  
344 366 315 R.C.S. Nanterre

Statutory auditor  
Member of the Compagnie Régionale de Versailles

### Extraordinary shareholders' meeting of May 20, 2021, 13<sup>th</sup> resolution

To the Shareholders,

In our capacity as statutory auditors of your company and in compliance with article L.22-10-62 of the French commercial code (Code de commerce) in respect of the reduction in capital by the cancellation of repurchased shares, we hereby report on our assessment of the causes and conditions for the proposed reduction in capital.

The Board of Directors is proposing that you should delegate to it, for a period of 24 months from the date of this shareholders' meeting, full powers to cancel, up to a maximum amount of 10% of its share capital per 24-month period, the shares purchased through implementation of authorisation for the Company to buy back its own shares pursuant to the provisions of the aforementioned article.

We have performed those procedures which we considered necessary in accordance with professional guidance issued by the French national auditing body (Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes) for this type of engagement. These procedures consisted in verifying that the causes and conditions for the proposed reduction in capital, which should not compromise equality among the shareholders, are fair.

We do not have any observations to formulate with regards to the causes and conditions of the proposed reduction in capital.

Paris-La Défense, 10 March 2021

The Statutory Auditors

French original signed by

### KPMG Audit

Department of KPMG S.A.

Bertrand Desbarrières      Eric Dupré  
Partner                          Partner

### ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Denis Thibon  
Partner



## **7.5 Supplementary report by the Board of Directors on the use made of the delegation of authority granted pursuant to the 22<sup>th</sup> resolution of the annual general meeting of 18 May 2018**

### **Supplementary report on the use made of the delegation of authority granted pursuant to the 22<sup>th</sup> resolution of the annual general meeting of 18 May 2018**

The annual general meeting of 18 May 2018, in its 22<sup>th</sup> resolution, granted the Board of Directors the authority, in accordance with article L. 225-138-1 of the French Commercial Code, to carry out capital increases by issuing shares or securities giving access to shares in the Company, reserved for employees and former employees of the Company or related companies or groups within the meaning of article L. 225-180 of the French Commercial Code and article L. 3344-1 of the French Labor Code, who are members of a savings plan.

In accordance with the provisions of article R. 225-116 of the French Commercial Code, it is the Board of Directors' responsibility to prepare an additional report describing the final conditions of the transaction, the impact of the capital increase on a shareholder's situation and the theoretical impact on the current market price of the share.

#### **I. Use by the Board of Directors of the delegation of authority granted by the annual general meeting of 18 May 2018 to carry out a capital increase reserved for employees who are members of a savings plan**

In accordance with the aforementioned delegation of authority, and as part of the Board of Directors' objective to pursue a dynamic employee ownership policy, on 29 October 2019 and 20 January 2020 the Board:

- approved the principle of a capital increase reserved for employees;
- set the maximum amount of the capital increase at €13.5 million; and
- delegated to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer the powers necessary to set the subscription price of the shares and the dates of the subscription period and to report the completion of the capital increases.

By a decision of 3 March 2020, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer used the aforementioned delegation of authority to set:

the subscription price of the shares at €68.56. This price corresponds to the average of the opening prices for the 20 trading days prior to 3 March 2020, *i.e.*, €85.70 per share, reduced by a 20% discount and rounded up to the nearest tenth of a euro; and

the subscription period from 6 to 19 March 2020 inclusive.

Following the subscriptions, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, by a decision of 21 April 2020, reported the completion of a capital increase for a nominal amount of €1,122,560 through the issue of 112,256 new shares with a par value of €10 each with effect from 21 April 2020. This share capital increase raised the Company's share capital from €766,242,200 to €767,364,760, divided into 76,736,476 fully paid-up shares. The share premium related to this share capital increase amounted to €6,573,711.36.



## II. Impact of the capital increase on a shareholder's situation

For a shareholder with a 1% stake in the Company's share capital prior to the issue (766,242 shares with a par value of €10) who did not subscribe to the issue, the impact on the shareholding was as follows on the completion of the capital increase on 21 April 2020:

	Stake held by the shareholder as a % of share capital (undiluted basis)	Stake held by the shareholder as a % of share capital (diluted basis) <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of shares (undiluted basis)	Number of shares (diluted basis) <sup>(1)</sup>
Before the issue of the new shares resulting from the share capital increase	1%	0.98%	76,624,220	77,878,859
After the issue of the new shares resulting from the share capital increase	1%	0.98%	76,736,476	77,991,115

(1) Calculations are based on the assumption that all issued shares and securities grant access to share capital (stock options or free share awards etc.).

## III. Impact on the share of consolidated shareholders' equity and shareholders' equity of the Company for the holder of a share

The shareholding of a shareholder with a 1% stake in the Company's share capital prior to the issue and with a share of consolidated shareholders' equity of €53,243,409.19 (undiluted basis), i.e., €69.49 per share, would increase to €53,242,370.76 or €69.49 per share as a result of the impact of the capital increase on consolidated shareholders' equity (based on accounting data at 31 December 2019).

(in euros)	Share of consolidated shareholders' equity at 31 December 2019 (undiluted basis)	Share of the Company's shareholders' equity at 31 December 2019 (undiluted basis)	Share of consolidated shareholders' equity at 31 December 2019 (diluted basis) <sup>(1)</sup>	Share of the Company's shareholders' equity at 31 December 2019 (diluted basis) <sup>(1)</sup>
Before the issue of the new shares resulting from the share capital increase	69.49	54.52	68.37	53.64
After the issue of the new shares resulting from the share capital increase	69.49	54.54	68.37	53.66

(1) Calculations are based on the assumption that all issued shares and securities grant access to share capital (stock options or free share awards etc.).

## IV. Theoretical impact of the capital increase on the market price of the share

The theoretical impact of the capital increase on the current market price of the share, based on the average of the opening trading prices for the 20 previous trading days and the subscription price, is as follows:

(in euros)	Undiluted basis	Diluted basis <sup>(1)</sup>
After the issue of 112,256 new shares	(0.03)	(0.02)

(1) Calculations are based on the assumption that all issued shares and securities grant access to share capital (stock options or free share awards etc.).

Colombes, 5 May 2020  
The Board of Directors





## 7.6 Statutory auditors' supplementary report on the capital increase reserved for members of a company savings plan

This is a free translation into English of a report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report should be read in conjunction with, and is construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

**KPMG Audit**

Department of KPMG S.A

Tour Egho

2, avenue Gambetta

92066 Paris-La Défense cedex

775 726 417 R.C.S. Nanterre

Statutory auditor

Member of the Compagnie Régionale de Versailles

**ERNST & YOUNG Audit**

Tour First

TSA 14444

92037 Paris-La Défense cedex

S.A.S. à capital variable

344 366 315 R.C.S. Nanterre

Statutory auditor

Member of the Compagnie Régionale de Versailles

### Statutory auditors' supplementary report on the capital increase reserved for members of a Company savings plan

To the Shareholders,

In our capacity as statutory auditors of your Company and in accordance with the provisions of article R. 225-116 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), we hereby present our supplementary report further to our report dated 26 February 2018 on the increase of the share capital without preferential subscription rights, reserved for employees and former employees of the Company and companies, French or otherwise, related to it within the meaning of article L. 225-180 of the French Commercial Code and article L. 3344-1 of the French Labor Code (*Code du travail*) who are members of a Company savings plan, authorized by the combined general meeting of 18 May 2018 (22<sup>nd</sup> resolution).

This capital increase was submitted to your approval in accordance with articles L. 225-129-6 of the French Commercial Code and L. 3332-18 *et seq.* of the French Labor Code.

This annual general meeting authorized the Board of Directors to decide on such an operation within a period of twenty-six months and for a maximum amount of €13,500,000. Using this delegation of authority, at its meetings of 29 October 2019 and 20 January 2020 the Board of Directors approved the principle of a capital increase reserved for employees in a maximum amount of €13,500,000, and delegated to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer all necessary powers to set the subscription price of the shares and the subscription period dates, and to record the completion of the capital increase at the end of the subscription period.

At the meeting of 3 March 2020, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, using the aforementioned delegation of authority, set the share subscription price at €68.56. Following the subscription period, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer recorded the completion of the capital increase by a decision on 21 April 2020, for an amount of €1,122,560 through the issue of 112,256 ordinary shares with a par value of €10 each and with a share premium of €6,573,711.36.

It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to prepare a supplementary report in accordance with articles R. 225-115 and R. 225-116 of the French Commercial Code. It is our responsibility to express an opinion on whether the information taken from the financial statements is fairly presented, on the cancellation of preferential subscription rights and on various other information regarding the issue and provided in this report.

We performed the procedures that we considered necessary to comply with the professional guidance issued by the French institute of statutory auditors (*Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes*) for this type of engagement. These procedures consisted in particular in verifying:

- the fair presentation of the information taken from the Company and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 and adopted by the Board of Directors. Our audit of these financial statements was carried out in accordance with French professional standards;
- the compliance of the terms and conditions of the operation with the delegation granted by the annual general meeting;
- the information provided in the supplementary report of the Board of Directors on the choice of factors used to determine the issue price and its final amount.

We have no matters to report regarding:

- the fair presentation of the information taken from the financial statements and provided in the Board of Directors' supplementary report; it being specified that the Company and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 have not yet been approved by the annual general meeting;
- the compliance with the terms of the operation as authorized by your combined general meeting of 18 May 2018 and the information provided to shareholders;
- the choice of factors used to determine the issue price and its final amount;
- the presentation of the impact on the situation of holders of shares or securities giving access to Company shares, assessed in relation to shareholders' equity and on the market price of the share;
- the cancellation of the preferential subscription rights that you previously voted on.

Paris-La Défense, 13 May 2020

The Statutory Auditors

French original signed by

**KPMG Audit**

*Department of KPMG S.A.*

Bertrand Desbarrières

*Partner*

Eric Dupré

*Partner*

**ERNST & YOUNG Audit**

Denis Thibon


*Partner*





# INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT



<b>8.1 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT AND PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR AUDITING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>8.2 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INFORMATION</b>	<b>389</b>
8.1.1 Person responsible for the Universal Registration Document	388	<b>8.3 CONCORDANCE AND CROSS-REFERENCE TABLES</b>	<b>389</b>
8.1.2 Declaration by the person responsible for the Universal Registration Document 	388	8.3.1 Incorporation by reference	389
8.1.3 Persons responsible for auditing the financial statements	388	8.3.2 Concordance table	389
		8.3.3 Cross-reference table	394

The different parts constituting the annual financial report are identified in the table of contents by the pictogram 



# 8.1 Person responsible for the universal registration document and persons responsible for auditing the financial statements

## 8.1.1 Person responsible for the Universal Registration Document

Thierry Le Hénaff, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Arkema.

## 8.1.2 Declaration by the person responsible for the Universal Registration Document

"I hereby declare, that the information contained in this Universal Registration Document are, to the best of my knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its meaning.

I further declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of the Company and all of the companies included in the scope of consolidation, and the management report, consisting of the sections of this Universal Registration Document listed in the cross-reference table on

pages 394 and 395 of this Universal Registration Document, includes a fair review of the development of the business, the results and the financial position of the Company and all of the companies included in the consolidation and describes the main risks and uncertainties to which they are exposed."

Colombes, 25 March 2021.

Thierry Le Hénaff

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

## 8.1.3 Persons responsible for auditing the financial statements

Statutory auditor	Statutory auditor
<p><b>KPMG Audit</b> Department of KPMG S.A.</p> <p>Represented by Bertrand Desbarrières and Eric Dupré</p> <p>Tour EQHO, 2, avenue Gambetta, CS 60055 92066 Paris-La Défense Cedex – France</p> <p>Appointed at the Annual general meeting of 19 May 2020. Current term expires following the Annual general meeting to be held to approve the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p>	<p><b>Ernst &amp; Young Audit</b></p> <p>Represented by Denis Thibon</p> <p>Tour First, TSA 14444 92037 Paris-La Défense Cedex – France</p> <p>Appointed at the Annual general meeting of 18 May 2018. Current term expires following the Annual general meeting to be held to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2023.</p>
Substitute statutory auditor	Substitute statutory auditor
<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>

## 8.2 Person responsible for the information

Questions concerning Arkema and its activities should be addressed to:

Béatrice Zilm, Vice-President, Investor Relations

Arkema

420, rue d'Estienne d'Orves – 92700 Colombes – France

Telephone: +33 (0)1 49 00 74 63

## 8.3 Concordance and cross-reference tables

### 8.3.1 Incorporation by reference

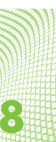
Pursuant to article 19 of regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council, this Universal Registration Document incorporates by reference the following information:

- the consolidated financial statements and the statutory auditors' report related thereto, the annual financial statements and the statutory auditors' report related thereto, as well as the financial information included in the management report appearing respectively on page 252 *et seq.*, 320 *et seq.*, and 396 of the Universal Registration Document for the year ended 31 December 2019 granted visa number D. 20-0182 by the *Autorité des marchés financiers* on 26 March 2020;
- the consolidated financial statements and the statutory auditors' report related thereto, the annual financial statements and the statutory auditors' report related thereto, as well as the financial information included in the management report appearing respectively on page 221 *et seq.*, 287 *et seq.*, and 354 of the reference document for the year ended 31 December 2018 granted visa number D. 19-0308 by the *Autorité des marchés financiers* on 11 April 2019.

### 8.3.2 Concordance table

Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 supplementing regulation (EU) 2017/1129 – Annex 1

No.	Heading	Universal Registration Document	
		Reference	Page(s)
<b>1</b>	<b>Persons responsible, third party information, experts' reports and competent authority approval</b>	<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>388-389</b>
1.1	Persons responsible for the information given in the Universal Registration Document	8.1.1	388
1.2	Declaration by those responsible for the Universal Registration Document	8.1.2	388
1.3	Person acting as an expert	None	
1.4	Confirmation regarding information sourced from a third party	None	
1.5	Statement concerning approval of the Universal Registration Document by the competent authority	None	
<b>2</b>	<b>Statutory auditors</b>	<b>8.1.3</b>	<b>388</b>
2.1	Names and addresses of the Company's statutory auditors	8.1.3	388
2.2	Statutory auditors having resigned, having been removed, or having not been reappointed during the period covered by the historical financial information	None	





## INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

Concordance and cross-reference tables

### Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 supplementing regulation (EU) 2017/1129 – Annex 1

### Universal Registration Document

<b>3</b>	<b>Risk factors</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>70-82</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Information about the Company</b>	<b>6.1.1</b>	<b>350</b>
4.1	The Company's legal and commercial name	6.1.1	350
4.2	The Company's place of registration, registration number and legal entity identifier ("LEI")	6.1.1	350
4.3	Date of incorporation and length of life of the Company	6.1.1	350
4.4	Domicile and legal form of the Company, the legislation under which the Company operates, its country of incorporation, the address, telephone number of its registered office and website	6.1.1	350
<b>5</b>	<b>Business overview</b>	<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>44-67</b>
5.1	Principal activities	1.2	53-65
5.1.1	Nature of the Company's operations and principal activities	1.2	53-65
5.1.2	Significant new products or services introduced	1.1 and 1.2	44-65
5.2	Principal markets	1.2 and 8.3.1	53-65 and 389
5.3	Important events in the development of the Company's business	6.1.1	350
5.4	Strategy and objectives	Profile, ambition and strategy	16-33
5.5	Dependence on patents or licenses, industrial, commercial or financial contracts or new manufacturing processes	1.1.3, 2.1.3 and 2.1.4	51, 75 and 79
5.6	Basis for any statements made by the Company regarding its competitive position	1.2	53-65
5.7	Investments	5.1.7	250
5.7.1	Material investments for each financial year for the period covered by the historical financial information up to the date of the Universal Registration Document	5.1.7	250
5.7.2	Material investments of the Company that are in progress or for which firm commitments have already been made	Profile, ambition and strategy	24-25
5.7.3	Information relating to the joint ventures and companies in which the Company holds a share of the capital likely to have a significant effect on the assessment of its own assets and liabilities, financial position or profits and losses	5.3.3 and 6.1.2	267 and 351
5.7.4	Environmental issues that may affect the Company's utilization of property, plant and equipment	4.3.3	184-198
<b>6</b>	<b>Organizational structure</b>	<b>6.1.2</b>	<b>351</b>
6.1	Description of the Group and the Company's position within the Group	6.1.2	351
6.2	List of the Company's significant subsidiaries	Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements and 6.1.2	314 and 351
<b>7</b>	<b>Operating and financial review</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>244-256</b>
7.1	Financial position	5.1	244
7.1.1	A fair review of the development and performance of the Company's business and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is required	5.1	244
7.1.2	Indications of the Company's likely future development and activities in the field of research and development	1.1 and 5.2	44 and 256
7.2	Operating results	5.1.5	246
7.2.1	Significant factors, including unusual or infrequent events or new developments, materially affecting the Company's income from operations	5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3 and 5.1.4	244 and 245
7.2.2	Reasons for material changes in net sales or revenue	5.1.4, 5.1.5 and 5.1.6	245, 246 and 248



**Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 supplementing regulation (EU) 2017/1129 – Annex 1**

		<b>Universal Registration Document</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Capital resources</b>	<b>5.1.8</b>	<b>253-254</b>
8.1	Information on the Company's capital resources (both short and long term)	5.1.8 and 5.1.9	253 and 255
8.2	Sources, amounts and description of the Company's cash flows	5.1.7	250
8.3	Information on the financing requirements and structure of the Company	5.1.8.1	253
8.4	Information regarding any restrictions on the use of capital resources that have materially affected, or could materially affect, directly or indirectly, the Company's operations	5.1.8.2	254
8.5	Information regarding the anticipated sources of funds needed to cover the material investments of the Company that are in progress or for which firm commitments have already been made	2.1.6	81
<b>9</b>	<b>Regulatory environment</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>70-89</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Trend information</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>256-257</b>
10.1	Description of (i) the most significant recent trends in production, sales and inventory, and costs and selling prices since the end of the last financial year to the date of the Universal Registration Document, and (ii) any significant change in the financial performance of the Group since the end of the last financial period for which financial information has been published to the date of the Universal Registration Document, or appropriate negative statement	5.2.1	256
10.2	Trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that the Company is aware of and are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Company's prospects for at least the current financial year	5.2	256
<b>11</b>	<b>Profit forecasts or estimates</b>	<b>None</b>	
<b>12</b>	<b>Administrative, management and supervisory bodies and executive management</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>93-111</b>
12.1	Names, business addresses and functions within the Company of the following persons and an indication of the principal activities performed by them outside of the Company: (a) members of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies; (b) partners with unlimited liability, in the case of a limited partnership with a share capital; (c) founders, if the Company has been established for fewer than five years; (d) any senior manager who is relevant to establishing that the Company has the appropriate expertise and experience for the management of its business. The nature of any family relationship between any of those persons. In the case of each member of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies of the Company and of each person referred to in points (b) and (d) of the first subparagraph, details of that person's relevant management expertise and experience and the following information: (a) the names of all companies and partnerships where those persons have been a member of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies or partner at any time in the previous five years; (b) details of any convictions in relation to fraudulent offences for at least the previous five years; (c) details of any bankruptcies, receiverships, liquidations or companies put into administration for at least the previous five years; (d) details of any official public incrimination and/or sanctions involving such persons by statutory or regulatory authorities (including designated professional bodies) and whether they have ever been disqualified by a court from acting as a member of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies of an issuer or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any issuer for at least the previous five years	3.2.1.2, 3.2.1.3 and 3.2.3	97,100 and 110
12.2	Conflicts of interests, commitments related to appointments, restrictions on the transfer of the Company's securities	3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.2 and 3.2.3	93,97 and 110
<b>13</b>	<b>Compensation and benefits</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>123-141</b>
13.1	Compensation paid and benefits in kind granted by the Company and its subsidiaries	3.4	123
13.2	Total amounts set aside or accrued by the Company or its subsidiaries to provide pension, retirement or similar benefits	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3 and note 10 to the consolidated financial statements	124, 126, 140 and 300





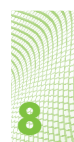
## INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

Concordance and cross-reference tables

Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 supplementing regulation (EU) 2017/1129 – Annex 1		Universal Registration Document	
<b>14</b>	<b>Board practices</b>	<b>3.2 and 3.3</b>	<b>93-123</b>
14.1	Expiration date of the current term of office and the period during which the person has served in that office	3.2.1.2	97
14.2	Information about members of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies' service contracts with the Company or any of its subsidiaries providing for benefits upon termination of employment, or an appropriate statement to the effect that no such benefits exist	3.2.3.4	111
14.3	Information about the Company's Audit committee and Compensation committee	3.3.4.1 and 3.3.4.2	118 and 120
14.4	Statement as to whether or not the Company complies with the corporate governance regime(s) applicable to the Company	3.1	92
14.5	Potential material impacts on corporate governance, including future changes in the Board and committees composition	3.2 and 3.3	93 and 111
<b>15</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>4.4.1</b>	<b>198-212</b>
15.1	Number of employees at the end of the period covered by the historical financial information and breakdown of persons employed by main category of activity and geographic location	4.4.1	198
15.2	Shareholdings and stock-options	4.4.1.5 and 6.2.6	209 and 357
15.3	Arrangements for involving employees in the capital of the Company	4.4.1.5 and 6.2.7	209 and 357
<b>16</b>	<b>Major shareholders</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>359-362</b>
16.1	The name of any person other than a member of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies who, directly or indirectly, has an interest in the Company's capital or voting rights which is notifiable under the Company's national law, together with the amount of each such person's interest, or, if there are no such persons, an appropriate statement to that effect that no such person exists	6.3.1	359
16.2	Different voting rights or an appropriate statement to the effect that no such voting rights exist	6.3.3	360
16.3	Direct or indirect ownership or control over the Company	6.3.2	359
16.4	Any arrangements, known to the Company, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the Company	6.3.2	359
<b>17</b>	<b>Related party transactions</b>	<b>6.1.3</b>	<b>352</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>Financial information concerning the Company's assets and liabilities, financial position and profits and losses</b>	<b>5.3 and 5.4</b>	<b>258-343</b>
18.1	Historical financial information	Profile, ambition and strategy and 8.3.1	10 and 389
18.1.1	Audited historical financial information covering the latest three financial years and the audit report in respect of each year	5.3, 5.4 and 8.3.1	258, 322 and 389
18.1.2	Change of accounting reference date	None	
18.1.3	Accounting standards	5.3.3, 5.4.3 and 8.3.1	267, 330 and 389
18.1.4	Change of accounting framework	None	
18.1.5	Audited financial information including the balance sheet, the income statement, a statement showing changes in equity, the cash flow statement, the accounting policies and explanatory notes	5.3, 5.4 and 8.3.1	258, 322 and 389
18.1.6	Consolidated financial statements	5.3.2	263
18.1.7	Date of latest financial information	5.3.2 and 5.4.2	263 and 326
18.2	Interim and other financial information	None	
18.3	Audit of historical annual financial information	5.3.1 and 5.4.1	258 and 322
18.3.1	Independent audit of historical annual financial information	5.3.1 and 5.4.1	258 and 322
18.3.2	Other information in the Universal Registration Document audited by the statutory auditors	None	

Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 supplementing regulation (EU) 2017/1129 – Annex 1		Universal Registration Document	
18.3.3	State the source and state that financial information in the Universal Registration Document not extracted from the Company's audited financial statements is not audited	None	
18.4	<i>Pro forma</i> financial information	None	
18.5	Dividend policy	6.4.7	365
18.5.1	Policy on dividend distributions or an appropriate negative statement	6.4.7	365
18.5.2	Dividend per share	6.4.7	365
18.6	Legal and arbitration proceedings	2.1 and note 10.2 to the consolidated financial statements	70 and 301
18.7	Significant change in the Company's financial position	None	
<b>19</b>	<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>350-368</b>
19.1	Share capital	6.2.1	352
19.1.1	The amount of issued capital, the total of the Company's authorized share capital, the number of shares issued and fully paid and issued but not fully paid, the par value per share and a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year	6.2.1	352
19.1.2	The number and main characteristics of any shares not representing capital	None	
19.1.3	The number, book value and par value of shares held by the Company, on behalf of the Company or by subsidiaries of the Company	6.2.4	353
19.1.4	Convertible securities, exchangeable securities or securities with warrants	6.2.6	357
19.1.5	Information about and terms of any acquisition rights or obligations over authorized but unissued capital or an undertaking to increase the capital	None	
19.1.6	Information about the capital of any member of the Group which is under option or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option	None	
19.1.7	History of share capital for the period covered by the historical financial information	6.2.2	353
19.2	Memorandum and Articles of Association	6.1.1 and 6.5	350 and 366
19.2.1	Register and entry number therein; Company's objects and purposes	6.1.1	350
19.2.2	Rights, preferential rights and restrictions attaching to each class of existing shares	6.5.3	367
19.2.3	Any provision of the Company's Articles of Association, statutes, charter or bylaws that would have an effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of the Company	6.5.2	367
<b>20</b>	<b>Material contracts</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Documents available</b>	<b>6.1.1</b>	<b>350</b>

Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 supplementing regulation (EU) 2017/1129 – Annex 2		Universal Registration Document	
No.	Heading	Reference	Page(s)
<b>1</b>	<b>Information to be disclosed about the Company</b>		
1.1	Information in accordance with the disclosure requirements for the registration document for equity securities laid down in Annex 1	8.3.2	389-396
1.2	Statement that the Universal Registration Document may be used for the purposes of an offer to the public of securities or admission of securities to trading on a regulated market if completed by amendments, if applicable, and an approved securities note and summary and stating, if applicable, that the Universal Registration Document has been filed with the competent authority without prior approval	-	1





### 8.3.3 Cross-reference table

This Universal Registration Document includes all the items of the Company and Group management report as required by articles L. 225-100, L. 225-100-1 and L. 22-10-35 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), as created by Order no. 2020-1142 of 16 September 2020, establishing a specific division within the French Commercial Code for companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market (the "Order"), articles L. 232-1 II, L. 233-16, L. 233-26 and R. 225-102, as well as articles L. 225-102-1 and L. 22-10-36 as created by the Order, and articles L. 225-102-2, R. 225-105, R. 225-105-1 and L. 225-102-4 providing for the creation and deployment of a duty of care plan (I). It also contains all the information in the annual financial report referred to in article L. 451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code

(*Code monétaire et financier*) and article 222-3 of the AMF general regulations (II).

In order to facilitate the reading of the management report and the annual financial report mentioned above, the following cross-reference table has been prepared to identify the sections constituting these reports.

The cross-reference table also helps to identify the information required in the Board of Directors' report on corporate governance pursuant to articles L. 225-37, L. 22-10-8 and L. 22-10-9, as created by the Order, and articles L. 225-37-4, L. 22-10-10 and L. 22-10-11, as created by the Order, of the French Commercial Code (III).

Finally, the cross-reference table lists the other reports prepared by the Board of Directors and the statutory auditors (IV).

No.	Information	Reference
<b>I</b>	<b>Management report</b>	
1	Position and activity of the Company and, where applicable, its subsidiaries and companies under its control, over the past financial year	1.2
2	Results of operations of the Company, its subsidiaries and companies under its control	5.1.5
3	Key financial and non-financial performance indicators relating to the Company's and the Group's specific businesses	Profile, ambition and strategy
4	Review of the business, results of operations and financial position (notably debt)	5.1 and 5.2
5	Description of main risks and uncertainties (including the Company's exposure to financial and market risks)	2.1
6	Notes on the use of financial instruments and the Company's financial and market risk management policies and objectives	2.1.6
7	Significant events that have occurred since the end of the reporting period	Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements
8	Foreseeable developments	5.2
9	Research and development activities	1.1
10	Existing branches	Not applicable
11	Review of employee shareholding, share issues reserved for employees and of stock options and free shares granted to employees	6.3.4
12	Transactions by executives in the Company's securities	6.2.8
13	Non-financial performance reporting pursuant to the provisions of article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code	4.1.4
14	Shareholdings in companies with registered offices in France and representing over 1/20, 1/10, 1/5, 1/3, 1/2 or 2/3 of these companies' capital or voting rights	6.1.2 and note 15 to the consolidated financial statements
15	Transfer or disposal of shares undertaken to regularize cross shareholdings	Not applicable
16	Individual persons or corporate bodies holding directly or indirectly over 1/20, 1/10, 3/20, 1/5, 1/4, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 18/20 or 19/20 of the Company's share capital or voting rights at general shareholders' meetings	6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.5 and 6.3.6
17	Injunctions or fines for antitrust practices	2.1 and note 10.2.2 to the consolidated financial statements
18	Calculation and results of adjustment of conversion bases or of exercising of securities giving access to capital and stock subscription or purchase options	3.5.2 and 6.2.6
19	Information on share buyback programs	6.2.4

No.	Information	Reference
20	Five-year financial summary	5.4.5
21	Dividends paid during the last three financial years and dividends eligible for the 40% tax rebate	6.4.7
22	Loans of less than three years granted by the Company, outside the scope of its main business activities, to micro-enterprises, SMEs or intermediate-sized enterprises and justified by the economic relations it has with the entities	Not applicable
23	Information on non-tax-deductible sumptuary expenses (article 223 <i>quater</i> of the French General Tax Code [ <i>Code général des impôts</i> ])	7.2.2
24	Details of trade payables and receivables (article D. 441-4 of the French Commercial Code)	5.4.4
25	Information on financial risks linked to climate change and measures taken by the Company to reduce them	2.1.3
26	Internal control and risk management procedures put in place by the Company, in particular those relating to the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information	2.2
27	Information on the Company's technological accident risk prevention policy, its ability to insure its civil liability in terms of property and people due to its operations in classified facilities, and resources provided to oversee the processing of victim compensation in the event of a technological accident for which the Company can be held liable	2.1.1 and 2.2.6
28	" <i>Plan de vigilance</i> " (duty of care plan) pursuant to article L. 225-102-4 of the French Commercial Code	4.1.5
<b>II Annual financial report</b>		
1	Company financial statements	5.4.2 and 5.4.3
2	Consolidated financial statements	5.3.2 and 5.3.3
3	Statutory auditors' report on the parent Company financial statements	5.4.1
4	Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements	5.3.1
5	Management report	See I of this cross-reference table, and in particular sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 16, 17 and III, 13 of this table
6	Board of Directors' report on corporate governance prepared in accordance with article L. 225-37, last paragraph of the French Commercial Code	See III of this cross-reference table
7	Declarations by the persons responsible for the annual financial report	8.1.2
8	Statutory auditors' fees	Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements
9	Statutory auditors' report on corporate governance prepared in accordance with article L. 225-235 of the French Commercial Code	5.4.1
<b>III Board of Directors' report on corporate governance</b>		
1	Composition of the Board of Directors and diversity policy implemented including the principle of gender balance	3.2.1.1 and 3.2.1.2
2	Conditions for the preparation and organization of the work of the Board of Directors	3.3.2 to 3.3.4
3	List of positions held and duties performed by each executive Director in all companies during the reporting period	3.2.1.3
4	Potential limitations imposed by the Board on the powers of the CEO	3.3.1
5	Agreements entered into between an executive Director or a significant shareholder and a Company subsidiary	Not applicable
6	Description and implementation of the procedure provided for in the second paragraph of article L. 225-39 of the French Commercial Code on assessing, on a regular basis, whether the agreements relating to ordinary operations entered into under arm's length conditions meet such conditions	3.2.3.5
7	Summary table showing the authorizations to increase the share capital currently in force	6.2.5





## INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

### Concordance and cross-reference tables

No.	Information	Reference
8	Company's management structure (only in the event of changes)	Not applicable
9	Where a Company voluntarily refers to a corporate governance code drawn up by business organizations: provisions that were disregarded and the reasons, as well as how the code may be consulted	3.1
10	Where applicable, the reasons for the Company disregarding all the provisions of a corporate governance code and rules respected in addition to legal requirements	Not applicable
11	Specific conditions for shareholder participation in general shareholders' meetings or referral to the provisions of the Articles of Association that provide for these conditions	6.5.1 and 6.5.2
12	Compensation policy for executive Directors as provided for in article R. 225-29-1 of the French Commercial Code	3.4.1.1 and 3.4.2.1
13	Information, as provided for in article L. 225-37-3 of the French Commercial Code, about each executive Director, including those whose term of office has expired and those who have been appointed during the last financial year	3.4.1.2 and 3.4.2.2
14	Factors likely to have an impact in the event of a public offering	
	Structure of the Company's capital	6.2.1 and 6.3.1
	Restrictions under the Articles of Association on the exercise of voting rights and share transfers, clauses of agreements brought to the Company's attention pursuant to article L. 233-11 of the French Commercial Code	6.5.2
	Direct or indirect interests in the Company's share capital, of which it is aware pursuant to articles L. 233-7 and L. 233-12 of the French Commercial Code	6.3.1, 6.3.2 and 6.3.4
	List and description of bearers of securities with special controlling rights	Not applicable
	Control mechanisms in place for an employee shareholding scheme where controlling rights are not exercised by the employees	Not applicable
	Agreements between shareholders of which the Company is aware and which can entail restrictions on the exercise of voting rights and share transfers	Not applicable
	Rules applicable to the appointment and replacement of members of the Board of Directors, and to amendments to the Company's Articles of Association	3.2.1.1, 3.2.3 and 3.3.2.2
	Powers of the Board of Directors, in particular regarding share issues and buybacks	3.3.1, 3.3.2.1, 6.2.4 and 6.2.5
	Company agreements which are amended or lapse in the event of a change of control <sup>(1)</sup>	1.4 and note 5.3 to the consolidated financial statements
	Compensation agreements for members of the Board of Directors or employees who resign or are made redundant without just cause or who are terminated as a result of a public offering	3.4.2.1 and 3.4.2.2
<b>IV</b>	<b>Other documents</b>	
1	Statutory auditors' special report on related-party agreements and commitments	7.1
2	Proposed agenda for the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021	7.2.1
3	Proposed resolutions submitted to the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021	7.2.2
4	Board of Directors' report to the annual general meeting of 20 May 2021	7.3
5	Statutory auditors' report on the authorization to reduce the share capital	7.4
6	Supplementary report by the Board of Directors on the use made of the delegation of authority granted pursuant to the 22 <sup>th</sup> resolution of the annual general meeting of 18 May 2018	7.5
7	Statutory auditors' supplementary report on the capital increase reserved for members of a company savings plan	7.6
8	Declaration that the social and environmental information required in the management report has been properly disclosed in accordance with legal and regulatory commitments	4.5.6

(1) Except if this disclosure, other than where required by law, would have a significant negative impact on the Company's interests.

# GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
<b>Absolute indicator</b>	An indicator expressed in absolute value (in tonnes of emissions, in millions of cubic meters or terawatt hours of consumption).
<b>Acrylic acid</b>	An acid derived from propylene and mainly used as an intermediate in the preparation of superabsorbents and derivatives used in the manufacture of paints, inks or adhesives.
<b>Adsorption</b>	The retention of molecules of a gas or substance in solution or suspension on the surface of a solid.
<b>AIMS</b>	Arkema Integrated Management System, an audit system that includes the Group's own requirements as well as those featured in standards endorsed by the Group, such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001. In order to obtain external certifications, AIMS audits are conducted by mixed teams made up of Group auditors and auditors from a third-party accreditation body.
<b>CEFIC</b>	The European Chemical Industry Council.
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon dioxide.
<b>COD</b>	Chemical oxygen demand, a parameter for measuring water pollution by organic materials, the decomposition of which consumes oxygen.
<b>CoRAP</b>	The European Union's Community Rolling Action Plan, part of REACH.
<b>Crosslinking</b>	The process by which transverse bonds are created to change a linear polymer into a tridimensional polymer.
<b>Debottlenecking</b>	A modification made to an industrial facility in order to increase production capacity.
<b>DMDS</b>	Dimethyldisulfide.
<b>EBITDA</b>	Recurring operating income (REBIT) plus recurring depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, the computation of which is detailed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements in this document.
<b>EBITDA to cash conversion rate</b>	Free cash flow excluding exceptional capital expenditure, divided by EBITDA, the computation of which is detailed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements in this document.
<b>ECHA</b>	The European Chemicals Agency, which is responsible for overseeing the REACH system.
<b>EFPI (Environmental Footprint Performance Indicator)</b>	The intensive indicator used by the Group to offset the impact of changes in production scope or volume and to monitor changes in its environmental performance with respect to the Group's 2030 targets compared with 2012.
<b>Emulsions</b>	Binders for paints, adhesives and varnishes produced by polymerization of monomers (acrylic, vinyl and other) and forming a stable dispersion in water of polymer particles which, coated and dried, form a continuous film.
<b>Exceptional capital expenditure</b>	A very limited number of investments that the Group presents separately in its financial reporting due to their unusual size or nature, the amounts of which are detailed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements in this document.
<b>Free cash flow</b>	Cash flow from operations and net investing activities excluding the impact of portfolio management, the computation of which is detailed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements in this document.
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse gas.
<b>GHS</b>	The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals, a major United Nations initiative designed to harmonize the various chemical classification and labeling standards used in different countries.
<b>HCFCs</b>	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons.
<b>HF</b>	Hydrofluoric acid.

Term	Definition
<b>HFCs</b>	Hydrofluorocarbons; hydrogen-, carbon- and fluorine-based products that are mainly used in refrigeration as substitutes to chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), following the introduction of the Montreal Protocol.
<b>HFOs</b>	Hydrofluorolefins, refrigerants with lower global warming potential. They are distinguished from HFCs by the presence of at least one carbon-carbon double bond and constitute the new generation of fluorogases.
<b>Hot melts</b>	Thermoplastic adhesives.
<b>Hydrazine hydrate</b>	A nitrogen-, hydrogen- and water-based product used as an intermediate in agrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, chemical synthesis, water treatment and blowing agents for plastics and elastomers.
<b>ICCA</b>	The International Council of Chemical Associations.
<b>Impact modifiers</b>	Additives introduced into certain products, in particular PVC, to make them more impact-resistant.
<b>Incentive scheme in France</b>	A scheme set up to complement the profit-sharing plans required under French law in all of the Group's companies in France. It gives all employees a share of Group profits and provides incentives to meet certain performance objectives that promote the Group's growth. Schemes vary from subsidiary to subsidiary but most are based on the same principles. Incentives consist of (i) a bonus based on economic results, and (ii) a performance bonus defined by each facility in line with its specific objectives.
<b>Initiators</b>	Products used to initiate chemical reactions.
<b>Intensive indicator</b>	An indicator of intensity relative to production volumes.
<b>IRT</b>	<i>Institut de recherche technologique</i> , a French technological research institute.
<b>ISO 14001</b>	An international standard that defines the criteria for introducing an environmental management system in companies.
<b>Kyoto Protocol</b>	An international agreement, entered into by 84 countries on 11 December 1997 in Kyoto (Japan), which was intended to supplement the May 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The Kyoto Protocol entered into effect on 16 February 2005.
<b>Mercaptans</b>	Thio-alcohols and phenols.
<b>Methyl methacrylate</b>	An essential raw material in the manufacture of polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) sheets and pellets. Methyl methacrylate is also used in the fields of acrylic emulsions and plastic additives.
<b>Molecular sieves</b>	Synthesized mineral products used to purify liquids and gases by the selective adsorption of molecules.
<b>Non-woven</b>	Textiles whose fibers are aligned in a random fashion.
<b>NOx</b>	Nitrogen oxides.
<b>ODP (Ozone Depletion Potential)</b>	An index measuring the impact of a given mass of gas in terms of contribution to the depletion of the ozone layer, expressed in relation to the impact of a chlorofluorocarbon.
<b>OECD</b>	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.
<b>Organic peroxides</b>	Oxidizing organic products used as initiators for polymerization and as crosslinking agents.
<b>Oxo alcohols</b>	Alcohols derived from propylene and used as synthesis intermediates.
<b>Payout ratio</b>	Dividend per share over adjusted net income per share.
<b>Photocure resins</b>	Synthetic resins that harden under the effect of ultraviolet light.
<b>PMMA</b>	The ISO code for polymethyl methacrylate.
<b>Polyamide</b>	A polymer obtained by the reaction of a diacid on a diamine, or from the polymerization of a monomer with both an acid and an amine function.
<b>Polyamide 10 (PA10), polyamide 11 (PA11), and polyamide 12 (PA12)</b>	Thermoplastic polyamides, whose monomers have 10, 11 and 12 carbon atoms, respectively.



Term	Definition
<b>Polyethylene</b>	A plastic obtained by the polymerization of ethylene.
<b>Polymerization</b>	The union of several molecules of one or more compounds (monomers) to form a large molecule.
<b>Polymers</b>	Products made by polymerization.
<b>Polyphthalamide (PPA)</b>	A thermoplastic material from the polyamide family, obtained by polymerization of aromatic diacids and aliphatic diamines, and characterized by a high melting point and high mechanical rigidity.
<b>PPRT</b>	Technological Risk Prevention Plan ( <i>plan de prévention des risques technologiques</i> ), a government designed and implemented plan introduced by French Law no. 2003-699 of 30 July 2003 and the relevant implementing decrees, which strengthened the obligations imposed on companies operating Seveso sites in France. PPRTs aim to control urban development around potentially dangerous sites and to limit the impact of potential accidents.
<b>PSE</b>	Process safety events.
<b>PVC</b>	The ISO code for vinyl polychloride or polyvinyl chloride.
<b>PVDF</b>	The ISO code for polyvinylidene fluoride.
<b>RCMS</b>	The Responsible Care® Management System.
<b>REACH (Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals)</b>	Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals.
<b>REBIT</b>	Recurring operating income, the computation of which is detailed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements in this document.
<b>REBIT margin</b>	Recurring operating income as a percentage of sales.
<b>Responsible Care®</b>	A voluntary initiative by the world chemical industry to achieve continuous progress in safety, health and environment, managed in France by the UIC under the name of <i>Engagement de progrès®</i> (Commitment to progress).
<b>Return on average capital employed (ROACE)</b>	Recurring operating income (REBIT) of year Y over average capital employed at the end of years Y and Y-1, the computation of which is detailed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements in this document.
<b>ROCE</b>	Recurring operating income of year Y over capital employed at the end of year Y, the computation of which is detailed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements in this document.
<b>SDGs</b>	The Sustainable Development Goals, also known as the Global Goals, a United Nations worldwide initiative to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure peace and prosperity for all (UN definition).
<b>SDS</b>	Safety Data Sheet.
<b>Sebacic acid</b>	A diacid derived from castor oil, used as an intermediate in the manufacture of bio-based polymers, plastics, lubricants, and anti-corrosion agents.
<b>Seveso III directive</b>	European directive no. 2012/18/EU of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulfur dioxide.
<b>Sodium chlorate</b>	Sodium salt used in the treatment of paper pulp, as an herbicide, or as a synthesis intermediate.
<b>SO<sub>x</sub></b>	Sulfur oxides.
<b>Spin-Off of Arkema's Businesses</b>	The transaction that is the subject of the prospectus received from the French financial markets authority ( <i>Autorité des marchés financiers – AMF</i> ), visa no. 06–106 on 5 April 2006.
<b>SPOM</b>	Suspended particulate organic matter present in water that can be recovered by physical or mechanical means, such as filtration and sedimentation.
<b>Surfactants</b>	Compounds that increase the spreading and wetting properties of a liquid by lowering its surface tension.
<b>SVHC</b>	Substance of Very High Concern, a chemical substance that has been placed on the candidate list for authorization under REACH.
<b>UIC</b>	<i>Union des industries chimiques</i> (Union of Chemical Industries). The professional body of the chemical industry in France.
<b>VOC</b>	Volatile organic compound.



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Infographics: Ben Fearnley.

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Designed & published by  LABRADOR +33 (0)1 53 06 30 80  
INFORMATION DESIGN



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