



2Q 2026 Earnings Conference Call

July 31, 2026



Safe Harbor Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Forward-Looking Statements

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

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

Additionally, there may be other risks and uncertainties that Corteva is unable to currently identify or that Corteva does not currently expect to have a material impact on its business. Where, in any forward-looking statement or other estimate, an expectation or belief as to future results or events is expressed, such expectation or belief is based on the current plans and expectations of Corteva’s management and expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that the expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. Corteva disclaims and does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, except as required by applicable law. A detailed discussion of some of the significant risks and uncertainties which may cause results and events to differ materially from such forward-looking statements is included in the section titled “Risk Factors” in Corteva’s annual and quarterly reports filed on Forms 10-K and 10-Q with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Safe Harbor Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Regulation G (Non-GAAP Financial Measures)

This presentation includes information that does not conform to U.S. GAAP and are considered non-GAAP measures. These measures may include organic sales, organic growth (including by segment and region), operating EBITDA, operating EBITDA margin, operating earnings (loss) per share, and base income tax rate. Management uses these measures internally for planning and forecasting, including allocating resources and evaluating incentive compensation. Management believes that these non-GAAP measures best reflect the ongoing performance of the Company during the periods presented and provide more relevant and meaningful information to investors as they provide insight with respect to ongoing operating results of the Company and a more useful comparison of year over year results.

These non-GAAP measures supplement the Company's U.S. GAAP disclosures and should not be viewed as an alternative to U.S. GAAP measures of performance. Furthermore, such non-GAAP measures may not be consistent with similar measures provided or used by other companies. Reconciliations for these non-GAAP measures to U.S. GAAP are provided at the end of this presentation.

Corteva is not able to reconcile its forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, except Free Cash Flow, to its most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures, as it is unable to predict with reasonable certainty items outside of the Company's control, such as Significant Items, without unreasonable effort. For Significant items reported in the periods presented, refer to slide 33. Beginning January 1, 2020, the Company presents accelerated prepaid royalty amortization expense as a significant item. Accelerated prepaid royalty amortization represents the non-cash charge associated with the recognition of upfront payments made to Monsanto in connection with the Company's non-exclusive license in the United States and Canada for Monsanto's Genuity® Roundup Ready 2 Yield® and Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® herbicide tolerance traits. Due to the ramp-up of Enlist E3™, Corteva significantly reduced the volume of products with the Roundup Ready 2 Yield® and Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® herbicide tolerance traits beginning in 2021, with expected minimal use of the trait platform thereafter. The Company committed to restructuring activities to optimize the Crop Protection network of manufacturing and external partners, which are expected to be substantially complete in 2028. The Company expects to record approximately \$140 million to \$150 million net pre-tax restructuring charges during 2026 for these activities.

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

The Company also uses Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Conversion as non-GAAP measures to evaluate and discuss its liquidity position and ability to generate cash. Free Cash Flow is defined as cash provided by (used for) operating activities – continuing operations, less capital expenditures. Free Cash Flow Conversion is defined as Free Cash Flow divided by Operating EBITDA. We believe that Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Conversion provide investors with meaningful information regarding the Company's ongoing ability to generate cash through core operations, and our ability to service our indebtedness, pay dividends (when declared), make share repurchases, and meet our ongoing cash needs for our operations. Corteva is not able to reconcile its forward-looking Free Cash Flow Conversion non-GAAP financial measure to its most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure, as it is unable to predict with reasonable certainty Operating EBITDA due to items outside of the company's control, which includes the same Significant Items noted above, without unreasonable effort.

CEO Messages

Strong 1H Financial Performance

- Seed organic growth across all regions demonstrates durability of technology demand
- HSD volume growth in CP New Products reinforces differentiated pipeline strategy
- Benefits from licensing, new product volume growth, and productivity support guide

Growing Global Demand

- Ag environment mixed, grounded in robust end-market consumption
- Farmers continue to prioritize investments that enhance productivity and returns
- Global trade, currency movements, and weather continue to influence market conditions

Raising FY 2026 Outlook⁽²⁾

- Operating EBITDA⁽¹⁾ \$4.1 – \$4.3B, ~9% growth vPY at mid-point
- Operating EBITDA margin⁽¹⁾ of 22.5% – 23.5%
- Operating EPS ⁽¹⁾ \$3.60 – \$3.80, ~11% growth vPY at mid-point

FY26 Guide Raise = Separating from Position of Strength

Separation Update: Key Milestone Targets

1H 2026

- ✓ Luke Kissam named as New Corteva CEO
- ✓ Vylor announced as name of future seed and genetics company
- ✓ Key executive leadership announcements
- ✓ Initial Form 10 filed with SEC
- ✓ Form 10 SEC public filing
- ✓ Board of Directors appointments
- ✓ Credit agency review, response to capital structure submissions

2H 2026

- Amendments to Form 10 filed with SEC
- Form 10 goes effective
- Approval of final capital structures
- Complete IT separation
- Investor Day events (September 15th) and roadshows
- Vylor operating as separate public company

Targeting October 1st spin date

Separation On Track, Run Rate Dis-synergies Largely Offset

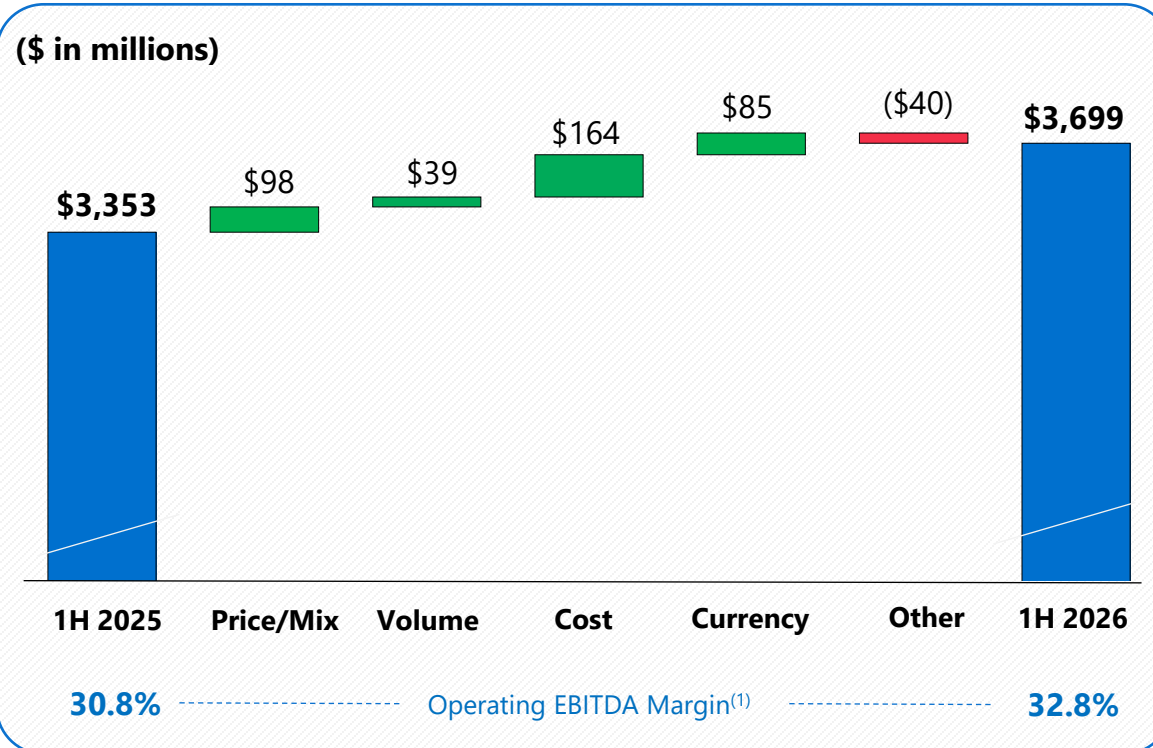
1H 2026 Financial Performance

Metric	2Q 2026 ⁽¹⁾	1H 2026 ⁽¹⁾	1H Highlights
Net Sales	\$6.4B (1)%	\$11.3B +4%	➤ Strong market demand in NA⁽³⁾ Seed ➤ Crop Protection volume driven by new products
Organic Sales ⁽²⁾	\$6.3B (2)%	\$11.0B +2%	➤ Seed organic growth in every region, led by NA and EMEA⁽³⁾ ➤ Crop Protection pricing impacted by competitive market dynamics
Operating EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$2.3B +4%	\$3.7B +10%	➤ Seed net royalty benefit and productivity offset higher SG&A ➤ Crop Protection productivity, lower input costs offset SG&A
Operating EBITDA Margin ⁽²⁾	35.4% +193 bps	32.8% +194 bps	➤ Seed margin expansion on value capture and lower costs ➤ Crop Protection margin expansion on cost savings and currency

Execution Across both Seed and Crop Protection Driving Margin Growth

1H 2026 Operating EBITDA⁽¹⁾

1H 2026 Bridge



Key Drivers

- **Seed organic growth across all regions** to capture value for technology, partially offset by **Crop Protection competitive price dynamics**
- Strong portfolio enables **North America⁽²⁾ Seed volume gains**, partially offset by **timing shifts in Latin America**
- **HSD volume growth** in new products, partially offset by **channel purchase timing** in North America
- **~\$90M benefit** from **Seed net royalties**, driven by lower corn royalty expense and higher corn royalty income
- **~\$100M in productivity savings** coupled with **lower input costs**, partially offset by **higher SG&A**
- Currency benefit primarily driven by the **EUR**

1H Results Driven by Strong Technology Demand and Execution

2026 1H / 2H Key Operating EBITDA Drivers

First Half Performance

- Strong NA Seed performance across portfolio
- Seed LSD organic⁽¹⁾ growth
- CP LSD volume growth, price down LSD
- Sizeable productivity / input cost benefits
- Modest increase in SG&A expenses
- Currency benefit from EUR

Second Half Assumptions

- Brazil corn area about flat
- Seed LSD/MSD organic⁽¹⁾ growth
- CP volume up HSD, price down LSD/MSD
- Productivity savings continue across Seed and CP
- Net impact of geopolitical events (i.e., Iran conflict)
- Currency benefit driven by BRL

Strong 1H Performance, ~Flat 2H EBITDA

Updated FY 2026 Guidance⁽¹⁾

Guidance

Operating EBITDA⁽²⁾

\$4.1 – \$4.3B
+9% at mid-point

Operating EBITDA Margin⁽²⁾

22.5% - 23.5%

Operating EPS⁽²⁾

\$3.60 – \$3.80
+11% at mid-point

Key Drivers

Broad-based organic sales growth and incremental benefits from controllable levers

Low-to-mid-single-digit net sales growth vs prior year

Operating EBITDA growth and lower taxes, partially offset by higher net interest expense

Raising Full Year Guidance on Strong 1H and Confidence in 2H

Key Takeaways

Strong 1H Execution Across Both Seed and Crop Protection

Growth Platforms and Controllables Translated to 1H Margin Expansion

Updated 2026 Guide Reflects Continued Growth in Sales, EBITDA, and Margin

On Track for October 1st Separation

Raising 2026 Guidance for Growth and Margin Expansion

Registration Open | Vylor and Corteva 2026 Investor Days

Vylor



Tuesday, September 15, 2026
9:00 AM – 11:30 AM ET



NYSE and Virtual

Key Themes:

- Introducing Vylor
- Strategy Update
- Innovation Highlights
- Financial Targets through 2029



CORTEVA
agriscience



Tuesday, September 15, 2026
1:00 PM – 3:30 PM ET



NYSE and Virtual

Key Themes:

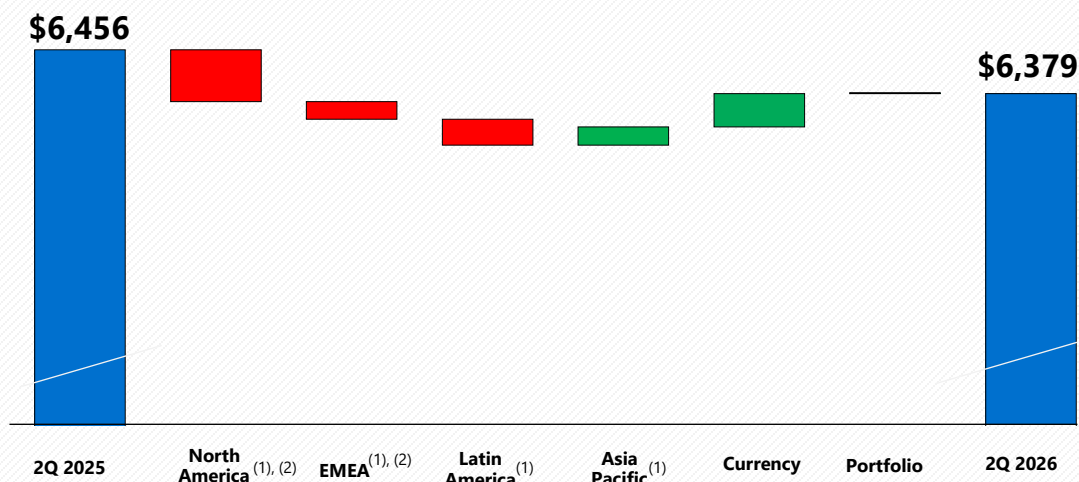
- Strategy Update
- Innovation Highlights
- Operational Excellence
- Financial Targets through 2029

Appendix

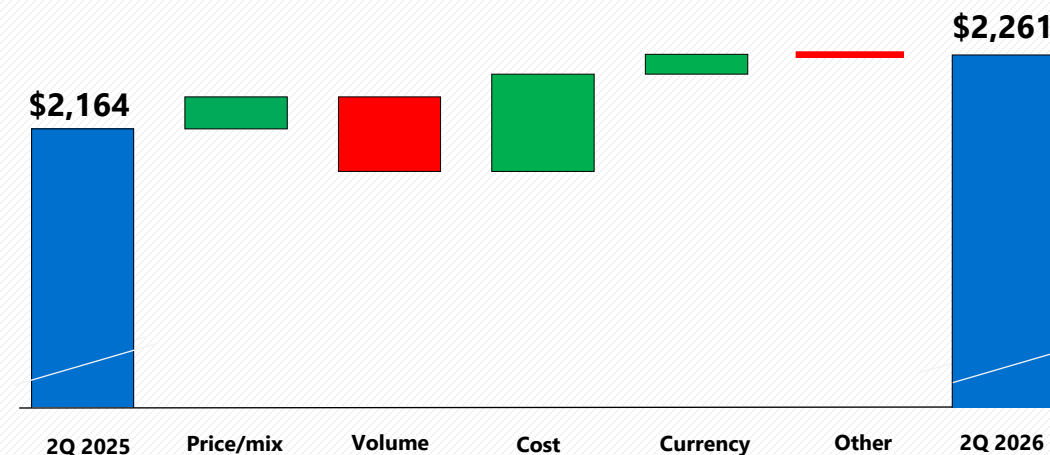
2Q 2026 Highlights

(\$ in millions, except EPS)	2Q 2025	2Q 2026	Change
Net Sales	\$6,456	\$6,379	(1)%
GAAP Income from Continuing Operations After Income Taxes	\$1,382	\$1,217	(12)%
Operating EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$2,164	\$2,261	4%
Operating EBITDA Margin ⁽¹⁾	33.5%	35.4%	+193 bps
GAAP EPS from Continuing Operations	\$2.02	\$1.81	(10)%
Operating EPS ⁽¹⁾	\$2.20	\$2.30	5%

2Q 2026 Net Sales (\$ in millions)



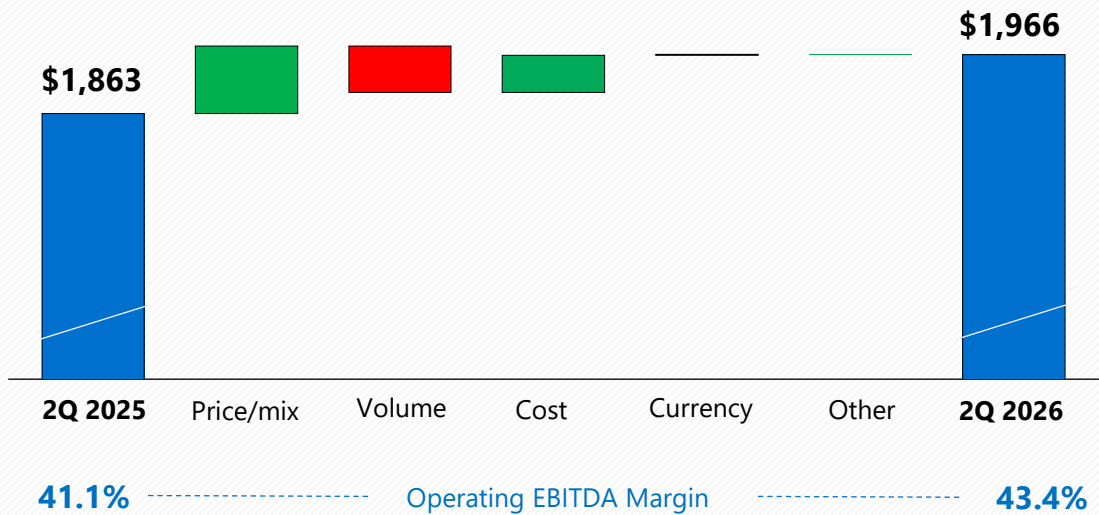
2Q 2026 Operating EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ (\$ in millions)



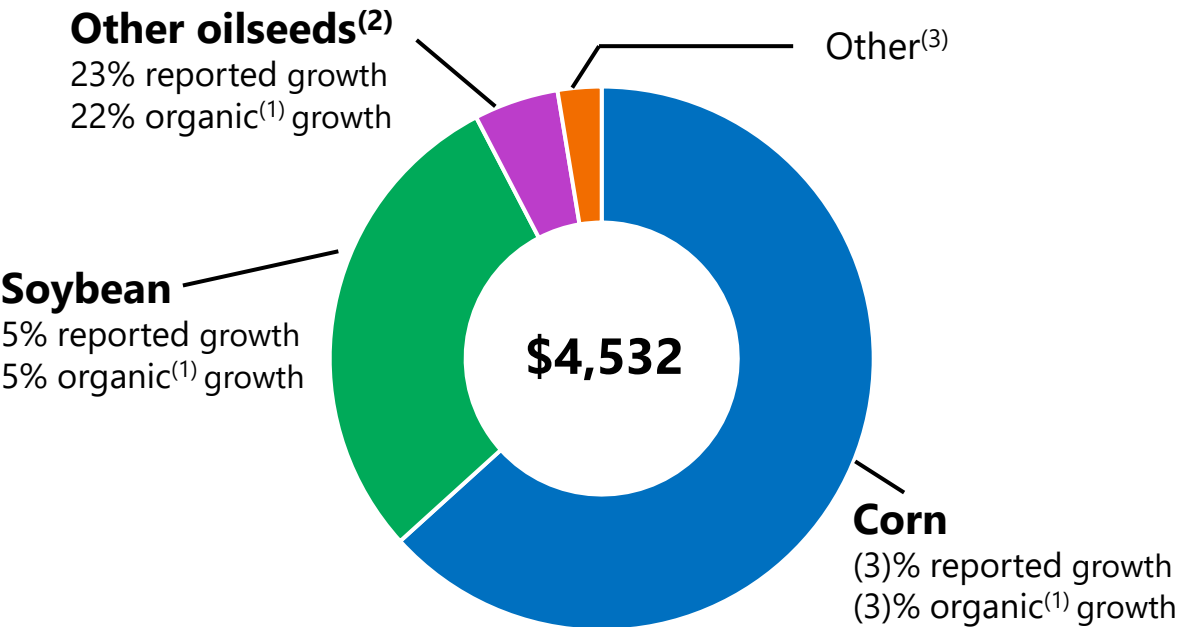
2Q 2026 Seed Performance Highlights

(\$ in millions)	2Q 2026	vPY
Net Sales	\$4,532	- %
Organic ⁽¹⁾ Sales Growth		- %
Operating EBITDA	\$1,966	+6%
Operating EBITDA Margin	43.4%	+232 bps

Seed Operating EBITDA (\$ in millions)



2Q 2026 Revenue by Product Line



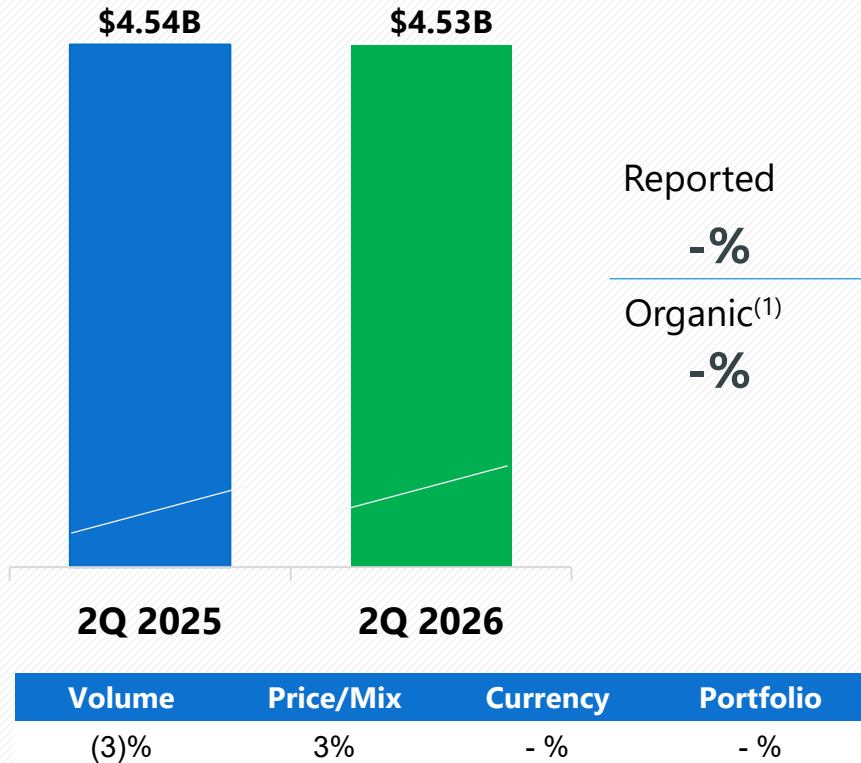
Summary Takeaways

- Price/mix increases in all regions, led by NA⁽⁴⁾ on favorable mix, increased out-licensing income
- Volume declines primarily driven by lower corn acres in NA and EMEA⁽⁴⁾ and timing shifts in NA and Brazil, partially offset by higher soybean acres in NA and higher sunflower acres in EMEA
- Cost benefit from lower royalty expense, lower commodity costs, and productivity partially offset by higher R&D and functional cost

(1) Organic sales growth is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 3 for further discussion and reconciliations at the end of this presentation.
(2) Other oilseeds includes sunflower and canola.
(3) Other product line primarily includes cotton, sorghum, wheat, rice, inoculants, and millet.
(4) North America is defined as U.S. and Canada. EMEA is defined as Europe, Middle East and Africa.

2Q 2026 Regional Net Sales Highlights – Seed

Global Net Sales



North America⁽²⁾

Reported -%
Organic⁽¹⁾ -%

	2Q 2025	2Q 2026
Net Sales (\$M)	\$3,954	\$3,955

Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
(2)%	2%	- %	- %

- Volume declines driven by timing shift into 1Q26 and lower corn acres, partially offset by higher soybean acres
- Price/mix gains driven by favorable mix and increased out-licensing income

EMEA⁽²⁾

Reported ↓ 4%
Organic⁽¹⁾ ↓ 4%

	2Q 2025	2Q 2026
Net Sales (\$M)	\$282	\$272

Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
(7)%	3%	- %	- %

- Volume declines driven by significant corn acreage reductions due to dry weather and early deliveries shifting sales to 1Q26
- Price/mix gains driven by strong execution, demand for technology

Latin America

Reported ↑ 4%
Organic⁽¹⁾ ↓ 5%

	2Q 2025	2Q 2026
Net Sales (\$M)	\$154	\$160

Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
(12)%	7%	9%	- %

- Volume declines driven by seasonal timing shifts in Brazil summer corn into 3Q26 due to delayed farmer purchasing decisions
- Price/mix gains driven by demand for new technology and favorable mix

Asia Pacific

Reported ↓ 1%
Organic⁽¹⁾ ↑ 7%

	2Q 2025	2Q 2026
Net Sales (\$M)	\$147	\$145

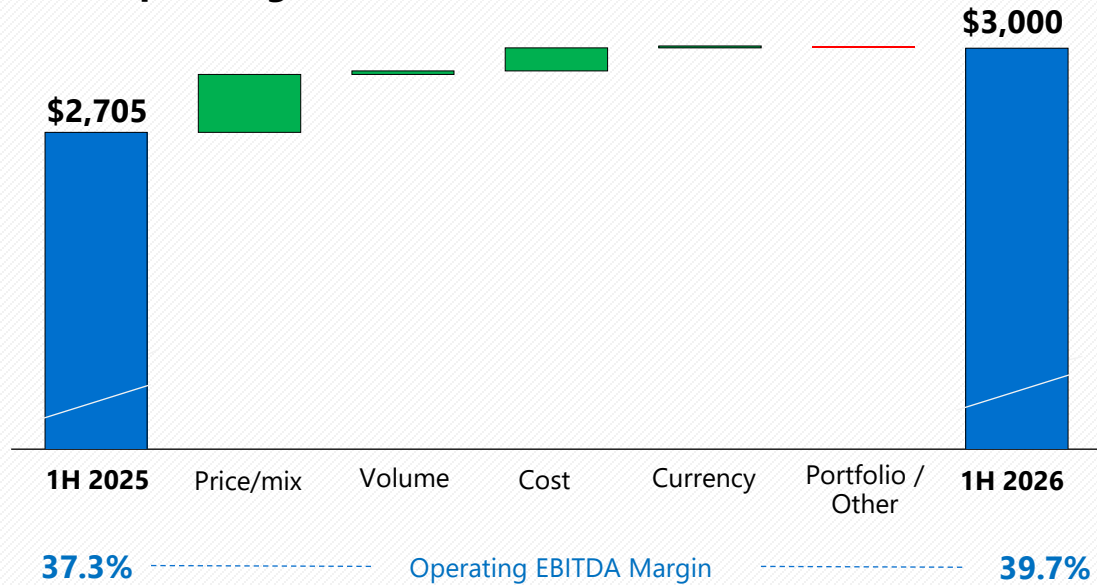
Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
(1)%	8%	(8)%	- %

- Volume declines driven by planting delays in Thailand, partially offset by strong sales of rice and corn in India
- Price/mix gains driven by favorable mix and increased out-licensing income

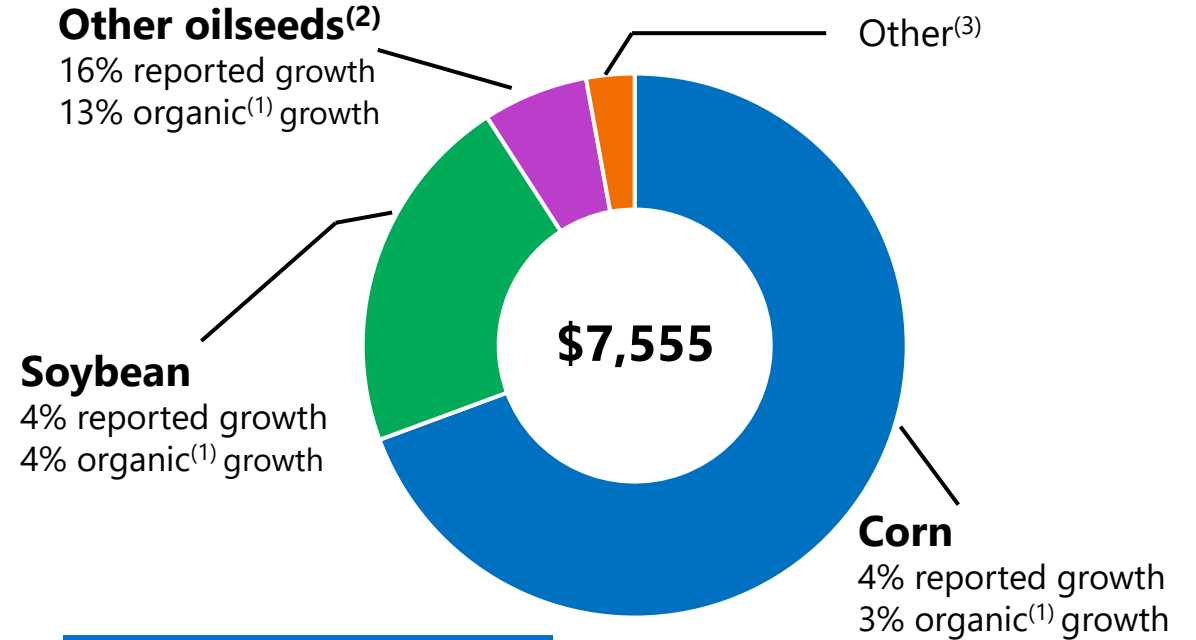
1H 2026 Seed Performance Highlights

(\$ in millions)	1H 2026	vPY
Net Sales	\$7,555	+4%
Organic ⁽¹⁾ Sales Growth		+3%
Operating EBITDA	\$3,000	+11%
Operating EBITDA Margin	39.7%	+237 bps

Seed Operating EBITDA (\$ in millions)



1H 2026 Revenue by Product Line

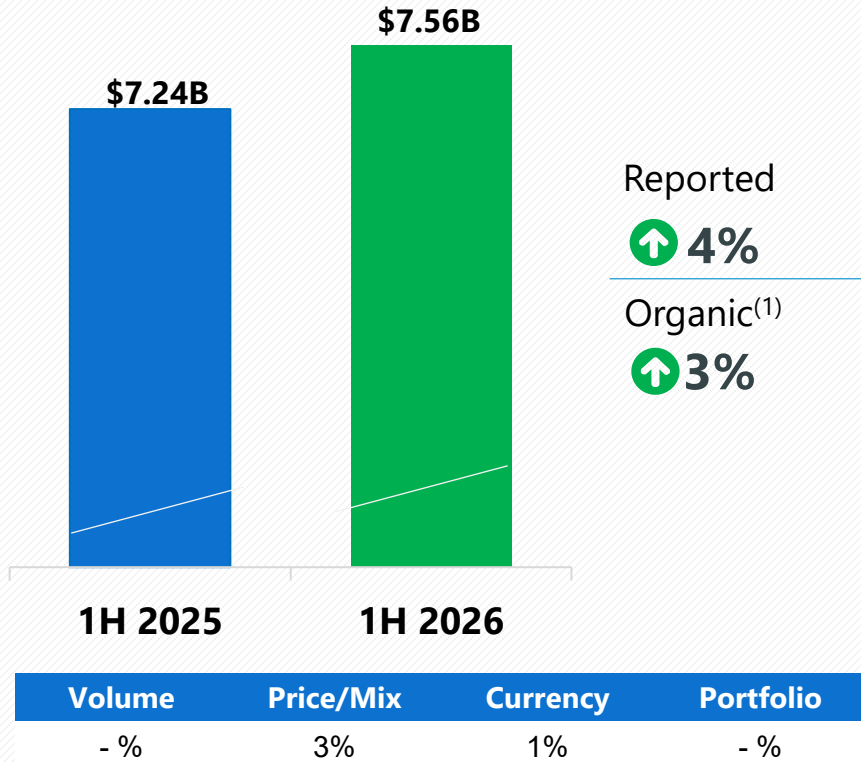


Summary Takeaways

- Price/mix gains in all regions on favorable mix, increased out-licensing income
- Higher soybean volumes in NA⁽⁴⁾ partially offset by seasonal timing shifts in Latin America and lower corn acres in NA
- Cost benefit from lower royalties, lower commodity costs, and productivity partially offset by increased selling, admin and R&D expense, including higher bad debt

1H 2026 Regional Net Sales Highlights – Seed

Global Net Sales



North America⁽²⁾

Reported **↑ 3%** Organic⁽¹⁾ **↑ 3%**

	1H 2025	1H 2026
Net Sales (\$M)	\$5,551	\$5,725

Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
1%	2%	- %	- %

- Volume gains driven by increased soybean acres, partially offset by lower corn acres
- Price/mix gains driven by favorable mix and increased out-licensing income

EMEA⁽²⁾

Reported **↑ 8%** Organic⁽¹⁾ **↑ 3%**

	1H 2025	1H 2026
Net Sales (\$M)	\$1,108	\$1,200

Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
(1)%	4%	5%	- %

- Volume declines driven by corn acreage reductions due to dry weather and higher fertilizer costs, partially offset by planted area shift to sunflower
- Price/mix gains driven by strong demand for technology

Latin America

Reported **↑ 13%** Organic⁽¹⁾ **↑ 2%**

	1H 2025	1H 2026
Net Sales (\$M)	\$339	\$384

Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
(6)%	8%	11%	- %

- Volume declines driven by seasonal timing shifts in safrinha and summer corn, partially offset by lower sales returns in Argentina
- Price/mix gains driven by demand for new technology and favorable mix

Asia Pacific

Reported **- %** Organic⁽¹⁾ **↑ 6%**

	1H 2025	1H 2026
Net Sales (\$M)	\$246	\$246

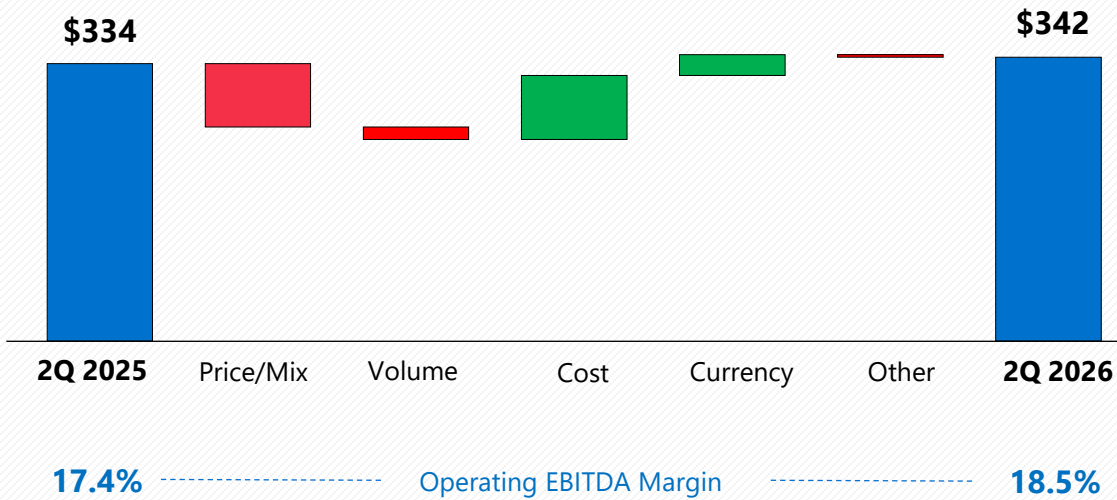
Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
(2)%	8%	(6)%	- %

- Volume declines on planting delays and reduced corn planted area in the Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia
- Price/mix gains driven by increased out-licensing income and favorable mix

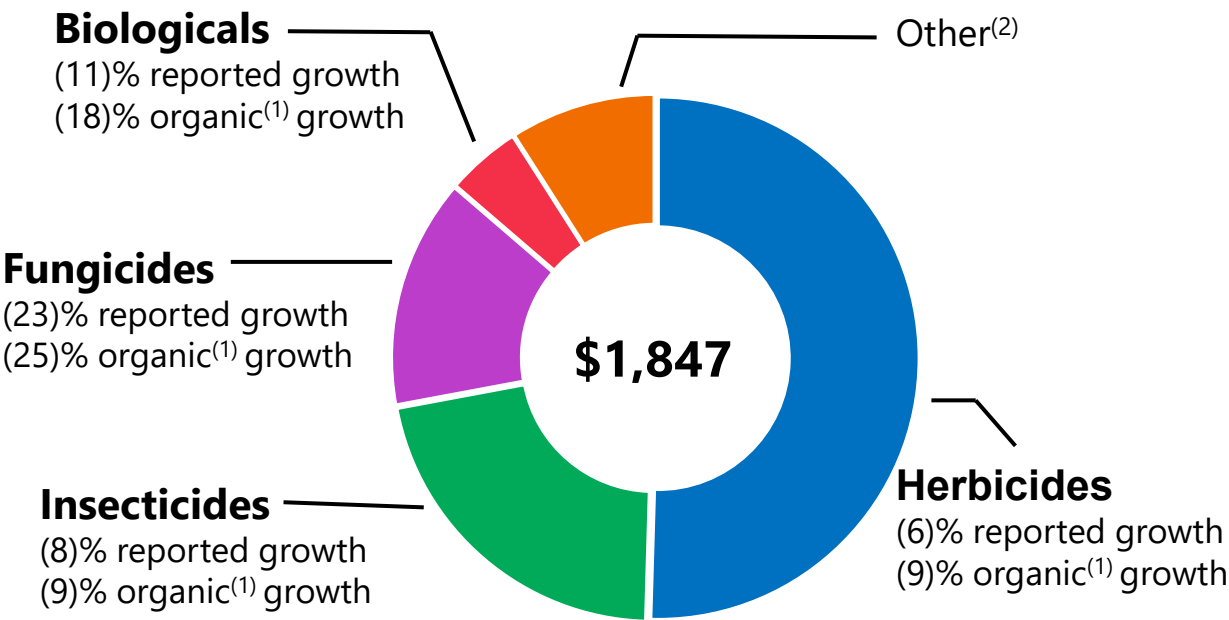
2Q 2026 Crop Protection Performance Highlights

(\$ in millions)	2Q 2026	vPY
Net Sales	\$1,847	(4)%
Organic ⁽¹⁾ Sales Growth		(6)%
Operating EBITDA	\$342	+2%
Operating EBITDA Margin	18.5%	+111 bps

Crop Protection Operating EBITDA (\$ in millions)



2Q 2026 Revenue by Product Line



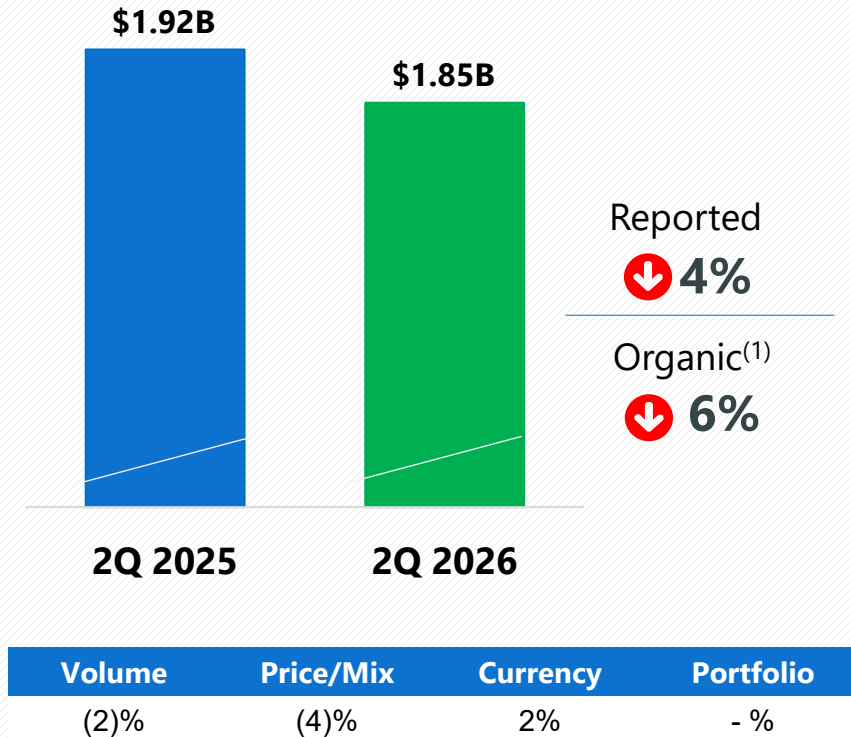
Summary Takeaways

- Volume declines on channel purchase timing in NA⁽³⁾ coupled with dry weather in EMEA pressuring fungicides, partially offset by demand for new products in APAC
- Price declines driven by broad-based competitive market dynamics, most notably in Brazil
- Cost benefit from productivity gains and lower cost of goods sold

(1) Organic sales growth is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 3 for further discussion and reconciliations at the end of this presentation.
(2) Other product line primarily includes seed applied technology.
(3) North America is defined as U.S. and Canada. EMEA is defined as Europe, Middle East and Africa

2Q 2026 Regional Net Sales Highlights – Crop Protection

Global Net Sales



North America⁽²⁾

Reported
↓ 12% Organic⁽¹⁾
↓ 12%

	2Q 2025	2Q 2026	
Net Sales (\$M)	\$675	\$593	
Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
(12)%	- %	- %	- %

- Volume declines on channel purchase timing
- Price flat on lower program spend, offset by insecticide generic pressure

EMEA⁽²⁾

Reported
↓ 2% Organic⁽¹⁾
↓ 4%

	2Q 2025	2Q 2026	
Net Sales (\$M)	\$465	\$458	
Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
(3)%	(1)%	2%	- %

- Volume down on seasonal shift of demand to 1Q26 and just-in-time purchasing for 3Q26, coupled with dry weather and reduced pest/disease pressure
- Price reflects market competitiveness

Latin America

Reported
- % Organic⁽¹⁾
↓ 7%

	2Q 2025	2Q 2026	
Net Sales (\$M)	\$518	\$519	
Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
3%	(10)%	7%	- %

- Volume gains driven by strong demand for biologicals
- Price reflects continued competitive market dynamics in Brazil and Argentina

Asia Pacific

Reported
↑ 6% Organic⁽¹⁾
↑ 8%

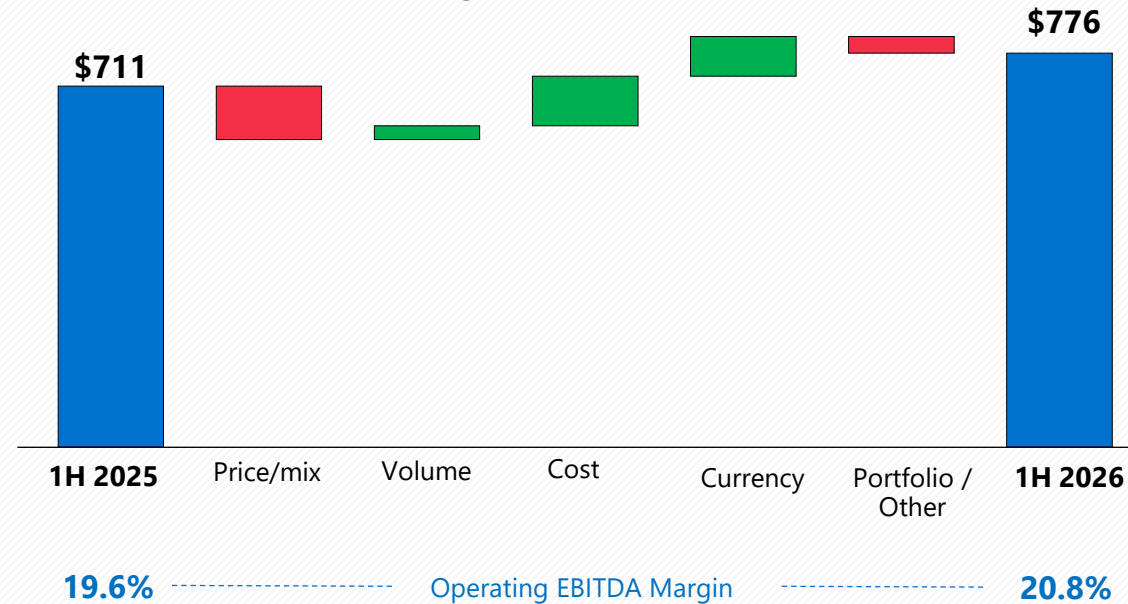
	2Q 2025	2Q 2026	
Net Sales (\$M)	\$261	\$277	
Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
13%	(5)%	(2)%	- %

- Volume gains driven by strong demand for new products, led by Rinskor and Pyraxalt
- Price reflects market competitiveness

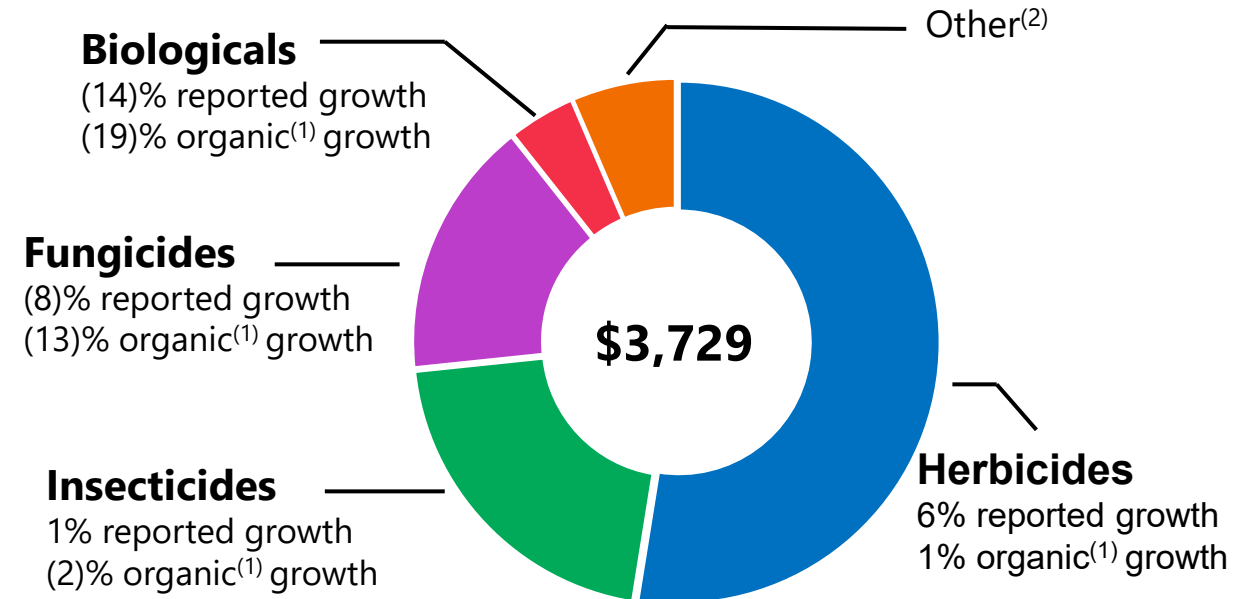
1H 2026 Crop Protection Performance Highlights

(\$ in millions)	1H 2026	vPY
Net Sales	\$3,729	+3%
Organic ⁽¹⁾ Sales Growth		(1)%
Operating EBITDA	\$776	+9%
Operating EBITDA Margin	20.8%	+122 bps

Crop Protection Operating EBITDA (\$ in millions)



1H 2026 Revenue by Product Line

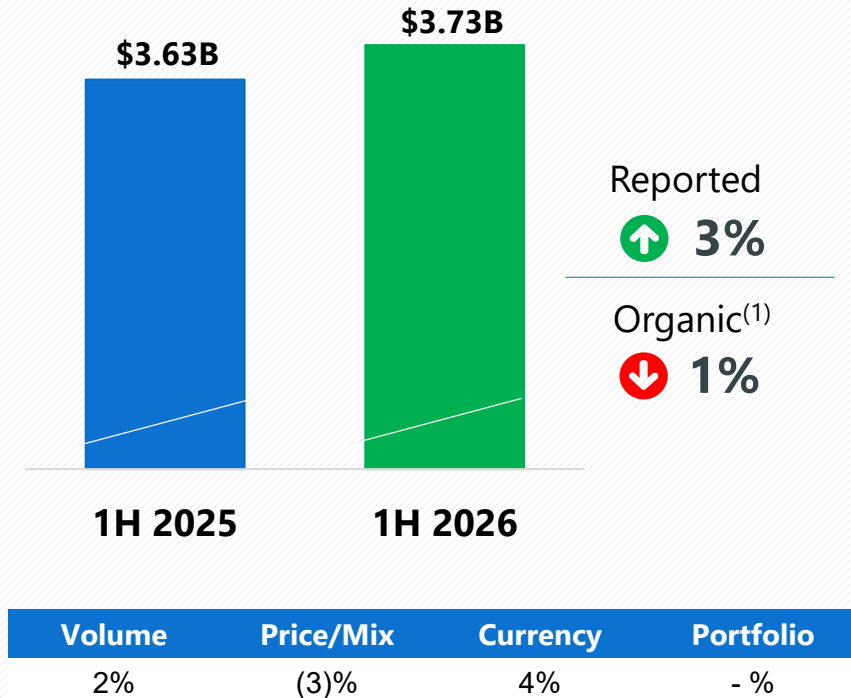


Summary Takeaways

- HSD volume growth in new products, partially offset by channel purchase timing in NA⁽³⁾
- Pricing reflects competitive market dynamics in Brazil
- Cost benefit from productivity gains and lower cost of goods sold, partially offset by higher selling expenses

1H 2026 Regional Net Sales Highlights – Crop Protection

Global Net Sales



North America⁽²⁾

Reported
↓ 2%
Organic⁽¹⁾
↓ 3%

	1H 2025	1H 2026	
Net Sales (\$M)	\$1,288	\$1,262	
Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
(3)%	- %	1%	- %

- Volume declines on channel purchase timing, partially offset by demand for new products
- Price flat on mid-season price increase in 2025, offset by insecticide generic pressure

EMEA⁽²⁾

Reported
↑ 6%
Organic⁽¹⁾
↓ 1%

	1H 2025	1H 2026	
Net Sales (\$M)	\$1,116	\$1,185	
Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
- %	(1)%	7%	- %

- Volumes flat as strong demand for new products offset by dry weather, reduced pest and disease pressure, and just-in-time purchasing for 3Q26
- Price reflects market competitiveness

Latin America

Reported
↑ 3%
Organic⁽¹⁾
↓ 5%

	1H 2025	1H 2026	
Net Sales (\$M)	\$775	\$801	
Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
5%	(10)%	8%	- %

- Volume gains on strong demand for new and differentiated products, driven by Arylex and Jemvelva
- Price reflects continued competitive market dynamics in Brazil and Argentina

Asia Pacific

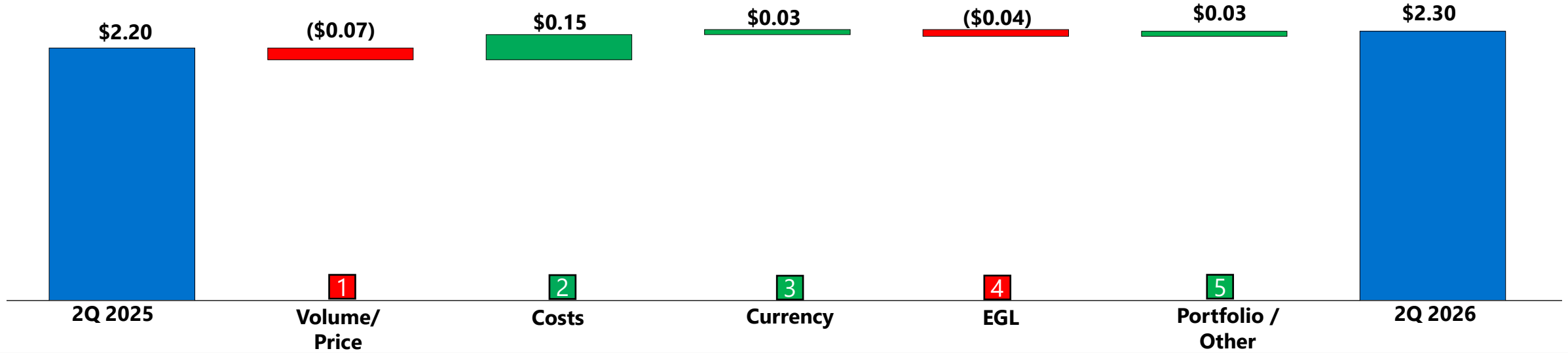
Reported
↑ 7%
Organic⁽¹⁾
↑ 7%

	1H 2025	1H 2026	
Net Sales (\$M)	\$450	\$481	
Volume	Price/Mix	Currency	Portfolio
11%	(4)%	- %	- %

- Volume gains driven by strong demand for new products, led by Pyrexalt, Rinskor and Isoclast
- Price reflects market competitiveness

2Q 2026 Operating EPS⁽¹⁾ Variance

Operating EPS⁽¹⁾ (\$)



Volume/Price

1

- LSD Seed price/mix more than offset by competitive price pressure in Crop Protection and volume declines in both segments

Costs

2

- Lower input costs and ongoing productivity actions, partially offset by increased SG&A and R&D

Currency

3

- Currency tailwind primarily from the Canadian dollar and the Euro

Exchange Gain / Loss (EGL)

4

- Primarily reflects higher after-tax exchange losses related to the balance sheet hedge program

Portfolio / Other

5

- Primarily reflects fewer outstanding shares

FY 2026 Key Sensitivities

LSD Revenue Growth Operating EBITDA⁽¹⁾ \$4.1 – \$4.3B



Downside Case

- Weaker demand in Brazil and/or weaker BRL
- Fewer Latin America corn acres
- Increased Crop Protection pricing pressure
- Less demand for new products and biologicals
- Less savings from cost/productivity actions

Upside Case

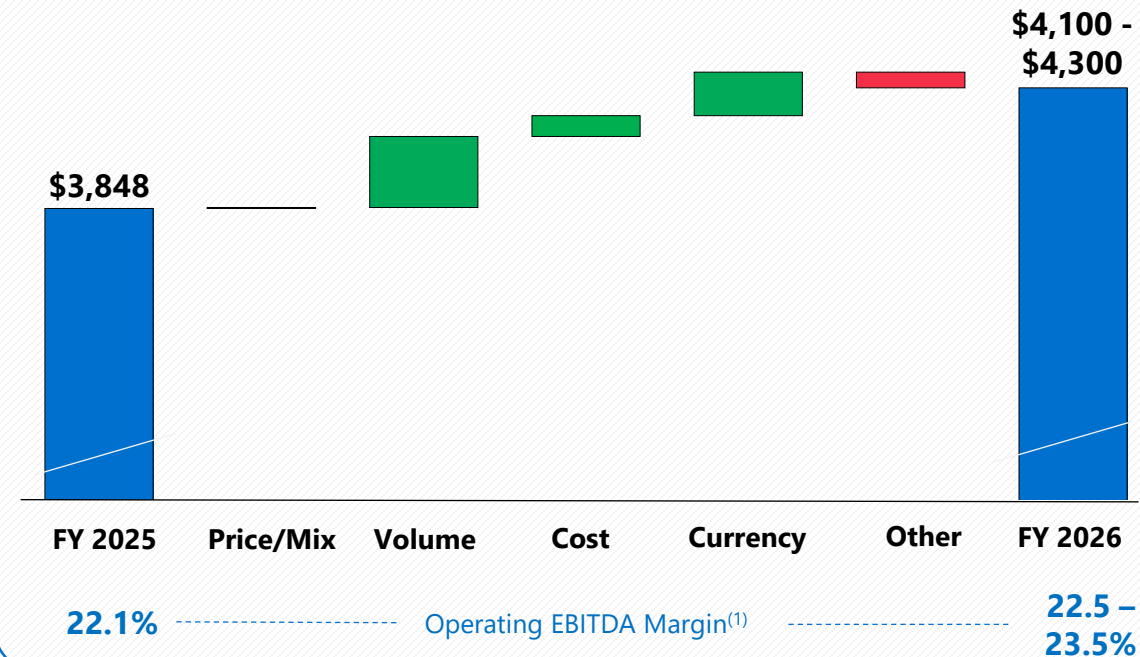
- Stronger demand in Brazil and/or stronger BRL
- More Latin America corn acres
- Stronger Crop Protection pricing environment
- More demand for new products and biologicals
- Greater savings from cost / productivity actions

Guide Assumes LSD – MSD Organic⁽¹⁾ Growth in Both Businesses in 2H

FY 2026 Operating EBITDA⁽¹⁾

FY 2026 Bridge

(\$ in millions)



Key Drivers

- **Seed price/mix gains** across the portfolio to capture value for technology, offset by **CP competitive price dynamics**
- **Seed volumes** relatively **flat** driven by **NA⁽²⁾ shift from corn to soy, Brazil soybean** shift to **licensing model**
- **Double-digit volume growth** in Crop Protection new products, spinosyns, and biologicals
- **~\$130M benefit from Seed net royalties** driven by increased out-licensing of Conkesta E3[®] ⁽³⁾ soybeans and reductions to in-licensing expense on corn
- **~\$230M in productivity savings** partially offset by **~\$50M impact from ME conflict**, **~\$5M net impact from tariffs**, and **higher other costs in Seed**, including freight & warehousing costs
- **SG&A / R&D flat as a percentage of sales**, inclusive of **~\$25M of net dis-synergies**
- **Currency benefit** primarily driven by the **Euro** and **Brazilian Real**

HSD Operating EBITDA Growth and ~100 bps Margin Expansion

FY 2026 Modeling Guidance – Operating Earnings Per Share⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions, except where noted)	Guidance
<i>Depreciation and Post-Merge Amortization</i>	(640 – 650)
<i>Net Interest (Expense) Income</i>	(120 – 130)
<i>Base Income Tax Rate⁽¹⁾</i>	20% – 22%
<i>Exchange Losses – net, after tax</i>	(210 – 220)
<i>Net Income – Non-controlling interest</i>	(12)
Diluted Shares	670 – 673
Operating Earnings Per Share ⁽¹⁾	\$3.60 – 3.80

(\$ in millions, except where noted)	Cash Flow Guidance
<i>Amortization</i>	~680
<i>Capital Expenditures</i>	~600

Separation Spotlight: New Corteva M&A and Industry Recognition

Targeted acquisition expands Corteva's innovation engine

Biotelliga¹ adds differentiated pipeline candidates, discovery capabilities and scientific expertise

What Biotelliga adds	- Nature-based actives²: - Insecticide targeting sap-feeding pests³ - Fungicide with a novel mode of action targeting specialty crop diseases⁴ - A proprietary endophyte platform⁵ and strain collections - Expertise in molecular mycology⁶ and plant-microbe interactions
Why it matters now	- Addresses pest and disease segments where existing solutions are limited - Introduces new modes of action to address growing resistance pressure - Expands opportunities for differentiated biocontrol solutions
How it strengthens Corteva	- Broadens access to new biological pathways and sources of differentiation - Combines near-term pipeline opportunities with expanded discovery capabilities - Strengthens ability to consistently generate future nature-derived innovations



Near-term value

New nature-derived crop protection candidates added to pipeline

Expanded potential to address unmet pest and disease challenges



Long-term value

Access to complementary innovation platforms

Broader discovery ecosystem supporting future pipeline generation

Disciplined external innovation investment complements internal R&D capabilities and expands access to differentiated science

¹ Biotelliga is a New Zealand-based ag-biotech company specializing in fungi-derived crop protection technologies and natural product discovery.

² Actives derived from biological sources, including biologicals, and optimized through processing or modification.

³ Global market opportunity for sap-feeding pests is \$7.6B - Source: Pest Database LYLC Q1 2026; Internal analysis. Values represent ex-manufacturing value (sales value to distributor)

⁴ Estimated global market opportunity for specialty crop fungicides is approximately \$7-8B; internal analysis.

⁵ Proprietary microbial strains and related technologies that expand future discovery, product development and innovation opportunities.

⁶ Molecular mycology combines fungal biology and modern biotechnology approaches to identify new sources of crop protection innovation.

2026 industry recognition highlights the quality of Corteva's innovation

Awards across the crop health innovation lifecycle reflect strength in innovation, stewardship and operational performance

Product Innovation

Edison Awards¹



GOLD Water, Food and Agriculture Category, Utrisha® N

BRONZE Water, Food and Agriculture Category, Adavelt™ active

Scientific Leadership



American Chemical Society²

WINNER - Pyraxalt™ active

Sustainability and Manufacturing Excellence



American Chemical Society³

WINNER - Efficient and Impactful Valorization of Biomass, Utrisha® N

WINNER - Greener Synthetic Pathways in the Manufacture of Agrochemicals, Adavelt™ active



Manufacturing Leadership Awards⁴

FINALIST - Operational Excellence, florasulam

FINALIST - Sustainability and Circular Economy, Haviza™ active

Third-party recognition validates Corteva's ability to develop and deliver crop health products responsibly and effectively

¹ Known as the "Oscars of Innovation", honoring excellence in new product and service development, marketing, and human-centered design. 2026 finalists were selected from thousands of global submissions and span industries including agriculture, healthcare, consumer products, energy and technology.

² The American Chemical Society (ACS) Heroes of Chemistry award recognizes industrial scientists whose innovations become commercial products benefiting society. Honorees include teams from leading global chemical, life sciences and materials companies. Corteva has won five Heroes of Chemistry awards since 1999, more than any other agricultural input company.

³ The American Chemical Society (ACS) administers prestigious honors recognizing innovations that incorporate green chemistry principles into design, manufacture and use across industries including chemicals, pharmaceuticals, consumer products and agriculture. Corteva has won eight Green Chemistry Awards since 1998, more than any other agricultural input company.

⁴ The Manufacturing Leadership Awards honor organizations and leaders shaping the future of manufacturing across a broad range of global industrial sectors. Since 2005, the program has honored more than 1,000 innovative projects and outstanding leaders from around the world. Corteva has been recognized 21 times, more than any other agricultural company.



Product Disclosures

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The transgenic soybean event in Enlist E3® soybeans is jointly developed and owned by Corteva Agriscience LLC and M.S. Technologies, L.L.C. Enlist One® herbicide is not registered for sale or use in all states or counties. Contact your state pesticide regulatory agency to determine if a product is registered for sale or use in your area. Enlist One is the only 2,4-D product authorized for use with Enlist crops. Consult Enlist herbicide labels for weed species controlled. Always read and follow label directions.

Qrome® products are approved for cultivation in the U.S. and Canada. They have also received approval in a number of importing countries, most recently China. For additional information about the status of regulatory authorizations, visit <http://www.biotradestatus.com/>

Pioneer® brand products are provided subject to the terms and conditions of purchase which are part of the labeling and purchase document.

Thank you

Corteva, Inc.
Non-GAAP Calculation of Corteva Operating EBITDA

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2026		2025		2026		2025	
	<i>As Reported</i>	Margin %	<i>As Reported</i>	Margin %	<i>As Reported</i>	Margin %	<i>As Reported</i>	Margin %
<i>\$ In millions</i>								
Income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes (GAAP)	\$ 1,217	19.1 %	\$ 1,382	21.4 %	\$ 1,942	17.2 %	\$ 2,049	18.8 %
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes on continuing operations	408	6.4 %	422	6.5 %	541	4.8 %	539	5.0 %
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes (GAAP)	\$ 1,625	25.5 %	\$ 1,804	27.9 %	\$ 2,483	22.0 %	\$ 2,588	23.8 %
+ Depreciation and amortization	339	5.3 %	301	4.7 %	636	5.6 %	597	5.5 %
- Interest income	(27)	(0.4) %	(31)	(0.5) %	(61)	(0.5) %	(63)	(0.6) %
+ Interest expense	47	0.7 %	52	0.8 %	83	0.7 %	88	0.8 %
+ / - Exchange (gains) losses - net	75	1.2 %	25	0.4 %	142	1.3 %	52	0.5 %
+ / - Non-operating (benefits) costs - net	17	0.3 %	3	— %	(1)	— %	13	0.1 %
+ / - Mark-to-market (gains) losses on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges	21	0.3 %	43	0.7 %	24	0.2 %	52	0.5 %
+ / - Significant items (benefit) charge	85	1.3 %	(33)	(0.5) %	262	2.3 %	26	0.2 %
+ Separation costs	79	1.2 %	—	— %	131	1.2 %	—	— %
Corteva Operating EBITDA / EBITDA Margin (Non-GAAP) ^{1,2}	\$ 2,261	35.4 %	\$ 2,164	33.5 %	\$ 3,699	32.8 %	\$ 3,353	30.8 %

1. Corteva Operating EBITDA is defined as earnings (loss) (i.e., income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes) before interest, depreciation, amortization, non-operating benefits (costs), foreign exchange gains (losses), and net unrealized gain or loss from mark-to-market activity for certain foreign currency derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, excluding the impact of significant items and separation costs. Non-operating benefits (costs) consists of non-operating pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) credits (costs), tax indemnification adjustments and environmental remediation and legal costs associated with legacy businesses and sites. Tax indemnification adjustments relate to changes in indemnification balances, as a result of the application of the terms of the Tax Matters Agreement, between Corteva and Dow and/or DuPont that are recorded by the company as pre-tax income or expense.

2. The EBITDA margin percentages are determined by dividing amounts in the table above for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 by net sales of \$6,379 million and \$6,456 million, respectively, and amounts for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 by net sales of \$11,284 million and \$10,873 million, respectively. Margin percentages may not foot, due to rounding.

Corteva, Inc.
Segment Information

Net sales by segment

<i>In millions</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Seed	\$ 4,532	\$ 4,537	\$ 7,555	\$ 7,244
Crop Protection	1,847	1,919	3,729	3,629
Total net sales	\$ 6,379	\$ 6,456	\$ 11,284	\$ 10,873

Net Margin (GAAP)

<i>\$ In millions</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes	\$ 1,217	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,942	\$ 2,049
Net Margin GAAP ¹	19.1 %	21.4 %	17.2 %	18.8 %

1. Net Margin is defined as income (loss) from continuing operations after income taxes, as a percentage of net sales.

Corteva Operating EBITDA

<i>In millions</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Seed	\$ 1,966	\$ 1,863	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,705
Crop Protection	342	334	776	711
Corporate Expenses	(47)	(33)	(77)	(63)
Corteva Operating EBITDA (Non-GAAP) ²	\$ 2,261	\$ 2,164	\$ 3,699	\$ 3,353

2. Corteva Operating EBITDA is defined as earnings (loss) (i.e., income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes) before interest, depreciation, amortization, non-operating benefits (costs), foreign exchange gains (losses), and net unrealized gain or loss from mark-to-market activity for certain foreign currency derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, excluding the impact of significant items and separation costs. Non-operating benefits (costs) consists of non-operating pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) credits (costs), tax indemnification adjustments and environmental remediation and legal costs associated with legacy businesses and sites. Tax indemnification adjustments relate to changes in indemnification balances, as a result of the application of the terms of the Tax Matters Agreement, between Corteva and Dow and/or DuPont that are recorded by the company as pre-tax income or expense.

Operating EBITDA Margin

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Seed	43.4 %	41.1 %	39.7 %	37.3 %
Crop Protection	18.5 %	17.4 %	20.8 %	19.6 %
Total Operating EBITDA Margin (Non-GAAP) ^{3,4}	35.4 %	33.5 %	32.8 %	30.8 %

3. Operating EBITDA margin is Operating EBITDA as a percentage of net sales.

4. Operating EBITDA margin %s for Corporate are not presented separately above as they are not meaningful; however, the results are included in the Total margin %s above.

Corteva, Inc.
Segment Information

Corteva significant items (Pre-tax)

<i>In millions</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Seed				
Restructuring and asset related charges - net	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ (4)
AltEn facility remediation charges	—	—	—	(37)
Total Seed	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ (41)
Crop Protection				
Restructuring and asset related charges - net	\$ (31)	\$ (75)	\$ (45)	\$ (89)
Litigation settlement	(36)	—	(121)	—
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	—	14	—	14
Insurance proceeds	—	98	—	98
Total Crop Protection	\$ (67)	\$ 37	\$ (166)	\$ 23
Corporate				
Restructuring and asset related charges - net	\$ (18)	\$ (3)	\$ (96)	\$ (8)
Total Corporate	\$ (18)	\$ (3)	\$ (96)	\$ (8)
Total pre-tax significant items benefit (charge) by segment	\$ (85)	\$ 33	\$ (262)	\$ (26)
Total tax (provision) benefit impact of significant items ¹	20	(6)	62	8
Tax only significant item benefit (charge)	—	—	—	55
Total significant items benefit (charge), after tax ²	\$ (65)	\$ 27	\$ (200)	\$ 37

1. Unless specifically addressed above, the income tax effect on significant items was calculated based upon the enacted tax laws and statutory income tax rates applicable in the tax jurisdiction(s) of the underlying non-GAAP adjustment.

2. Refer to page A-10 of the Financial Statement Schedules for further information on significant items.

Region

	Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025				Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change (GAAP)		Organic Change (Non-GAAP) ²		Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%				
North America ¹	\$ (81)	(2)%	\$ (90)	(2)%	2 %	(4)%	— %	— %
EMEA ¹	(17)	(2)%	(30)	(4)%	1 %	(5)%	2 %	— %
Latin America	7	1 %	(45)	(7)%	(7)%	— %	8 %	— %
Asia Pacific	14	3 %	31	8 %	— %	8 %	(5)%	— %
Rest of World	4	— %	(44)	(2)%	(2)%	— %	2 %	— %
Total	\$ (77)	(1)%	\$ (134)	(2)%	1 %	(3)%	1 %	— %

Seed

	Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025				Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change (GAAP)		Organic Change (Non-GAAP) ²		Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%				
North America ¹	\$ 1	— %	\$ (7)	— %	2 %	(2)%	— %	— %
EMEA ¹	(10)	(4)%	(10)	(4)%	3 %	(7)%	— %	— %
Latin America	6	4 %	(7)	(5)%	7 %	(12)%	9 %	— %
Asia Pacific	(2)	(1)%	11	7 %	8 %	(1)%	(8)%	— %
Rest of World	(6)	(1)%	(6)	(1)%	5 %	(6)%	— %	— %
Total	\$ (5)	— %	\$ (13)	— %	3 %	(3)%	— %	— %

Crop Protection

	Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025				Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change (GAAP)		Organic Change (Non-GAAP) ²		Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%				
North America ¹	\$ (82)	(12)%	\$ (83)	(12)%	— %	(12)%	— %	— %
EMEA ¹	(7)	(2)%	(20)	(4)%	(1)%	(3)%	2 %	— %
Latin America	1	— %	(38)	(7)%	(10)%	3 %	7 %	— %
Asia Pacific	16	6 %	20	8 %	(5)%	13 %	(2)%	— %
Rest of World	10	1 %	(38)	(3)%	(6)%	3 %	4 %	— %
Total	\$ (72)	(4)%	\$ (121)	(6)%	(4)%	(2)%	2 %	— %

1. North America is defined as U.S. and Canada. EMEA is defined as Europe, Middle East and Africa.

2. Organic sales is defined as price and volume and excludes currency and portfolio and other impacts, including significant items.

Segment Information - Price, Volume, Currency Analysis

Seed Product Line

	Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025				Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change (GAAP)		Organic Change (Non-GAAP) ¹		Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%				
Corn	\$ (93)	(3)%	\$ (103)	(3)%	4 %	(7)%	— %	— %
Soybean	61	5 %	59	5 %	(1)%	6 %	— %	— %
Other oilseeds	42	23 %	40	22 %	11 %	11 %	1 %	— %
Other	(15)	(11)%	(9)	(7)%	2 %	(9)%	(4)%	— %
Total	\$ (5)	— %	\$ (13)	— %	3 %	(3)%	— %	— %

Crop Protection Product Line

	Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025				Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change (GAAP)		Organic Change (Non-GAAP) ¹		Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%				
Herbicides	\$ (63)	(6)%	\$ (85)	(9)%	(2)%	(7)%	3 %	— %
Insecticides	(37)	(8)%	(40)	(9)%	(6)%	(3)%	1 %	— %
Fungicides	(79)	(23)%	(87)	(25)%	(4)%	(21)%	2 %	— %
Biologicals	(11)	(11)%	(17)	(18)%	(8)%	(10)%	7 %	— %
Other	118	241 %	108	220 %	(18)%	238 %	21 %	— %
Total	\$ (72)	(4)%	\$ (121)	(6)%	(4)%	(2)%	2 %	— %

1. Organic sales is defined as price and volume and excludes currency and portfolio and other impacts, including significant items.

Corteva, Inc.
Segment Information - Price, Volume, Currency Analysis

Region

	First Half 2026 vs. First Half 2025				Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change (GAAP)		Organic Change (Non-GAAP) ²		Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%				
North America ¹	\$ 148	2 %	\$ 131	2 %	2 %	— %	— %	— %
EMEA ¹	161	7 %	26	1 %	2 %	(1)%	6 %	— %
Latin America	71	6 %	(28)	(3)%	(5)%	2 %	9 %	— %
Asia Pacific	31	4 %	46	7 %	1 %	6 %	(3)%	— %
Rest of World	263	7 %	44	1 %	— %	1 %	6 %	— %
Total	\$ 411	4 %	\$ 175	2 %	1 %	1 %	2 %	— %

Seed

	First Half 2026 vs. First Half 2025				Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change (GAAP)		Organic Change (Non-GAAP) ²		Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%				
North America ¹	\$ 174	3 %	\$ 164	3 %	2 %	1 %	— %	— %
EMEA ¹	92	8 %	33	3 %	4 %	(1)%	5 %	— %
Latin America	45	13 %	8	2 %	8 %	(6)%	11 %	— %
Asia Pacific	—	— %	15	6 %	8 %	(2)%	(6)%	— %
Rest of World	137	8 %	56	3 %	5 %	(2)%	5 %	— %
Total	\$ 311	4 %	\$ 220	3 %	3 %	— %	1 %	— %

Crop Protection

	First Half 2026 vs. First Half 2025				Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change (GAAP)		Organic Change (Non-GAAP) ²		Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%				
North America ¹	\$ (26)	(2)%	\$ (33)	(3)%	— %	(3)%	1 %	— %
EMEA ¹	69	6 %	(7)	(1)%	(1)%	— %	7 %	— %
Latin America	26	3 %	(36)	(5)%	(10)%	5 %	8 %	— %
Asia Pacific	31	7 %	31	7 %	(4)%	11 %	— %	— %
Rest of World	126	5 %	(12)	(1)%	(5)%	4 %	6 %	— %
Total	\$ 100	3 %	\$ (45)	(1)%	(3)%	2 %	4 %	— %

1. North America is defined as U.S. and Canada. EMEA is defined as Europe, Middle East and Africa.

2. Organic sales is defined as price and volume and excludes currency and portfolio and other impacts, including significant items.

Seed Product Line

	First Half 2026 vs. First Half 2025				Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change (GAAP)		Organic Change (Non-GAAP) ¹		Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%				
Corn	\$ 211	4 %	\$ 132	3 %	4 %	(1)%	1 %	— %
Soybean	62	4 %	57	4 %	— %	4 %	— %	— %
Other oilseeds	64	16 %	54	13 %	8 %	5 %	3 %	— %
Other	(26)	(11)%	(23)	(9)%	(3)%	(6)%	(2)%	— %
Total	\$ 311	4 %	\$ 220	3 %	3 %	— %	1 %	— %

Crop Protection Product Line

	First Half 2026 vs. First Half 2025				Percent Change Due To:			
	Net Sales Change (GAAP)		Organic Change (Non-GAAP) ¹		Price & Product Mix	Volume	Currency	Portfolio / Other
	\$ (millions)	%	\$ (millions)	%				
Herbicides	\$ 104	6 %	\$ 26	1 %	(2)%	3 %	5 %	— %
Insecticides	4	1 %	(14)	(2)%	(5)%	3 %	3 %	— %
Fungicides	(49)	(8)%	(82)	(13)%	(3)%	(10)%	5 %	— %
Biologicals	(25)	(14)%	(35)	(19)%	(6)%	(13)%	5 %	— %
Other	66	38 %	60	34 %	(7)%	41 %	4 %	— %
Total	\$ 100	3 %	\$ (45)	(1)%	(3)%	2 %	4 %	— %

1. Organic sales is defined as price and volume and excludes currency and portfolio and other impacts, including significant items.

Corteva, Inc.
Non-GAAP Calculation of Corteva Operating EPS

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$ (millions)	\$ (millions)	EPS (diluted)	EPS (diluted)
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Corteva common stockholders (GAAP)	\$ 1,213	\$ 1,380	\$ 1.81	\$ 2.02
Less: Non-operating benefits (costs), after tax ¹	(51)	(8)	(0.08)	(0.01)
Less: Amortization of intangibles (existing as of Corteva Separation), after tax	(134)	(110)	(0.20)	(0.16)
Less: Mark-to-market gains (losses) on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges, after tax	(15)	(33)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Less: Significant items benefit (charge), after tax	(65)	27	(0.10)	0.04
Less: Separation costs, after tax	(65)	—	(0.09)	—
Operating Earnings (Loss) (Non-GAAP) ²	\$ 1,543	\$ 1,504	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.20
	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$ (millions)	\$ (millions)	EPS (diluted)	EPS (diluted)
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Corteva common stockholders (GAAP)	\$ 1,935	\$ 2,043	\$ 2.88	\$ 2.98
Less: Non-operating benefits (costs), after tax ¹	(52)	(16)	(0.08)	(0.02)
Less: Amortization of intangibles (existing as of Corteva Separation), after tax	(240)	(219)	(0.35)	(0.32)
Less: Mark-to-market gains (losses) on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges, after tax	(18)	(40)	(0.03)	(0.06)
Less: Significant items benefit (charge), after tax	(200)	37	(0.30)	0.05
Less: Separation costs, after tax	(107)	—	(0.16)	—
Operating Earnings (Loss) (Non-GAAP) ²	\$ 2,552	\$ 2,281	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.33
1. Non-operating benefits (costs) consists of non-operating pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) credits (costs), tax indemnification adjustments and environmental remediation and legal costs associated with legacy businesses and sites. Tax indemnification adjustments relate to changes in indemnification balances, as a result of the application of the terms of the Tax Matters Agreement, between Corteva and Dow and/or DuPont that are recorded by the company as pre-tax income or expense. 2. Operating earnings (loss) is defined as income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Corteva excluding the after-tax impact of significant items, the after-tax impact of separation costs, the after-tax impact of non-operating benefits (costs), the after-tax impact of amortization expense associated with intangible assets existing as of the Corteva Separation from DowDuPont, and the after-tax impact of net unrealized gain or loss from mark-to-market activity for certain foreign currency derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting. Although amortization of intangible assets (existing as of Corteva Separation) is excluded from these non-GAAP measures, management believes it is important for investors to understand that such intangible assets contribute to revenue generation. Amortization of intangible assets that relate to past acquisitions will recur in future periods until such intangible assets have been fully amortized. Any future acquisitions may result in amortization of additional intangible assets. Net unrealized gain or loss from mark-to-market activity for certain foreign currency derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting represents the non-cash net gain (loss) from changes in fair value of certain undesignated foreign currency derivative contracts. Upon settlement, which is within the same calendar year of execution of the contract, the realized gain (loss) from the changes in fair value of the non-qualified foreign currency derivative contracts will be reported in the relevant non-GAAP financial measures, allowing quarterly results to reflect the economic effects of the foreign currency derivative contracts without the resulting unrealized mark to fair value volatility.				

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
\$ In millions				
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes (GAAP)	\$ 1,625	\$ 1,804	\$ 2,483	\$ 2,588
Add: Significant items (benefit) charge	85	(33)	262	26
Separation costs	79	—	131	—
Non-operating (benefits) costs	17	3	(1)	13
Amortization of intangibles (existing as of Corteva Separation)	174	143	313	285
Mark-to-market (gains) losses on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges	21	43	24	52
Less: Exchange gains (losses) ¹	(75)	(25)	(142)	(52)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes, significant items, separation costs, non-operating (benefits) costs, amortization of intangibles (existing as of Corteva Separation), mark-to-market (gains) losses on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges, and exchange gains (losses) (Non-GAAP)	\$ 2,076	\$ 1,985	\$ 3,354	\$ 3,016
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes on continuing operations (GAAP)	\$ 408	\$ 422	\$ 541	\$ 539
Add: Tax (expenses) benefits on significant items (benefit) charge	20	(6)	62	63
Tax benefits on separation costs	14	—	24	—
Tax (expenses) benefits on non-operating (benefits) costs	(34)	(5)	(53)	(3)
Tax benefits on amortization of intangibles (existing as of Corteva Separation)	40	33	73	66
Tax (expenses) benefits on mark-to-market (gains) losses on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges	6	10	6	12
Tax (expenses) benefits on exchange gains (losses) ¹	12	(11)	22	(14)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes on continuing operations before significant items, separation costs, non-operating (benefits) costs, amortization of intangibles (existing as of Corteva Separation), mark-to-market (gains) losses on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges, and exchange gains (losses) (Non-GAAP)	\$ 466	\$ 443	\$ 675	\$ 663
Effective income tax rate (GAAP)	25.1 %	23.4 %	21.8 %	20.8 %
Significant items, separation costs, non-operating (benefits) costs, amortization of intangibles (existing as of Corteva Separation), and mark-to-market (gains) losses on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges effect	(2.4)%	(0.2)%	(1.5)%	2.0 %
Tax rate from continuing operations before significant items, separation costs, non-operating (benefits) costs, amortization of intangibles (existing as of Corteva Separation), and mark-to-market (gains) losses on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges	22.7 %	23.2 %	20.3 %	22.8 %
Exchange gains (losses), net effect ¹	(0.3)%	(0.9)%	(0.2)%	(0.8)%
Base income tax rate from continuing operations (Non-GAAP) ²	22.4 %	22.3 %	20.1 %	22.0 %

1. Refer to page A-14 of the Financial Statement Schedules for further information on exchange gains (losses).

2. Base income tax rate is defined as the effective income tax rate less the effect of exchange gains (losses), significant items, separation costs, amortization of intangibles (existing as of Corteva Separation), mark-to-market (gains) losses on certain foreign currency contracts not designated as hedges, and non-operating (benefits) costs.