



2015

SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT



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For the 13th year, The Dow Chemical Company report follows the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). This document follows the GRI G4 framework, making information available on a range of Environmental, Social, and Economic topics. This document also serves as Dow's UN Global Compact Communication on Progress for 2015. Other Company reporting that may be of interest to readers is available on www.dow.com as follows:

- [2015 Dow Annual Report](#) under Investors, Financial Information
- [Code of Business Conduct](#) under Investors, Corporate Governance
- Dow's Annual Report on [Form 10-K](#) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 (Dow 2015 10-K) under Investors, Financial Information, SEC Filings
- [2016 Proxy Statement](#) under Investors, Financial Information
- [Dow's Global Citizenship website](#)
- [Sustainability Updates](#) found under the Company, Sustainability, Reporting Center

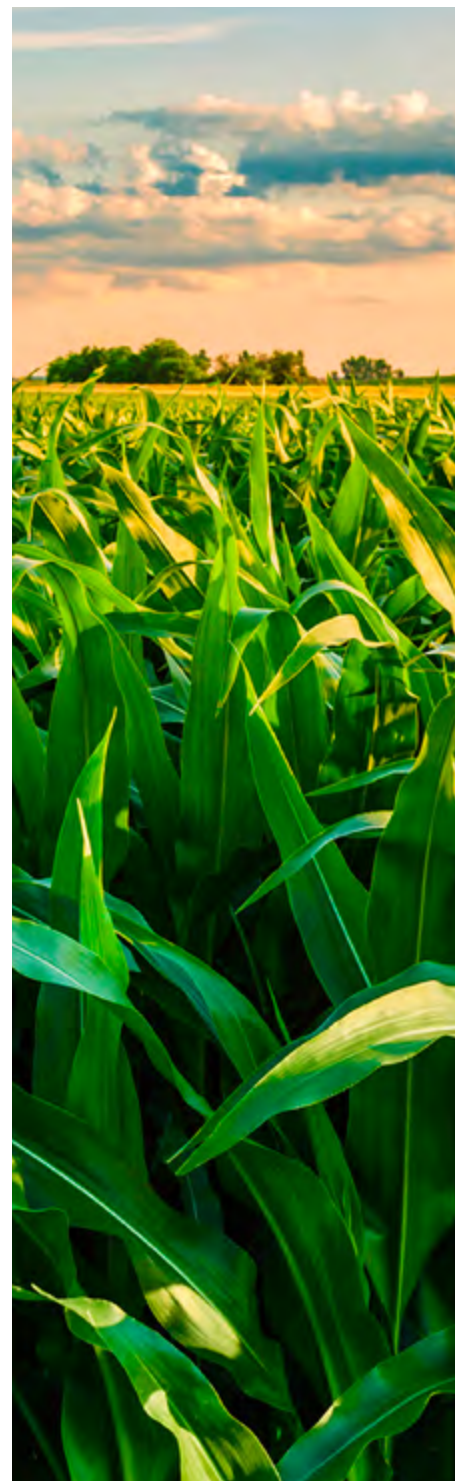
Dow attains an externally verified comprehensive application level

Dow is fully committed to transparency and accountability in achieving its Sustainability Goals. Transparent, in depth reporting assures that the public, as well as the entire Dow enterprise, is aware of the Company's goals and priorities. This is one of the reasons this report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines. Dow attains externally verified reporting 'in accordance' with comprehensive option using the GRI G4 Guidelines which means that this report covers all the General Standard Disclosures of the G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines and all the Sustainability Aspects we have identified as material to the Company.

We value your interest in our report and welcome questions, comments and suggestions. You can contact Erica Ocampo regarding the report or its content:

Erica Ocampo

eocampo@dow.com
1-989-638-2138
Dow Sustainability Reporting
GRI G4-31



Introduction

Our Commitment

- Letter from the CEO – Applying Science to Make the World a Better Place
- Letter from the CSO – Our Sustainability Story: Moving Forward
- 2015 Sustainability Goals: A Successful Decade Long Vision
 - Ten Year Impact
 - 2015 Year in Highlights
- 2025 Sustainability Goals: Redefining the Role of Business in Society



Applying Science to Make the World a Better Place

Sustainability is an integral part of who we are as a Company and how we do business. It's not just the products we create; it's the problems we help solve. We are at the forefront of innovation, technology and science, which puts us in a unique position to apply our science to help solve the problems facing the planet today, including energy, climate change, water, food, housing and health – all through the power of innovation.

Dow is now more than two decades into our sustainability journey, and we continue to raise the bar not just for ourselves, but also for our industry and the global business community. We have reduced the “footprint” of our operations; we have focused on the “handprint” of our products – that is, their impact on global sustainability; and we have courageously collaborated with others, from our work on natural capital with The Nature Conservancy to the 45,000 homes we have built with Habitat for Humanity.

Last year, we successfully closed out our 2015 Sustainability Goals and renewed our commitment to sustainability with the launch of our 2025 Sustainability Goals – our third set of 10-year goals. In this report, you will discover our progress so far within our own operations and through our innovative solutions, and Dow's renewed commitment to the 10 principles of the United Nations Global Compact. You will also see how we will redefine the role of business in society by using science and technology to drive sustainability excellence and lead a “blueprint” for a sustainable planet and society.

Even with two historic transactions underway, as we welcome Dow Corning fully to the Dow family, and merge with DuPont, both of which will revolutionize our industry, we will remain solidly focused on applying the sciences to make the world a better place. We will deliver against our 2025 Sustainability Goals and continue to grow value through innovation. We will set an even higher bar for social and environmental progress by pursuing game-changing collaborations and engaging in significant dialogues across the public and private sectors.

As leaders in chemistry and innovation, we are privileged to have the opportunity to influence the future of the planet. Advancing the well-being of humanity is not just our vision for sustainability; it is our chosen path for success. We look forward to a world in 2025 where Dow has proven to be a force for positive change.

Andrew N. Liveris

Andrew N. Liveris
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
The Dow Chemical Company
GRI G4-1



Our Sustainability Story: Moving Forward

From footprint, to handprint, to blueprint we keep moving forward in our sustainability evolution as we start on a new exciting chapter in our story. In 1995 we released our first set of 10 year goals focused on the reduction of our 'Footprint', our 2005 Sustainability Goals. These goals created a culture of safety and operational efficiency that continues today. In 2006, we set the bar even higher with the introduction of a more ambitious, next-generation set of goals which focused on our 'Handprint', our 2015 Sustainability Goals. These goals focused on expanding our efforts into products and solutions that helped our customers and the world to save energy, grow better food, and create clean water supplies without losing sight of our footprint. In 2015, we launched our 2025 Sustainability Goals, where we assume a leadership role in developing a sustainability blueprint for society and the planet by addressing a large picture of sustainable development. These goals challenge Dow to be a constructive partner in helping bring chemistry, public policy innovation, and value chain innovation to solve pointed sustainability challenges. And with these goals, we seek to redefine the role of business in society.

In September 2015, the United Nations (UN) announced its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the next 15 years. As we accomplish our 2025 Sustainability Goals, we will make a significant contribution toward the UN SDGs vision of global sustainable development. Over the next decade, we will continue to reduce our own operational "footprint," deliver ever-increasing value to customers and society through our "handprint" of products and solutions, and develop and deliver a "blueprint" for a sustainable planet and society.

Thank you for following our sustainability story. We have come a long way, but many chapters are yet unwritten... chapters that will likely be of crucial importance to our shared future. We look forward to writing them together with you.

Sincerely,



Neil C. Hawkins

Corporate Vice President,
Chief Sustainability Officer
The Dow Chemical Company



2015 Sustainability Goals: A Successful Decade-Long Vision

Our approach to sustainability is to set clear and ambitious goals, measure rigorously and report regularly. In 1995, we established our first set of 10-year goals to improve the Company's environmental, health and safety (EH&S) performance. We were recognized for several achievements stemming from those goals, including the number of lives saved and injuries prevented, as well as the amount of waste eliminated.

In 2006, we decided to go beyond the company's fence lines to include the value of sustainable solutions provided to customers that allow us to have a larger positive impact on the world. These 2015 Sustainability Goals expanded beyond EH&S to include strengthening community relationships, improving product stewardship, innovating to solve global challenges, and reducing the Company's global footprint.

These goals represent our journey for the past 10 years. During that time, we overcame many challenges and learned better ways to do things that helped us become what we are today: a leader in sustainability with established best practices, a continuous improvement process and a clear vision of our path forward. Our third generation sustainability goals, Dow's 2025 Sustainability Goals, are our next adventure.

Sustainability as a Value Driver

Integrating the 2015 Sustainability Goals into our market-driven strategy and corporate processes contributed significantly to the Company's top- and bottom-line growth, as well as to society.

Contributing to Top-line Growth

As part of our 2015 Sustainable Chemistry goal, we developed the Sustainable Chemistry Index (SCI). SCI is a metric used to assess the relative sustainability performance of our products based on their sustainability attributes. In 2013, we reached our 2015 Sustainable Chemistry target of 10 percent of sales from products highly advantaged by sustainable chemistry, marking a significant improvement from the baseline of 1.7 percent in 2007. And in 2015, we achieved 25 percent of our sales from highly advantaged products! This accomplishment reflects the shift in our product portfolio toward products that deliver value to society by addressing sustainability challenges such as energy efficiency, food production, and water scarcity. The increase in SCI performance during the 2015 goal timeframe reflects enhanced sustainability awareness within the Dow culture. This awareness has enabled Dow employees to better understand how to integrate sustainability into their roles, from informing business strategies to developing and communicating solutions that capture sustainability opportunities.

Together, highly advantaged sales by Sustainable Chemistry and sales from Breakthroughs to World Challenges account for more than \$12.4 billion of Dow's revenue, and these sales continue to grow significantly faster than the chemical industry average.



Contributing to Bottom-line Growth

We continue to build value through a disciplined focus on operational excellence as part of our sustainability priorities. Collectively, these efforts have a positive impact on Dow's bottom-line growth. Our focus on EH&S as represented on our vision "Drive to Zero" – zero accidents, zero injuries and zero excuses – is embraced by leadership and reflected by our people in what is today a safety culture. Built upon the success of the 2005 Sustainability Goals, the Local Protection of Human Health & the Environment goal has achieved on average a 75 percent improvement of key indicators for EH&S operating excellence since 2005.

Contributing to Society

Unlocking the potential of people and science delivers many benefits to society. Our Breakthroughs to World Challenges goal is about improving global society's ability to solve the challenges of affordable and adequate food and water supply, housing, energy and climate change, and improved personal health and safety. We exceeded this goal by achieving four breakthroughs: Omega-9 Oils, FILMTEC™ ECO Membrane Modules, BETAMATE™ Structural Adhesives and POLYOX™ Water-Soluble Polymers.

2015 Goal

Achieve at least three breakthroughs that will significantly help solve world challenges

We achieved 4 breakthroughs

For more than 75 years, we have had a program to assure that our products are safe for their intended use. All products must be managed in a responsible way to minimize the potential for adverse effects on human life and the environment. Dow takes this responsibility very seriously.

That is why thousands of highly trained scientists and engineers work to assure that our products are developed, manufactured, stored, transported, used and recovered in a manner that shows high regard for human health, safety and the planet's resources.

The purpose of the Product Safety Leadership goal established in 2006 was to further differentiate Dow as a product stewardship leader in our industry and increase public confidence in our products. Dow was the first chemical company to make non-technical language summaries of our product safety assessments (PSAs) accessible to the public. The assessments cover topics such as basic hazards, use, risk and risk management. As of today, 99 percent of Dow's annual revenue and all of our High-Priority chemicals are covered by PSAs, which are accessible to the public at www.dowproductsafety.com.

Strong community relations have been an essential element of Dow's business practices since the founding of the Company in 1897. Understanding the needs of each community where we have a presence and recognizing our role and impact as a respected community partner is an ongoing and iterative process. Our Contributing to Community Success goal identified ways to raise the quality of life in the communities where Dow has a major presence. We gathered input and feedback from these communities where Dow has a major presence. Then we created local Community Success Plans to prioritize environmental, social and economic issues and drive the appropriate allocation of Dow resources – people, know-how, donations – to address those issues and support meaningful change. This work not only ensures that Dow is a good neighbor and partner, but also strategically positions our Company in areas where we seek to have a future presence.



Evolution – Continuing the Integration of Sustainability into Corporate Strategy

As Dow evolves as a company, sustainability increasingly becomes a catalyst for our success. Both Dow’s 2005 EH&S goals and 2015 Sustainability Goals have produced significant financial and non-financial benefits. These benefits are ongoing, as they represent changes in how we operate our plants, encourage new behaviors and identify new business opportunities.

Our goals have resulted in significant, quantifiable improvements in personal safety, environmental performance, and economic value creation – generating tens of billions of dollars in benefits for Dow’s top-line growth, bottom-line growth and global society since 2005. As we strive to continuously set the standard for sustainability, we are ready for the next stage in our journey to redefine the role of business in society.

Ten Year Impact

Since 2006, Dow’s 2015 Sustainability Goals have served as our guide – directing effort, resources and new ways of thinking that have enabled our Company to address pressing global challenges, while realizing financial, business and operational benefits from our sustainability efforts.

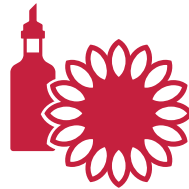
There were seven ambitious and measurable goals, and this is how we did:

2015 Goals		Results	Status
Sustainable Chemistry	Increase the percentage of sales to 10 % for products that are highly advantaged by sustainable chemistry	We achieved 25% of sales (\$12.4Billion) from products highly advantaged by sustainable chemistry	✓
Breakthroughs to World Challenges	Committed to achieve at least three breakthroughs that will significantly help solve world challenges in the areas of food, water, health, energy and climate change	We exceeded this goal by achieving four breakthroughs: Omega-9 Oils, FILMTEC™ ECO Membrane Modules, BETAMATE™ Structural Adhesives and POLYOX™ Water-Soluble Polymers	✓
Addressing Climate Change.	Work to maintain all greenhouse gas emissions below 2006 levels	Since 2006, our GHG emissions have been reduced 27% with a cumulative of 75 million metric tons of GHG emissions avoided from our operations. This is the equivalent of removing 16 million cars from the roads for one year	✓
Energy Efficiency and Conservation	Aim to reduce our energy intensity 25% by 2015, using our 2006 levels as a baseline	We reduced our energy intensity by 1.2%, and we continue to work on energy efficiency and expanding our renewable energy use	Not met
Product Safety Leadership	We will publish product safety assessments (PSAs) for all products by 2015	By the end of 2015, we published 510 (PSAs) covering 99% of Dow’s annual revenue, with several PSAs in the final stages of review. Additionally, all of our 149 High-Priority Chemicals are now covered by a PSA	✓
Contributing to Community Success	Achieve individual community acceptance ratings at all Dow sites where the company has a major presence	In the 10 locations that were surveyed, average Community Acceptance Ratings increased by 25 percent	✓
Local Protection of Human Health and the Environment	Achieve on average 75% improvement of key indicators for EH&S operating excellence from our 2005 baseline	Since 2005 we have achieved more than 1,500 fewer injuries and illnesses, more than 11,000 fewer spills, and 400 fewer process safety incidents	✓

DELIVERING SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FOR SOCIETY

Breakthroughs to World Challenges in the areas of water, food, health, energy and climate change

DOW FILMTEC™ ECO Reverse Osmosis Elements deliver **40% better purification** with **30% less energy** than industry standard reverse osmosis elements, resulting in an ecologic and economic win.



Omega-9 Oils eliminated more than **1.5 billion pounds of trans and saturated fat** from the North American diet since 2005

Omega-9 Oils address an important societal need to improve the fat profile of popular foods and decrease instances of type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular and coronary disease.

LIFEBUOY™ SOAP Featuring **POLYOX™ Water-Soluble Polymers from Dow** delivers a positive impact on health and hygiene, and most importantly, **helps save lives around the world**



Enables Lifebuoy™ Soap from Unilever to be longer lasting, more affordable, and easier to lather.

BETAMATE™ Structural Adhesives

are an enabling technology for dissimilar material assembly, which enables improved vehicle safety and durability while optimizing weight reduction.

Saved 23 million metric tons of CO2 emissions and **10 billion liters** of gasoline since 1999.



Tens of billions of dollars saved for our customers, consumers and society through innovations



MAXIMIZING GROWTH FROM SCIENCE-DRIVEN INNOVATION

25% increase

in average **Community Acceptance Ratings** for all Dow sites surveyed since 2005



\$12.4 billion in revenue in 2015

from products highly advantaged by sustainable chemistry

Products covered by **510 Product Safety Assessments** posted since 2005 account for more than



A record pace of **667 U.S. patents granted**


and patent-advantaged sales represent more than



24% of our revenue



BUILDING VALUE THROUGH OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

\$472 million
in cumulative savings
through annual **absolute**
energy reduction
since 2005



364 → 
million pounds
of **by-products reused** in manufacturing
processes, saving more than
\$100 million 
since 2005


Our annual GHG emissions were reduced from

44 to 32
million metric tons
since 2006

while the
company grew



Since 2005

More than 
1,500 fewer
injuries and illnesses

More than 
5.8 billion
fewer
tonne-miles of transporting hazardous materials

 **30%** of VOC, NOx and
reduction Priority Compounds
emissions

More than 
400 fewer
process safety incidents

2015 Highlights

2015 was a transformative year for Dow ... a year of accomplishments that will define the future of Dow ... a year that demonstrated the strength and resiliency of our enterprise and set the foundation for the Company's future success.

The year 2015 marks the closing of a successful decade-long vision and the beginning of a new chapter. The 2015 Sustainability goals became an integrated part of our market-driven strategy and our corporate processes which have saved resources and supported the Company's actions to drive operational efficiency and growth.

SUSTAINABILITY

15th time

Named to the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index

Joint Venture Restructuring

Finalized transaction to sell its ownership interest in MEGlobal to EQUATE Petrochemical Company K.S.C.

Announced definitive agreement to restructure ownership of Dow Corning

Closed acquisition of Univation Technologies, LLC

U.S. Gulf Coast Projects PDH Start-Up:

Freeport, Texas: World-scale propane dehydration (PDH) unit – largest on-purpose propylene facility of its kind with capacity of 750 KTA

Received SEVEN 2015 R&D 100 AWARDS

ACRYSOL™ RM-725 Rheology Modifier

BETAMATE™ Structural adhesives

DOW ENDURANCE™ HFDC-4202 EC Insulation Compound

PacXpert™ Packaging Technology

Polyethylene Stand-up Pouch

SOLDERON™ BP TS6000 Tri-Silver

PURINZE™ Ultrafiltration Module received special recognition in the Green Technology category

21 DOW technologies were selected as finalists

The greatest number of any company awarded this year

INVESTING IN GROWTH ENGINES

1st products

Achieved successful start-up of polyethylene production at largest-ever chemical complex built in a single phase

Sadara Joint Venture

Three Dow Researchers Named Fellows of the Society of Plastics Engineers

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

9 Consecutive Quarters of
Year-Over-Year Volume Growth
excluding acquisitions
and divestitures

**Signed a definitive agreement with
DuPont** to combine through a merger
of equals with the intent to subsequently
separate to create three leading, independent,
science-based companies

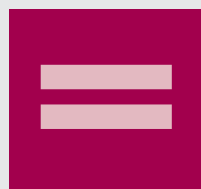
Successfully closed out our
2015 Sustainability Goals and celebrated the
launch of our new 2025 Sustainability Goals

**Dow was recognized as a
leader** in climate change reporting and
disclosure by **Climate Disclosure Project
(CDP)**, earning the highest possible disclosure
score of **100** percent. Dow was also selected
to the S&P 500 Climate Disclosure Leadership
Index (CDLI) in 2015, which recognizes only
the top 10 percent of companies reporting for
disclosure of high-quality carbon emissions
and energy data

**Dow was named
Manufacturer of the Year,**
large enterprise, at the 11th Annual
Manufacturing Leadership Summit

THIRTEEN
Consecutive Quarters
Year-over-year growth of
operating Earnings Per Share and
operating EBITDA margin

**Dow was honored for the 11th
consecutive year** by the Human
Rights Campaign (HRC) for achieving a 100
percent rating on its corporate equality index
(CEI) – a global benchmarking
tool on corporate policies and
practices related to lesbian,
gay, bisexual and transgender
(LGBT) employees



2025 Sustainability Goals: Redefining the Role of Business in Society

In 2015 Dow announced a strategic set of commitments designed to redefine the role of business in society. Dow's 2025 Sustainability Goals use a global lens to magnify the Company's impact around the world, driving unprecedented collaborations to develop societal blueprints that will facilitate the transition to a sustainable planet and society. Through harnessing Dow's innovation strengths, global reach, and dedicated employee population, the Company has set bold and aggressive sustainability targets designed to develop breakthrough product innovations, positively impact the lives of 1 billion people, and

deliver \$1 billion in cost savings or new cash flow for the Company by valuing nature in business decisions.

"At Dow, by combining the 'Human Element' with our passion for science – we constantly strive to deliver long-term value with sustainable, global solutions," said Andrew N. Liveris, Dow's chairman and chief executive officer. "Our 2025 Sustainability Goals will help redefine the role of business at its intersection with society. They will be our guide as we work to improve the well-being of humanity with solutions that are good for business and good for the world."

Among Our Key Performance Indicators*



*KPIs are not all-inclusive but are an overview.

Dow's 2025 Goals, the Company's third set of sustainability-related Goals since 1995, build upon its previous decade-long commitments. Dow's 2005 Environment, Health & Safety Goals resulted in \$5 billion in safety, waste, water and energy savings after a \$1 billion investment. Dow's 2015 Sustainability Goals provided more sustainable products and solutions addressing global challenges in food, energy, sustainable water supplies and improved personal health. For more information, visit www.dow.com/sustainability/goals

Dow's seven 2025 Sustainability Goals are as follows:



Goal 1: Leading the Blueprint – Dow leads in developing societal blueprints that integrate public policy solutions, science and technology and value chain innovation to facilitate the transition to a sustainable planet and society. To develop the blueprints, Dow will engage in 100 significant dialogues across the public and private sector and establish 10 new collaborations. The initial blueprints will be published year-end 2017 and will be updated throughout the goal time frame, considering world progress towards sustainability and emerging challenges.



Goal 2: Delivering Breakthrough Innovations – Dow delivers breakthrough sustainable chemistry innovations that advance the well-being of humanity. By 2025, Dow's product portfolio will have a six-fold net positive impact on sustainable development. Dow products will offset three times more carbon dioxide than they emit throughout their life cycle and save three times more energy than they use throughout their life cycle.



Goal 3: Advancing a Circular Economy – By 2025, Dow will work with other industry leaders, non-profit organizations and governments to deliver six major projects that facilitate the world's transition to a circular economy, where waste is designed into new products and services.



Goal 4: Valuing Nature – Dow applies a business decision process that values nature, which will deliver business value and natural capital value through projects that are good for the Company and good for ecosystems. Dow will generate \$1 billion by 2025 in the form of cost savings or new cash flow as measured by net present value, a measure of future cash flows discounted to the present day.



Goal 5: Increasing Confidence in Chemical Technology – Dow increases confidence in the safe use of chemical technology through transparency, dialogue, unprecedented collaboration, research and the Company's actions. By 2025, Dow will work with non-profit, businesses and government partners to develop new, cutting-edge predictive modeling capabilities and integrate them into 100 percent of our new product assessments.



Goal 6: Engaging Employees for Impact – Dow people worldwide directly apply their passion and expertise to advance the well-being of people and the planet. By 2025, Dow employees worldwide will apply their talents to positively impact the lives of 1 billion people. Dow employees will give 600,000 hours to support students and teachers in science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) education. Dow volunteers will complete 700 sustainability projects around the world.



Goal 7: World-Leading Operations Performance – Dow maintains world-leading operations performance in natural resource efficiency, environment, health and safety. By 2025, Dow will reduce its freshwater intake intensity at key water stressed sites and its waste intensity footprint by 20 percent. It will also obtain 750 megawatts of its power demand from renewable sources and strive to eliminate unplanned safety events.

Who we are – Strategy & Profile

- Company's profile
- Countries of Operation
- Economic Value
- The Culmination of this Transformational Journey
- Drivers, Risks, and Opportunities



Company's Profile

The Dow Chemical Company, with global headquarters in Midland, Michigan, is a diversified, worldwide, manufacturer and supplier of products, used primarily as raw materials in the manufacture of customer products and services.

GRI G4-3, G4-5

We are a publicly traded company with the total common stock outstanding at January 31, 2016 of 1,117,112,448 shares.

GRI G4-7 Personnel count was 49,495 at December 31, 2015, down from 53,216 at December 31, 2014. Headcount decreased in 2015 primarily due to the separation of employees as a result of divestitures and the Company's 2015 restructuring program.

Net Sales – \$48,778 million **GRI G4-9**

Total Capitalization

- Total Assets: \$68,026 million
- Total Debt: \$17,210 million
- Total Equity: \$26,183 million

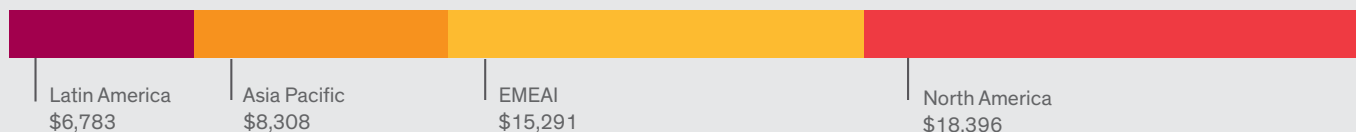
Dow combines the power of science and technology to passionately innovate what is essential to human progress. We are driving innovations that extract value from materials, polymers, chemicals and biological sciences to help address many of the world's most challenging problems such as the need for clean water, clean energy generation and conservation, and increasing agricultural productivity. Dow's integrated, market-driven, industry-leading portfolio of specialty chemicals, advanced materials, agrosiences and plastics businesses delivers a broad range of technology-based products and solutions to customers in approximately 180 countries and in high-growth sectors such as packaging, electronics, water, coatings and agriculture.

Dow conducts its worldwide operations through global businesses, which are reported in five operating segments: Agricultural Sciences, Consumer Solutions, Infrastructure Solutions, Performance Materials & Chemicals and Performance Plastics.

GRI G4-8

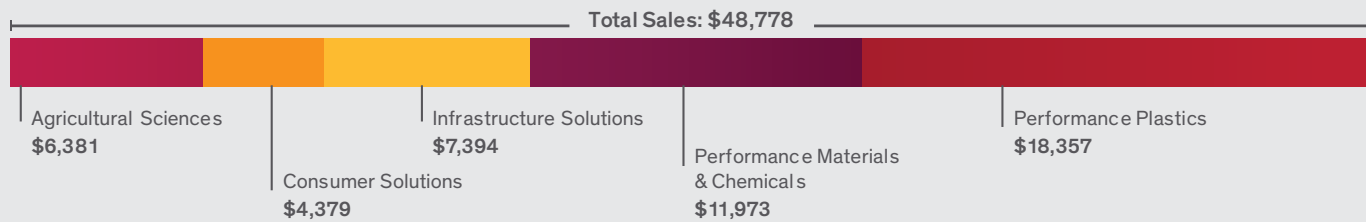
2015 Sales by Geographic Region

(dollars in millions)



2015 Sales by Operating Segment

(dollars in millions)



Countries of Operation GRI G4-6

Properties of Dow include facilities which, in the opinion of management, are suitable and adequate for the manufacture and distribution of Dow's products. During 2015, the Company's production facilities and plants operated at 85 percent of capacity.

The Company's major production sites, including consolidated variable interest entities, are as follows:

In 2015: Annual Sales – \$48,778 million



49,500
employees worldwide



\$1.6 billion
Investments in R&D



>6,000
product families



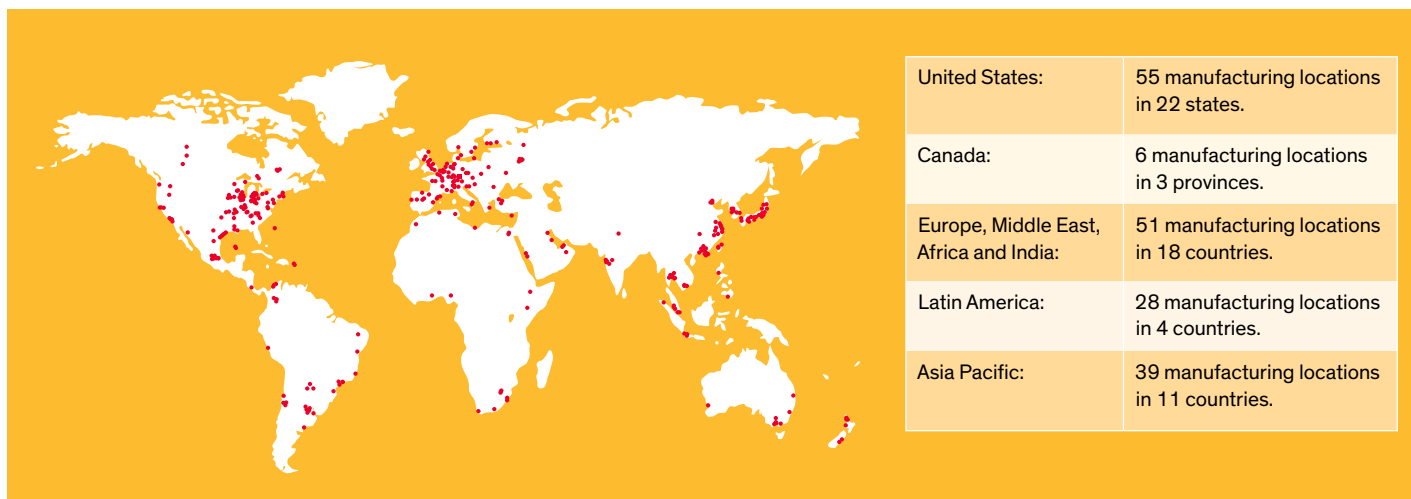
Founded in
1897



Manufactured at
**179 sites in
35 countries**

Location	Agricultural Sciences	Consumer Solutions	Infrastructure Solutions	Performance Materials and Chemicals	Performance Plastics
Bahia Blanca, Argentina					•
Candeias, Brazil				•	
Canada: Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta Joffre, Alberta					• •
Germany: Boehlen Leuna Schkopau Stade	•	• •	• • •	• • • •	• • • •
Terneuzen, The Netherlands		•	•	•	•
Tarragona, Spain			•	•	•
Map Ta Phut, Thailand			•	•	•
United States: Louisville, Kentucky Hahnville (St. Charles), Louisiana Plaquemine, Louisiana Midland, Michigan Deer Park, Texas Freeport, Texas Seadrift, Texas Texas City, Texas	• •	• • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •

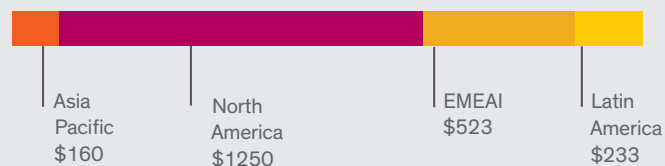
Including the major production sites, the Company has plants and holdings in the following geographic areas



Economic Value GRI G4-EC1

Economic value retained, millions USD	2015	2014
Revenues	48,778	58,167
Operating Costs	32,804	42,289
Wages/Benefits	7,692	7,792
Payments to providers of capital	1,908	2,952
Payments to governments	2,165	1,403
Donations/Community investments	41	50
Economic value retained	4,167	3,681

Taxes 2015, Dollars in Millions
(payments to governments)



Corporate Taxation

Dow's commitment toward leadership, innovation, and action in Sustainability includes our transparency on corporate taxation. We operate in more than a hundred countries around the world. Dow aligns its tax policies, procedures, and principles consistently to ensure that it ethically complies with the laws in these countries.

- Dow applies tax practices that comply with respective countries' tax laws and regulations
- Dow does not implement structures for the sole purpose of tax avoidance
- Dow acts in accordance with international guidelines in its application of transfer pricing such as the Organization for

Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), and aligns with the arm's length principle

- Dow's tax staff has qualified tax professionals with experience and education in taxation
- There are strong internal controls and procedures in place to minimize risk in reporting, compliance, and other areas of tax application
- Tax risks are considered relating to: changes in rates, legislation, repatriation of earnings, tax controversy, and other areas
- Dow discloses expanded information on revenue, income before taxes and taxes in footnotes to its financial statements

The Culmination of this Transformation Journey

During 2015, we made significant progress on our strategic investments in Saudi Arabia and the U.S. Gulf Coast, and completed a number of divestitures, approaching more than \$13.5 billion(*) in pre-tax value, exceeding our initial targets. This includes the completion of the Dow Chlorine Products transaction in October, where we closed on a momentous

chapter of our 119-year history by separating a substantial portion of the chlorine value chain – the chemistry upon which Dow was founded. We also moved forward with plans to optimize the ownership of our joint venture portfolio.

(*) Assumes 37 percent tax rate on the Dow Chlorine Products transaction.

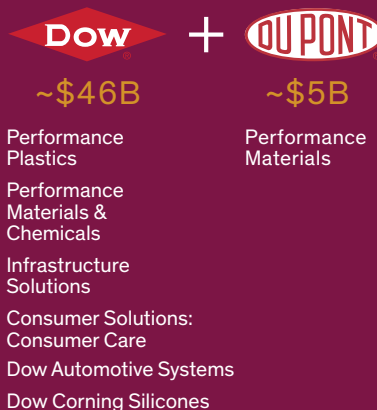
DOW AND DUPONT MERGER OF EQUALS TO DELIVER LONG-TERM SHAREHOLDER VALUE

Three industry leaders with focused investment profiles

Agriculture Net Sales ~\$16 B⁽¹⁾
Cost Synergies ~\$1.3B



Material Science Net Sales ~\$46 B⁽¹⁾
Adjusted Net Sales: ~\$51 B⁽²⁾
Cost Synergies ~\$1.5B



Specialty Products Net Sales ~\$12B⁽¹⁾
Cost Synergies ~\$0.3B



(1) Based on Dow and DuPont's Net Sales as reported in each company's 2015 Form 10-K filing.

(2) Adjusted Net Sales includes revenue attributable to Dow Corning Corporation's Silicones businesses in 2015.

We took measures to reduce our equity base in our Kuwaiti joint ventures, and announced strategic plans to restructure the ownership of Dow Corning Corporation's silicones business, our 72-year joint venture with Corning.

In December of 2015, we announced the signing of a definitive agreement for an all-stock merger of equals with DuPont to create DowDuPont. This transaction marked a culmination of a series of actions strategically laid out in 2012 to fully transform our enterprise.

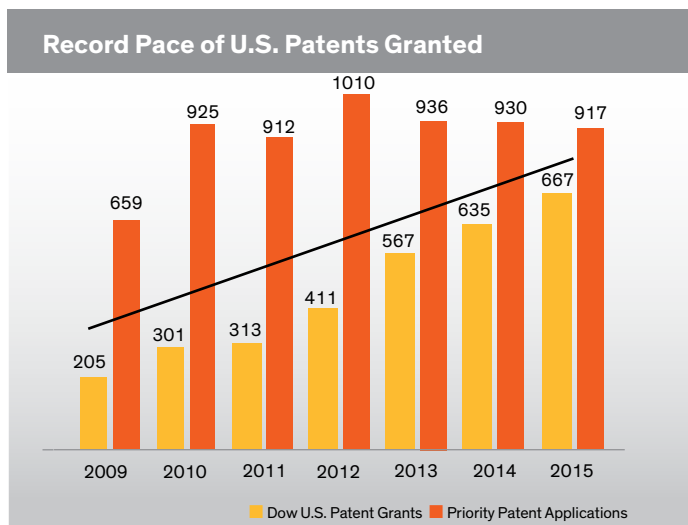
After the transaction close, DowDuPont intends to subsequently spin into three new companies: a world-leading Agriculture company; a Material Science company where 85 percent of revenue will be focused on three key end-markets (packaging, transportation and infrastructure); and a technology-driven, innovative Specialty Products company.

GRI G4-13

Drivers, Risks, and Opportunities GRI G4-2


Over the last decade, our entire industry has experienced tectonic shifts – requiring a response built on foresight, agility and focused execution. Dow is ready to extend its long history of success, and is positioned to do so by building on our foundational strengths and growth drivers:

- **Industry-leading innovation engine** reflected in this year's best-ever innovation EBITDA results and most-awarded external innovation recognitions achieved. Our ability to innovate in a volatile economy is essential to our growth and future success. To drive returns, we are prioritizing our investment in high-value markets such as agriculture, electronics, automotive, energy and water. We also work closely with customers to develop differentiated, science-based solutions and to commercialize these technologies faster than our competitors.

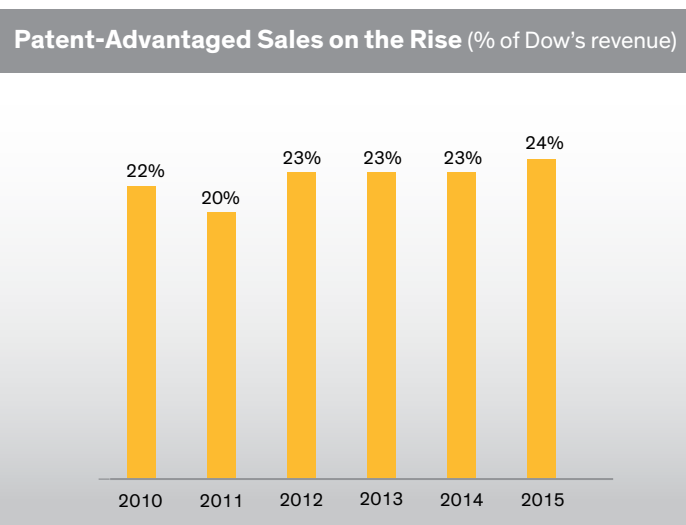


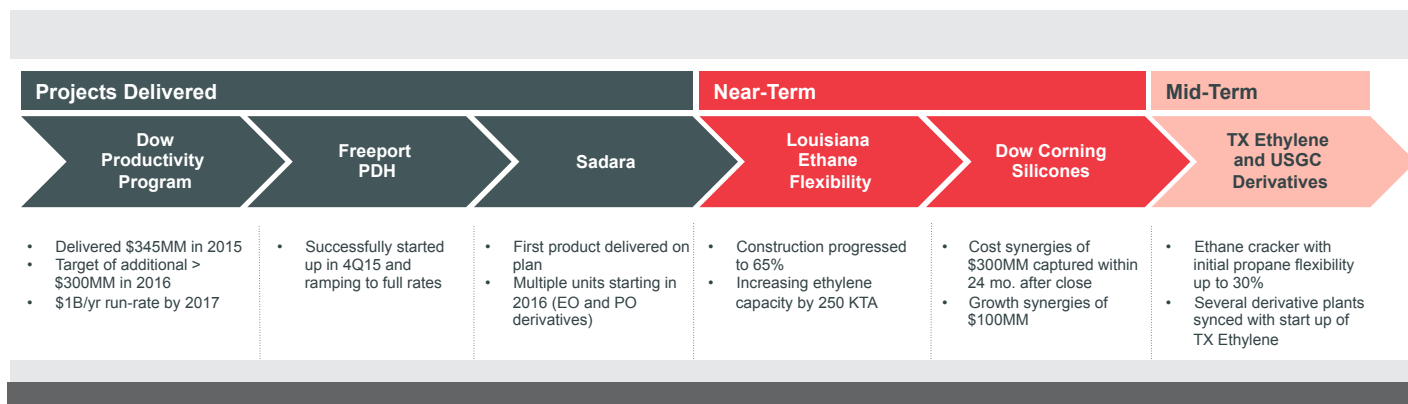
2015 R&D Strengths and Achievements

- **~6,800** researchers working at R&D sites worldwide
- **667** U.S. patents granted
- **917** priority patent applications filed
- **\$11.7B** or **24%** on patent advantaged sales
- At December 31, 2015, the Company owned **4,651** active U.S. patents and 19,541 active foreign patents
- Received seven 2015 R&D **100 Awards**: 21 Dow technologies were selected as finalists – the greatest number of any company recognized this year



- **Global integration advantage** as significant investments on the U.S. Gulf Coast and in the Middle East ramp to full production over the next 24 to 36 months. These investments in advantaged feedstocks are enabling us to capitalize on global growth opportunities and drive increased returns. In the Middle East, our Sadara joint venture enables a powerful position with access to high-growth geographic regions such as Asia Pacific and Africa for decades to come. In Texas and Louisiana, our U.S. Gulf Coast investments build on our physical and molecular integration to maximize margins across our franchise including a new, on-purpose propylene production facility in Freeport, Texas, which commenced operations in December 2015; and a new, world-scale ethylene production facility in Freeport, Texas, with start-up expected in the first half of 2017.





- **Value-expanding market** focus through an accelerated strategy, narrowing our industry participation and going deeper in targeted, higher value markets. As an example, we completed the highly complex separation of the Dow Chlorine Products transaction ahead of schedule – while realizing significant valuation and changing the portfolio to enable higher return on capital for our owners.

Risk and Opportunities

We have an Executive Sustainability Team chartered by Andrew Liveris, Chairman and CEO, to work with Dow’s business units, functions, and geographies. The team is chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer, and it is composed of several senior executives serving as the Company’s governance body for Environment, Health & Safety (EH&S), Public Policy Issues, and Sustainability. This team provides direct linkage to the EH&S and Technology Committee of Dow’s Board of Directors to lead in oversight responsibilities for Dow’s performance in these critical areas.

Corporate-level identification and management of risk is systematically accomplished using an Enterprise Risk Management approach. Examples include the potential impact of weather-related events, access to credit, effect of foreign currency exchange rate movements and volatility in purchased feedstock and energy costs. Risk management results are regularly communicated to the Chief Financial Officer with a formal annual review with the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee.

- **Global Economic Considerations: We operate in a global, competitive environment which gives rise to operating and market risk exposure.** We sell our broad range of products and services in a competitive, global environment, and compete worldwide for sales on the basis of product quality, price, technology, and customer service. Increased levels of competition could result in lower prices or lower sales volume, which could have a negative impact on Dow’s results of operations.

- **Raw Materials: Availability of purchased feedstocks and energy, and the volatility of these costs, impact Dow’s operating costs and add variability to earnings.**

Purchased feedstock and energy costs account for a substantial portion of our total production costs and operating expenses. Feedstock and energy costs generally follow price trends in crude oil and natural gas, which are sometimes volatile. While we use our feedstock flexibility and financial and physical hedging programs to help mitigate feedstock cost increases, we are not always able to immediately raise selling prices. Ultimately, the ability to pass on underlying cost increases is dependent on market conditions. Conversely, when feedstock and energy costs decline, selling prices generally decline as well. As a result, volatility in these costs could impact Dow’s results of operations.

Dow has a number of investments in the U.S. Gulf Coast to take advantage of increasing supplies of low-cost natural gas and natural gas liquids (“NGLs”) from shale gas. As a result of these and other investments, Dow’s exposure to purchased ethylene and propylene is expected to decline, offset by increased exposure to ethane and propane feedstocks. Also, if our key suppliers of feedstocks and energy are unable to provide the raw materials required for production, it could have a negative impact on Dow’s results of operations.

- **Chemical Safety: Increased concerns regarding the safe use of chemicals in commerce and their potential impact on the environment as well as perceived impacts of plant biotechnology on health and the environment have resulted in more restrictive regulations from local, state and federal governments and could lead to new regulations.**

Concerns regarding the safe use of chemicals in commerce and their potential impact on health and the environment and the perceived impacts of plant biotechnology on health and the environment reflect a growing trend in societal demands for increasing levels of product safety and environmental protection. These concerns could manifest themselves in stockholder proposals, preferred purchasing, delays or failures in obtaining or retaining regulatory approvals, delayed product launches, lack of market acceptance, continued pressure for more stringent regulatory intervention and litigation. These concerns could also influence public perceptions, the viability of Dow's products, Dow's reputation and the cost to comply with regulations. In addition, terrorist attacks and natural disasters have increased concerns about the security and safety of chemical production and distribution. These concerns could have a negative impact on Dow's results of operations. Local, state and federal governments continue to propose new regulations related to the security of chemical plant locations and the transportation of hazardous chemicals, which could result in higher operating costs.

– **Climate Change GRI G4-EC2**

Climate change matters for Dow are likely to be driven by changes in regulations, public policy and physical climate parameters.

Regulatory Matters: These include cap and trade schemes; increased greenhouse gas ("GHG") limits; and taxes on GHG emissions, fuel and energy. The potential implications of each of these matters are all very similar, including increased cost of purchased energy, additional capital costs for installation or modification of GHG emitting equipment, and additional costs associated directly with GHG emissions (such as cap and trade systems or carbon taxes), which are primarily related to energy use. Reducing Dow's overall energy usage and GHG emissions through new and unfolding projects will decrease the potential impact of these regulatory matters. We also have a dedicated commercial group to handle energy contracts and purchases, including managing emissions trading.

Physical Climate Parameters: Many scientific academies throughout the world have concluded that it is very likely that human activities are contributing to global warming. At this point, it is difficult to predict and assess the probability and opportunity of a global warming trend on



Dow specifically. Concerns have been raised that climate change may result in more frequent incidents of severe weather and the potential for rising sea levels. In the past, major hurricanes have caused significant disruption in our operations on the U.S. Gulf Coast, logistics across the region, and the supply of certain raw materials, which had an adverse impact on volume and cost for some of Dow's products. Due to our substantial presence on the U.S. Gulf Coast, similar severe weather in the future could negatively affect our results on operations. Hurricanes Gustav and Ike, who hit the U.S. Gulf Coast in 2008, caused temporary outages for several of the Company's Gulf Coast production facilities, resulting in \$181 million in additional operating expenses. To mitigate risks associated with severe weather, we have engineered the facilities to better withstand these events. Additionally these sites have specific Emergency Preparedness plans that detail actions to take in the event of severe weather. These measures have historically been in place and these activities and associated costs are driven by normal operational preparedness. Dow continues to study the long-term implications of changing climate parameters on water availability, plant siting issues, and impacts and opportunities for products.

While we may face risks associated with climate change, opportunities also arise. As highlighted by the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), despite having no federal regulatory price on carbon in the U.S., Dow is one of the pioneer companies incorporating a carbon price into its business planning and risk management strategies. Through our energy efficiency programs and focused GHG management efforts, we have significantly reduced our

GHG emissions footprint. Our manufacturing energy intensity, measured in BTU per pound of product, has

improved more than 40 percent since 1990, saving the Company over 6,100 trillion BTUs as of 2015 of which 2,900 trillion BTUs have been saved since 2005. In 2015, our annual absolute energy use was 95 trillion BTUs less than in 2005. Since 1990, Dow has prevented over 320 million metric tons of GHG emissions entering the atmosphere, reducing the Company's absolute emissions footprint by more than 35 percent or the equivalent of 67 million cars driven for a year. As part of our 2025 Sustainability Goals, Dow will maintain GHG emissions below 2006 levels on an absolute basis for all GHGs.

The widespread impact of climate change extends well beyond energy production. It creates huge markets for Dow's products and solutions. Through our science and technology capabilities, we are committed to bringing solutions to enable a sustainable energy future by producing products that help others reduce GHG emissions. For example, compared to current best-in-class water purification membranes, our Breakthrough to World Challenges product, FILMTEC™ ECO Membrane Modules filter out 40 percent more salt from water, while consuming 30 percent less energy than industry standard RO elements. In the building and infrastructure sector, Dow's building insulation materials and air-sealing products can save up to 20 percent on heating and cooling costs and significantly reduce GHG emissions. The Company's STYROFOAM™ insulation is installed in over 20 million buildings worldwide, saving over \$10 billion in energy costs annually. DOWTHERM™ A heat transfer fluids are used in 35 large, concentrating solar power plants, with a total capacity of over 700 megawatts. These plants will provide enough electrical generation capacity to meet the needs of over one million homes at a savings of close to 4 million metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions per year.

In 2015, our annual absolute energy use was 95 trillion BTUs less than in 2005

Rio 2016

The challenge of tackling climate change is tremendous and no company, government or organization can solve it alone. In addition to our role as the Official Chemistry Company of the Olympic Movement, Dow is also the Official Carbon Partner of Rio 2016 Organizing Committee, helping Rio to deliver low-carbon Games.

Dow has a legacy of innovation and leadership in sustainability, redefining the role of business in society by pushing the boundaries of our current capabilities and products to cultivate a more sustainable society and planet.

We are bringing this vision to life through the innovative carbon mitigation program with Rio 2016 built upon three pillars:

- Fostering sustainable development through a tailor-made program and a commitment to mitigate 500,000 tons of CO₂e related to the direct carbon footprint of the Organizing Committee.
- Recognizing the impact that other activities associated with the Games such as spectator travel and lodging will have. While these emissions are beyond Rio 2016's direct control and influence, Rio 2016 and Dow are collaborating to generate an additional 1.5 million MT of CO₂e in climate benefits by 2026.
- Leveraging the Rio 2016 Olympic Games to increase awareness on climate change, thereby inspiring people to consider the impact on climate change when making their daily decisions.



Through a comprehensive portfolio of solutions and our deep heritage and relationships in the region, we are working with customers in food packaging, agriculture, industrial processes and building & construction to increase awareness and adoption of energy efficient and low-carbon technologies. The portfolio is designed to impact key sectors in Brazil and Latin America and will enable industries to do more with less, switch to lower-carbon energy sources and conserve energy through efficient solutions. These projects push for innovation, overcome real or perceived barriers and catalyze long term change in market practices, instead of simply being the result of normal operations.

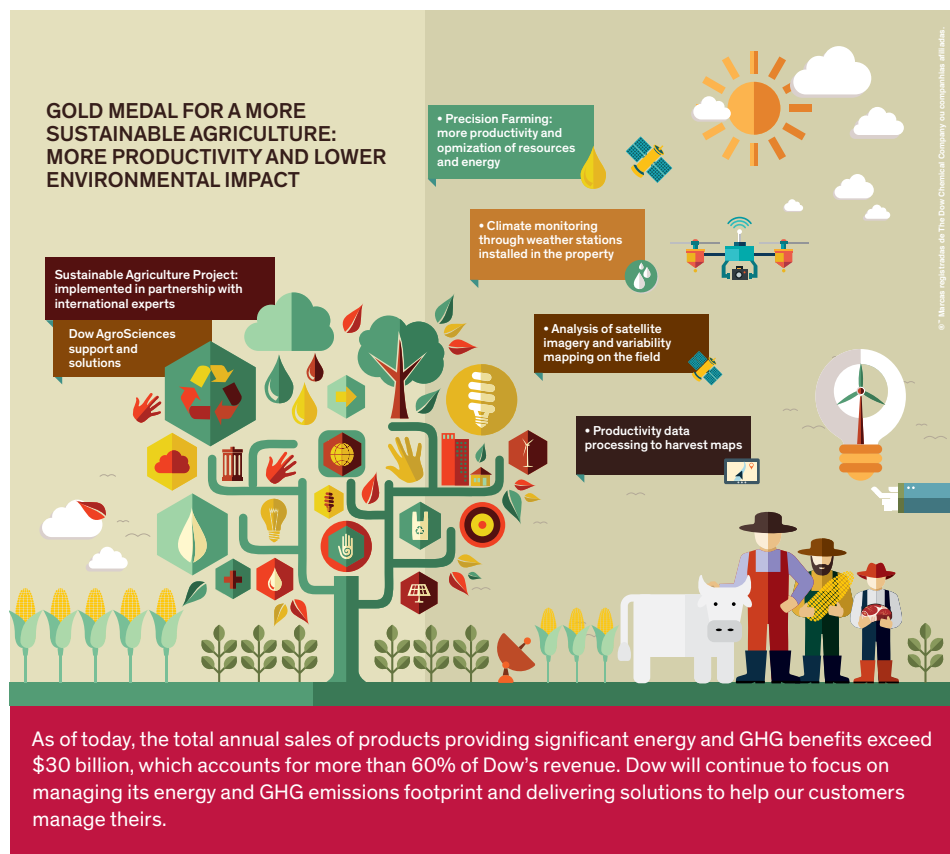
The mitigation projects are:
Biomass-generated energy for industrial utilization: Fuel switch projects with greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions at two of Dow's sites in Brazil including sustainable biomass processing and reforestation along with cogeneration of steam and electricity. By generating steam with eucalyptus and sugarcane bagasse, Dow is demonstrating that chemical sites can be powered by clean energy – an innovation that sets a new standard in sustainable manufacturing.

Versatile packaging technologies for food, cosmetic, hygiene and cleaning products: working with film manufacturers in five countries (Brazil, Argentina, Guatemala, Mexico and Colombia) to accelerate the adoption of a proprietary Dow technology (Microfoaming) that enables an enhanced sustainability profile while offering the same protection and conservation properties.

Adoption of polyurethane-based insulation panels in the civil construction sector: engaging with the entire construction value chain on the importance of integrating energy efficiency into their decision-making as essential way of reducing their environmental impact and helping property owners lower their energy costs.

Recovery of degraded pastureland in Mato Grosso, Brazil: partnering with a leading agriculture group (Roncador) to demonstrate weed control and seed solutions that enable soil to capture more carbon, thereby recovering pastureland and increasing productivity. The project offers educational and consulting services to farms within the region, advising on techniques and benefits of intensifying livestock production. Dow and Roncador are also introducing farmers to a carbon tracking methodology to quantify emissions reductions, with a goal of restoring more than 20,000 hectares of pastureland.

Precision Agriculture in Mato Grosso, Brazil: enabling access to world leading services in precision agronomy to provide variable rate technology and expertise to farmers.



This helps the farmers to use information technology on the decision making process during seeding, growing and harvesting phases, optimizing the use of inputs and reducing emissions.

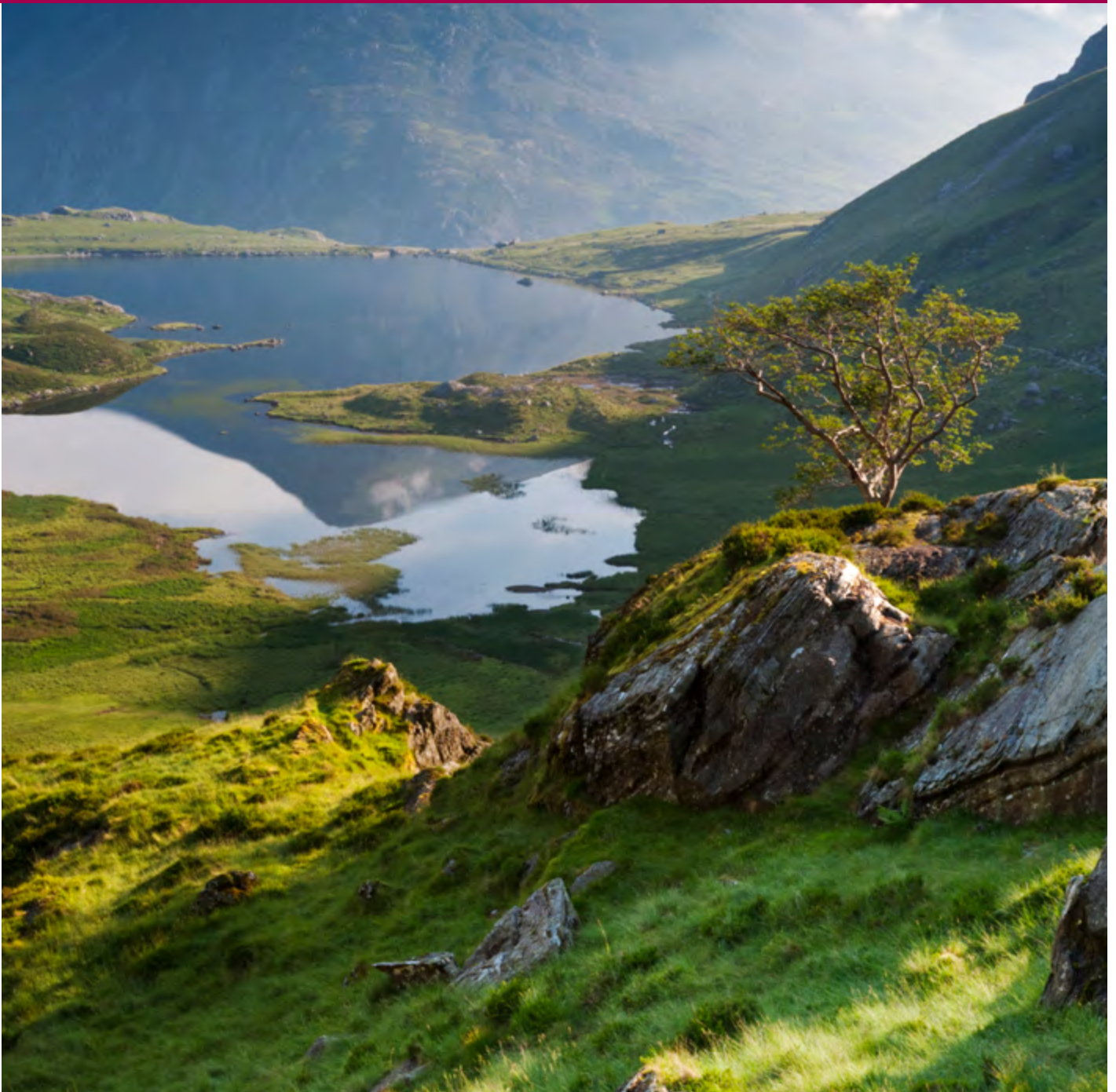
To widen and deepen awareness of climate change and related issues with consumers, we are also a premier corporate partner of Rio 2016's Transforma education program. Reaching more than six million students in Brazil, Dow is introducing science, technology, engineering and math (STEM)-related content, including physics, chemistry, biology, and environmental lessons taught through the lens of the Olympic Games to inspire and motivate future generations of scientists across Brazil.

Our work with Rio 2016 is one of the new ways in which we are strengthening partnerships to achieve our goals and help Rio 2016 deliver a long lasting positive legacy.

Together, we are designing the path to a more sustainable future for the Olympic Games and Latin America.

Why we do it – Global Challenges **GRI G4-1**

- The Importance of Chemistry
- UN Sustainable Development Goals Alignment
- Materiality Process



The Importance of Chemistry

*In a rapidly
changing
world...*



In 2030, the world's
population will reach
8.3 Billion

NEW DEMANDS ARISE:



WATER RESOURCES

50%

water needs increase
by 2030. Only 2.5%
of the world's water
is fresh water

35%

of the world's
population will live in
water scarce regions
by 2020



ENERGY

30%

is the estimated increase in energy
consumption for the next 15 years. Every new
shirt made, cell phone produced and house
built results in tangible energy spent which
means more GHG released



FOOD

1 billion

more mouths to feed
by 2025 while today,
30% of the world's
food is wasted

70%

will be the total
increase in food
demand
(2000-2050)



GHG EMISSIONS

40%

is the GHG emissions reduction needed to limit
the average global temperature rise to 2°C and
avoid irreversible changes to ecosystems by 2030

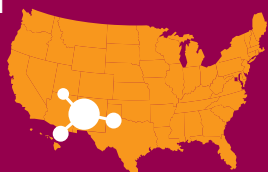
*Collaboration,
Innovation
and science are
the solution*



95%

of the world's
manufactured goods are
created from chemistry

In the U.S., for every one
job created from the
business of
chemistry,



6

jobs are created
in other sectors

WHAT THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CAN DO:



Climate Change

- ✓ Provide solutions in transportation and mobility
- ✓ Develop and use renewable and clean energy sources
- ✓ Find smarter ways to use energy
- ✓ Increase emissions control



Food and agriculture

- ✓ Increase crop yields
- ✓ Offer technologies for healthier diets
- ✓ Develop solutions for pest and weeds control in the field



Water

- ✓ Reduce water scarcity with new treatments
- ✓ Develop technologies to improve water availability, water quality, cost and energy efficiency
- ✓ Turn wastewater into a valuable resource through advanced reclamation processes



Waste

- ✓ Provide solutions to prevent and reduce waste
- ✓ Collaborate to improve waste management infrastructure
- ✓ Advance a circular economy
- ✓ Provide technologies to prevent food loss and food waste



Consumer Goods

- ✓ Develop effective biotechnology that help treat the population's evolving needs
- ✓ Increase the safety, durability and service life of products
- ✓ Offer technologies that help support an active lifestyle

With over 95 percent of manufactured products enabled by chemistry, world challenges will ultimately be solved by companies like Dow, who collaborate with customers, industries, governments, academia and civil society. Our innovation engine is focused on water purification, crop

Mission:

To passionately create innovation for our stakeholders at the intersection of chemistry, biology and physics

Vision:

To be the most valuable and respected science company in the world

Corporate Strategy:

Invest in a market-driven portfolio of advantaged and technology-enabled businesses that create value for our shareholders and customers

Values:

- Integrity
- Respect for People
- Protecting Our Planet



productivity, building efficiency, development and commercialization of carbon mitigation, alternative energy and many more solutions that improve lives while protecting the planet. We are as committed to minimizing our own footprint as we are to delivering technology that helps the rest of society do the same. Our commitment to sustainability is integral to our corporate vision, mission, and values – which continue to drive change that is good for the environment, good for people, and good for business.

Taken together, Dow's essential elements of mission, vision, values, and strategy describe why the company exists, who we are, what we intend to do, and how we intend to do it. These essential elements provide insight, offer motivation, and point the way forward as we seek to grow and achieve our goals.

The Diamond Standard, Dow's Code of Business Conduct summarizes many of the ethical principles and policies created to deal with issues such as bribery, political contributions, equal employment opportunity, and environment, health and safety. All of us at Dow, no matter where we happen to live, are expected to apply these principles in the daily performance of our job responsibilities.

In December 2010, a new Code of Conduct was approved by Dow's Board of Directors. The Code has been translated into 24 languages. A refreshed Code of Conduct will be issued in 2016.

More information about Ethics & Compliance at Dow can be found on our [website](#). **GRI G4-56**

Winning in today's volatile, global marketplace requires sound strategy and disciplined execution. Building on our strengths, we continue to accelerate our market-driven approach – going narrower and deeper into strategically aligned end-markets, increasing productivity across our integrated value chains and maximizing the value of our investments.

Dow's 2025 Sustainability Goals are about maximizing Economic, Environmental and Societal Value. From our operations, our products to redefining the role of business in society through thought leadership and actions.

Dow is redefining the role of business in society.

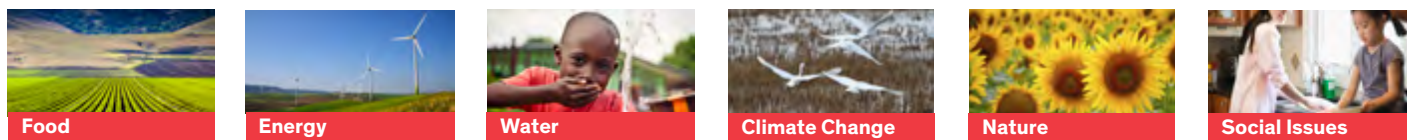
Dow's Aspiration:

- Dow advances the well-being of humanity by helping lead the transition to a sustainable planet and society.
- Dow maximizes economic, environmental and societal value.

Dow's Approach

Footprint World-leading Operations Performance	Handprint Product Solutions to World Challenges	Blueprint Dow's Thought, Leadership and Action
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Dow's Solutions to Global Challenges



United Nation's (UN) Sustainable Development Goals Alignment

We understand that capitalism can make a positive difference for all of the world's 7 billion people. Our ambitious 2025 Sustainability Goals address each of the UN SDGs and will incorporate the value of nature and society into all of our business decisions. Dow's 2025 Sustainability Goals drew from the UN Goals as they were developed concurrently and like the

UN's goals, ours are not merely business as usual. They will lead us to transform our company. By working together, at the intersections of business, government, and civil society, we can leverage the best of what each of us has to offer – and help create a better world. The table below shows how our goals align to the UN SDGs goals.

	Leading the Blueprint	Delivering Breakthrough Innovations	Advancing a Circular Economy	Valuing Nature	Increasing Confidence in Chemical Technology	Engaging Employees for Impact	World-Leading Operations Performance
1		●			●	●	
2		●			●		
3		●		●	●		●
4	●					●	
5	●					●	
6		●					●
7		●					●
8	●					●	
9		●	●				
10	●	●		●		●	
11	●	●			●		
12	●	●			●		
13		●					●
14			●	●			●
15			●	●			●
16	●					●	
17	●						

The materiality process requires a recurrent evaluation. The steps are captured in the periodic four step cycle of identification, prioritization, validation, and revision.

Identification

A critical element in the development of the 2015 Sustainability Goals was a constant dialogue with a wide range of stakeholders on a wide range of topics which later became the key components of the goals. This process began in 2003, when we developed a first draft of the goals using a “bottom-up” approach with a number of functional experts and resources within the company. We also sought guidance from a number of external stakeholders who shared a common view of the overall sustainable development agenda, as well as their expertise in the specific areas under consideration for emphasis.

One of the external stakeholders was the Sustainability External Advisory Council (SEAC), who since 1992 has been a key contributor to Dow’s outside-in perspective on environment, health and safety, and sustainability issues for the company. The SEAC played a critical role in developing our 2015 Sustainability Goals.

In addition, part of our stakeholder engagement is through our annual Public Policy Issues Prioritization process. Through the Government Affairs, Public Policy, Regulatory Affairs and Issue Management teams, the Dow’s Issue & Policy Management Council drives alignment of global issues and policy management strategies, setting priorities, and coordinating efforts and resources.

In an increasingly changing world, continuous dialog with stakeholders is important. The periodic review of our identified materiality aspects enable us to also work on the development of new metrics which provide the flexibility necessary to adjust to emerging issues and keep our progress relevant. For example, in 2013 as part of building Dow’s next-generation approach to sustainability, we conducted an extensive stakeholder and corporate interview process to identify the issues that are the most important to our stakeholders and most relevant for Dow. More than 300 one-on-one and small group interviews were conducted across the globe with stakeholders including individuals from non-governmental organizations, academia, and governments as well as the environmental and sustainability

Broad Consultation

- ✓ Analysis of internal and industry standards, and public policy
- ✓ Interviews with specialists
- ✓ More than 500 interviews
- ✓ Customers, Community Advisory Panels
- ✓ SEAC members
- ✓ Employee focus groups
- ✓ Senior leadership

communities. Key customers, consumer-facing companies, and Community Advisory Panels (CAPs) were also interviewed. More than 500 interviews were conducted to understand and prioritize environmental, social and economic needs in the communities in which Dow has significant operations. Individual conversations were conducted with SEAC members, senior leadership and employees in focus groups. Robust analytics and text mining were applied to analyze the extensive data collected through the interview process to assess the importance of issues to stakeholders and to the Company, which resulted in validation and prioritization of the topics.

Validation

In 2014, as part of building Dow’s Next Generation Sustainability Goals, a series of scenario-based probabilistic analyses was performed to evaluate the direct/indirect value, intangible value, and externalities (those born by society) of Dow’s activities. The approach is a natural extension of a method which was originally developed by Dow and several other companies, as well as the American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE). The analyses show that Dow’s sustainability activities will bring significant value to Dow from growing top line and bottom line value by improving reputation, increasing human capital return, and improving resilience. The analyses also show that many external stakeholders will receive mutual benefits from Dow’s sustainability activities, such as reducing environmental impacts, increasing ecosystem value, and improving life quality.

For example, as highlighted by the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), despite having no federal regulatory price on carbon in the U.S., Dow is one of the pioneer companies incorporating a carbon price into its business planning and risk management strategies. The price of carbon is included in the Company's internal calculations used for prioritizing capital projects. Another example is the results of the collaboration between Dow and The Nature Conservancy (TNC) on valuing ecosystem services which are demonstrating that protecting nature can be both a global business strategy and a company priority. By combining the resources and expertise of our two organizations, we are integrating the value of nature into Dow's business decision-making.

Prioritization

By extending the reach of our scope outside our operations, we understand that each action taken to address the material issues will have broader and long term impact upstream and downstream of the value chain, which often can be beyond the Company's direct control. However, to truly understand the pros or cons of our decisions, we weigh them against other options and measure impact over time. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is an excellent methodology for examining the total impact of a product or service. Rather than focusing on a

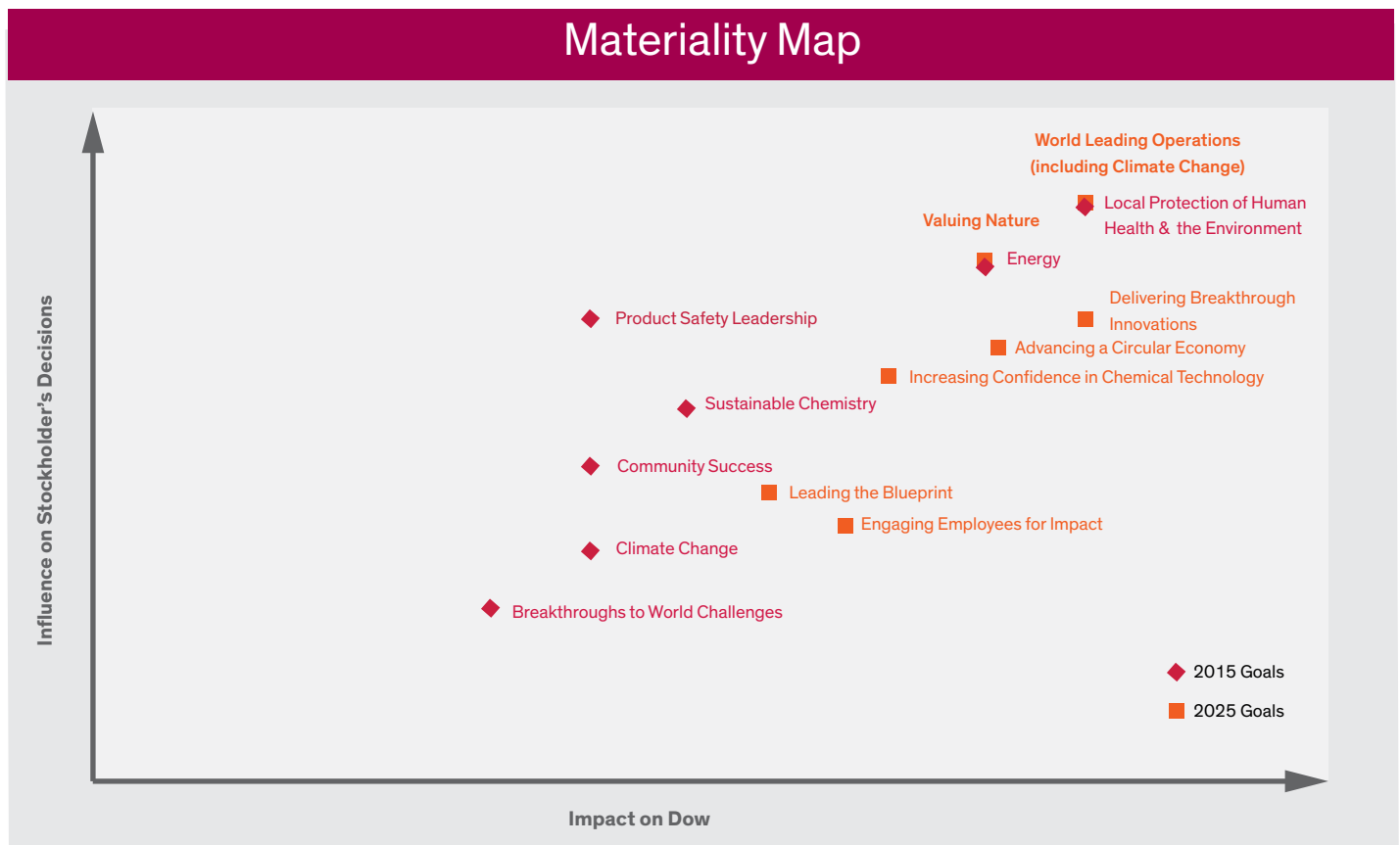
single process, LCA takes a holistic view, examining impacts over the complete "cradle to grave" life cycle. A life cycle perspective helps us prioritize materials aspects according to their impact given the sustainability context and the influence on stakeholder assessments and decisions. Dow applies life cycle thinking across our entire product portfolio.

Review

After having prioritized the material issues, the process at Dow becomes not only a process to decide the content of Dow's sustainability report, but also an important element for the company to repetitively incorporate sustainability into its strategy and leverage existing resources for sustainable value creation.

The results of the materiality assessment are mapped out below. The y-axis maps the relative importance of the topics to our stakeholders; the x-axis shows the relevance of the topics from Dow's internal perspective. Those topics with a high or very high importance to stakeholders or to the Company are presented in the map.

This map shows our 2015 Sustainability Goals as well as our 2025 Sustainability Goals to show our direction.



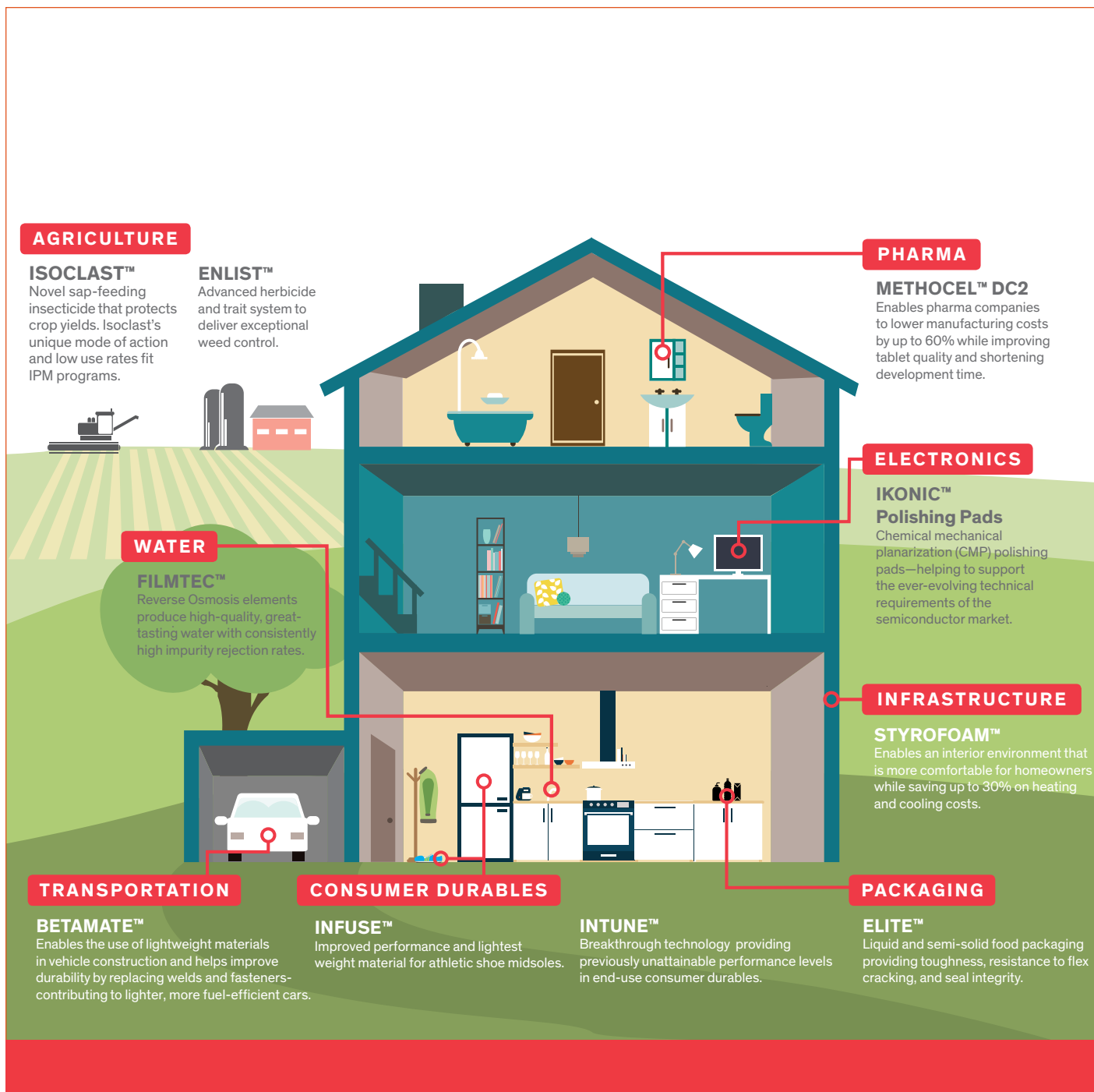
What we do – Our Products and Solutions

- Chemistry in Everyday Life
- Markets Served and Products by Business
- Responsible Chemistry



Chemistry in everyday life

The presence of our products and solutions in our daily lives



Markets served and products by Business GRI G4-8, G4-4

We serve the following industries: appliance; automotive; agricultural; building and construction; chemical processing; electronics; furniture; housewares; oil and gas; packaging; paints, coatings and adhesives; personal care; pharmaceutical; processed foods; pulp and paper; textile and carpet; utilities; and water treatment.

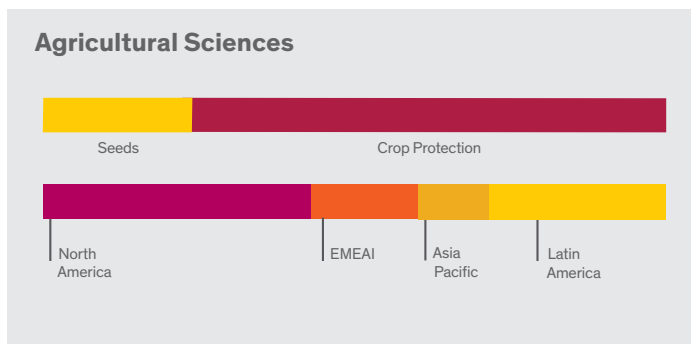
We conduct worldwide operations through global businesses, which are reported in five operating segments:



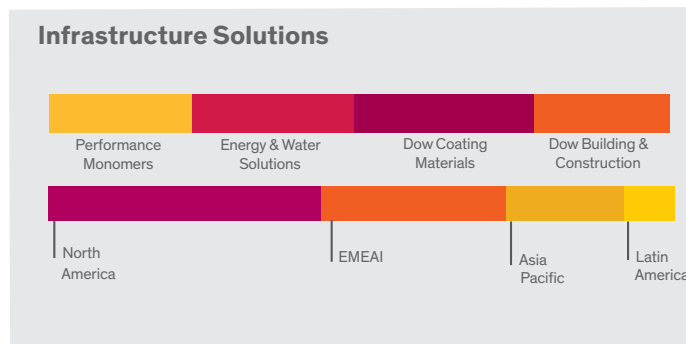
2015 Sales by Operating Segment (dollars in millions)



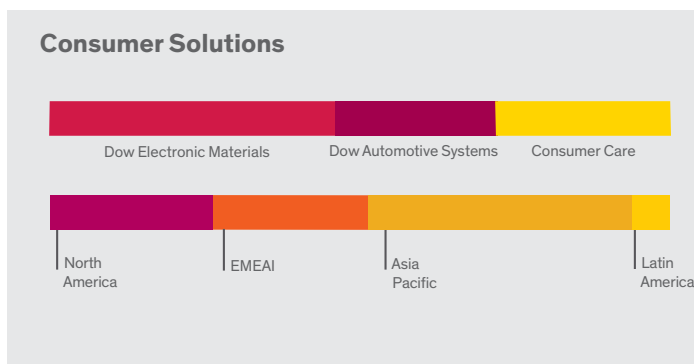
The Agricultural Sciences is a global leader in providing crop protection and seed/plant biotechnology products and technologies, urban pest management solutions and healthy oils. The business invents, develops, manufactures and markets products for use in agricultural, industrial and commercial pest management, and food service. Agricultural Sciences consists of two businesses – Crop Protection and Seeds.



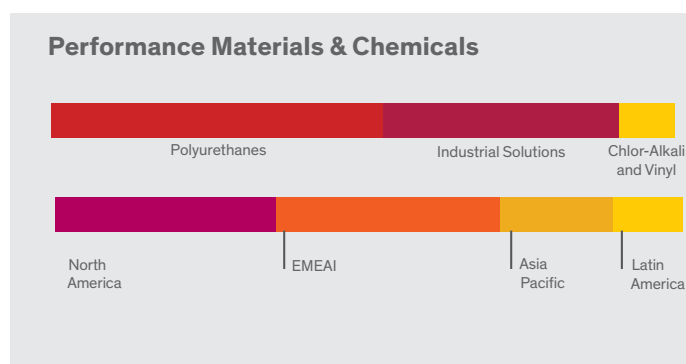
The Infrastructure Solutions segment is comprised of an industry-leading portfolio of businesses utilizing advanced technology to deliver products such as architectural and industrial coatings, construction material ingredients, building insulation, adhesives, microbial protection for the oil and gas industry, and water technologies. Infrastructure Solutions consists of four global businesses: Dow Building & Construction, Dow Coating Materials, Energy & Water Solutions and Performance Monomers.



The Consumer Solutions segment consists of three global businesses: Consumer Care, Dow Automotive Systems and Dow Electronic Materials. These global businesses develop and market customized materials using advanced technology and unique chemistries for specialty applications – including semiconductors and organic light-emitting diodes, adhesives and foams used by the transportation industry, cellulose and other polymers for innovative pharmaceutical formulations and food solutions. These businesses serve the needs of market segments as diverse as: automotive; electronics and entertainment; food and pharmaceuticals; and, personal and home care products.

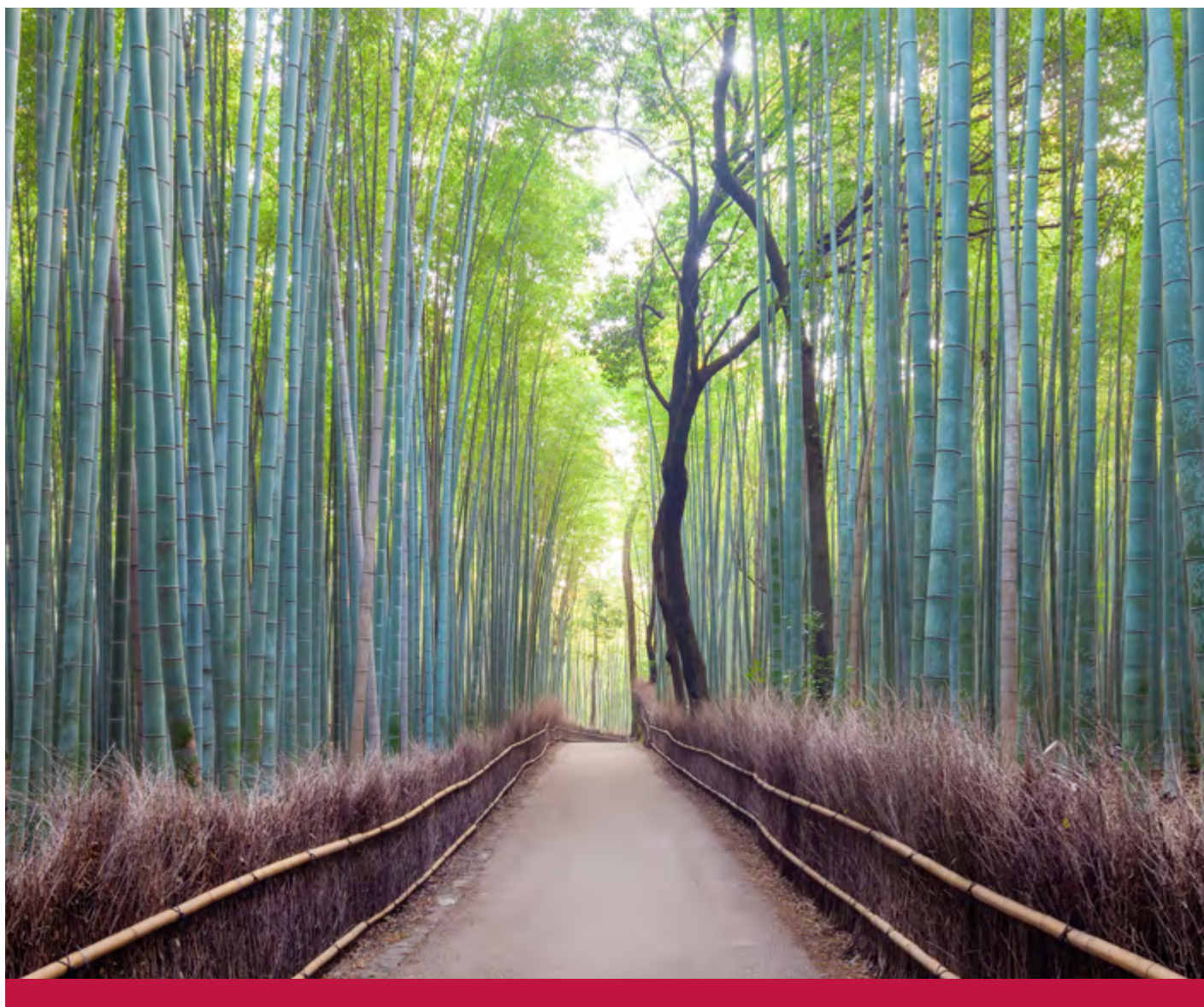
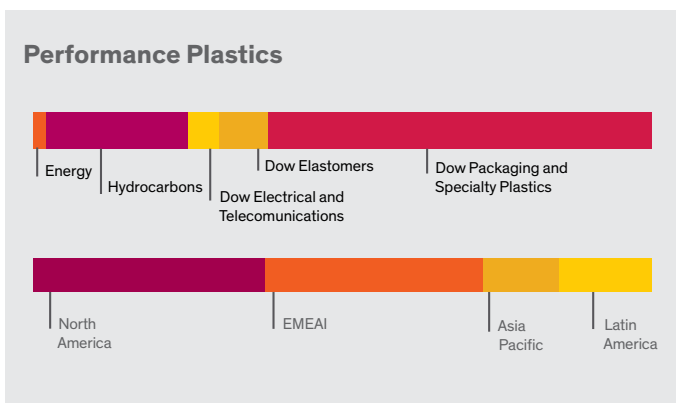


The Performance Materials & Chemicals segment is comprised of three technology-driven, customer-centric global businesses that are advantaged through integration and driven by innovative technology and solutions: Chlor-Alkali and Vinyl, Industrial Solutions and Polyurethanes. Products produced by this segment are back-integrated into feedstocks, supporting a low-cost manufacturing base and consistent, reliable supply. The Performance Materials & Chemicals segment is positioned for growth through diverse markets and product offerings.



The Performance Plastics segment is the world's leading plastics franchise, and is a market-oriented portfolio composed of five global businesses: Dow Elastomers, Dow Electrical and Telecommunications, Dow Packaging and Specialty Plastics, Energy and Hydrocarbons. The segment is advantaged through its low cost position into key feedstocks and benefits from Dow's R&D expertise to deliver leading-edge technology that provides a competitive benefit to customers in key strategic markets.

You can find more details of these operating segments and major products on our Dow 2015 10-K, PART I, Item 1. Business, and on the [Products](#) section of Dow's website for further product overviews.



Responsible Chemistry

In 1934, Dow established its first toxicology lab to enhance chemical safety testing capabilities decades ahead of government regulation.

Sustainable Chemistry Index (SCI)

We developed SCI as a tool to review the risks and opportunities associated with our products, to track the relative sustainability performance of our global product portfolio, and to generate product sustainability awareness and life cycle insights. SCI is comprised of a set of sustainability-related questions that span the full cradle-to-grave product life cycle; addresses environmental, social and economic benefits; and highlights sustainability opportunities and risks associated with Dow products.

In 2015, Dow delivered 25 percent (\$12.4 billion) of sales from products that are “highly advantaged” by sustainable chemistry. These results surpassed the 10 percent target more than two-fold, and represent the realization of sustainable chemistry efforts under Dow’s 2015 Sustainable Chemistry goal.

Across the Company, highly advantaged products have brought sustainable chemistry to life – from improving manufacturing efficiency, to applications that enable energy efficiency, waste reduction and healthier food options. Most of the 2014 highly advantaged products remained highly advantaged for 2015, and as a group their sales continue to grow. New highly advantaged

sales were achieved due to improved manufacturing efficiency, including record EH&S performance, as well as from opportunities realized in agriculture, packaging, communication, infrastructure, energy and personal care. These accomplishments reflect Dow’s vision and strategy to drive value by solving world challenges through scientific expertise and collaborating with customers to develop new solutions.

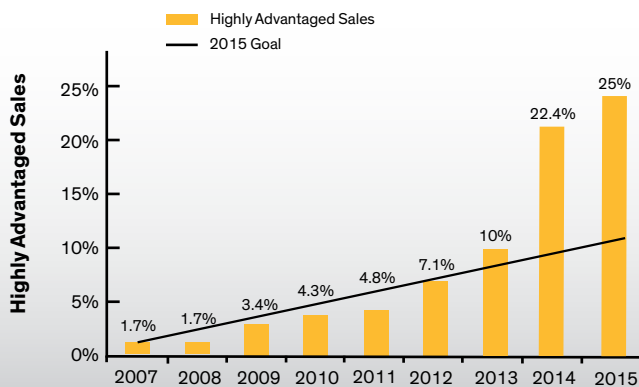
Applied annually to the entire Dow product portfolio since 2007, the SCI has enabled the generation of detailed sustainability insights and has provided a sustainability indicator that is helping to position the Company for success over the long term. As we move forward with our 2025 Sustainability Goals, we have developed the next generation SCI tool to increase our scope and drive sustainability deeper into each of our businesses.

2015 Goal

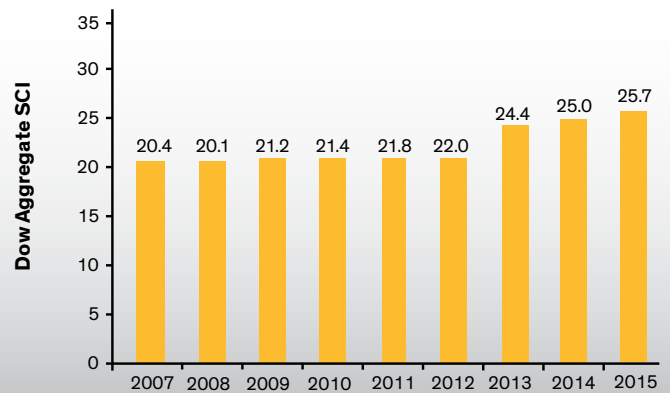
Increase the percentage of sales to 10% for products that are Highly Advantaged by sustainable chemistry

25% of our products are highly advantaged by sustainable chemistry

Highly Advantaged Sales



Dow Aggregate SCI



Risk Characterization Process

All products (100 percent) are assessed in an appropriate manner – depending upon EH&S profile, application, and exposure potential – for improvement opportunities as part of Dow’s EH&S management approach at each stage of the product life cycle shown below.

The human and environmental risks of all our products are characterized **using Dow’s risk characterization process/tool**. The tool requires the assessment of hazard and exposure information to identify the risk tier. The risk tier will then determine the depth of the Product Stewardship program, including EH&S information, Business Risk Review requirements and Distributor/Customer support.

Dow businesses utilize the **Business Risk Review** process to assess and minimize possible adverse impacts on people, property and the environment as a result of Dow’s business activity, including minimizing EH&S impacts associated with new and existing operations, products, applications and services throughout the products’ life cycle.

Businesses are required to conduct risk reviews when material new information is received, including material changes in product uses, regulations, raw materials, etc.,

or when triggered, in certain cases, by the passage of time. Improvement opportunities have been identified to clarify and strengthen these triggers. The frequency of which risk reviews should be repeated is determined by the risk tier for the product/application identified with Dow’s product risk characterization tool. In the process, and through use of supporting processes and tools, health and safety impacts are assessed with respect to new product development, manufacture of product, transportation and distribution, use of product at customer facilities, and recycle, reuse or disposal.

Risk mitigation measures are identified and implemented as a direct result of the Business Risk Review work process. Various Product Stewardship efforts such as distributor and customer qualifications and industry advocacy work are just a couple examples of involvement in the storage, distribution, supply and use steps of product life. With increasing interest of the value chain in chemical identity and use, working with these stakeholders to support their users and address their questions is a priority. Dow increased its engagement with the value chain in 2015 to provide a better opportunity for us to understand the uses and exposure potential of Dow products. Further, this interaction provides a better opportunity to not only address the needs of our direct customers for health and safety information but also their customers. **GRI G4-PR 1**



Product Labeling

The following information is provided for all significant products where subject to national laws or the OECD Guidelines.

Sourcing of components	Content that might produce environmental impact
Safe use of product	Disposal of product and impacts

Our products must comply with all applicable hazard communication program requirements, including appropriate labeling and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), for all countries in which we sell them. The content of the label and safety data sheet is specified in local laws and regulations and includes such information as product composition, safe use recommendations, and appropriate disposal practices. While not all our products are governed by such regulations, our Global Product Stewardship Management Standard establishes that MSDSs will be generated for 100 percent of our products, which requires an assessment of health and environmental impact. The only exception is for certain articles where SDSs are not relevant.

In addition, we provide direct customer support when additional handling or safety information is requested; including information that supports the use of product in critical applications (food contact, pharmaceuticals, biocidal applications, etc.) and for customs purposes. For certain products, we require that customers be qualified through inspection of their operations and training of their employees before we support first shipment of product. We provide technical data (physical properties, performance in application) and recommendations for safe handling and storage and give specific guidance regarding product uses that we support.

We are in compliance with all applicable country chemical inventory control laws. Currently, the most comprehensive requirement is the European Union REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals) regulation, which does require information on the chemical properties, hazard, and uses of all products manufactured in or imported into the EU that have met the criteria for inclusion. We are in the midst of complying with the Korea REACH regulation and are preparing for other countries, e.g., Taiwan, who have passed into law similar programs to the EU.

We completed a significant project to ensure compliance with the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling, which has been implemented in many countries across the globe. The most significant was the U.S. implementation completed in June 2015 with classification of Mixtures required in the European Union in 2015 as well. **GRI G4-PR3**

1897

The Dow Chemical Company founded

1934

The Dow Chemical Company's Toxicology Laboratory established

1958

Dow publishes first Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

1970

Dow publicly commits to product stewardship role

U.S. EPA established

1976

Toxic Substances Control Act enacted

1992

Dow established Corporate Environmental Advisory Council

2006

Dow announces 2015 Sustainability Goals including Product Safety Leadership Goal

2007

U.S. EPA launches ToxCast™

2010

Europe's Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) is enacted

2011

Dow establishes Predictive Toxicology Center

2015

PSAs covered 100% of Dow's high priority chemicals, and 99% of all Dow's products and revenue

Dow announces 2025 Sustainability Goals, including Increasing Confidence in Chemical Technology Goal

Product Safety Transparency and Communication

Dow accepts the responsibility to be a good steward of the environment on behalf of current and future generations. Dow identifies the management of chemicals to protect human health and the environment as a priority issue. To learn more about our Policy on Chemicals Management and our Product Stewardship program, visit the Market & Solutions section on www.dow.com.

One initiative to facilitate the mitigation of the environmental impacts of products is through the 2015 Sustainability Goal of Product Safety Leadership. A primary focus of this goal is to develop Product Safety Assessments (PSAs) for all Dow products by 2015.

At the end of 2015, we published 510 PSA covering 99 percent of Dow’s annual revenue, with the remaining PSAs completed in 2Q16. Additionally, all of Dow’s 149 High-Priority Chemicals are now covered by a PSA. Since 2Q 2014, the number of PSAs and High-Priority Chemicals has decreased due to divestitures and the discontinuation of several High-Priority Chemicals.

PSAs are written for the lay public and cover topics such as basic hazards, exposure potential and risk management measures. They complement other product safety, handling

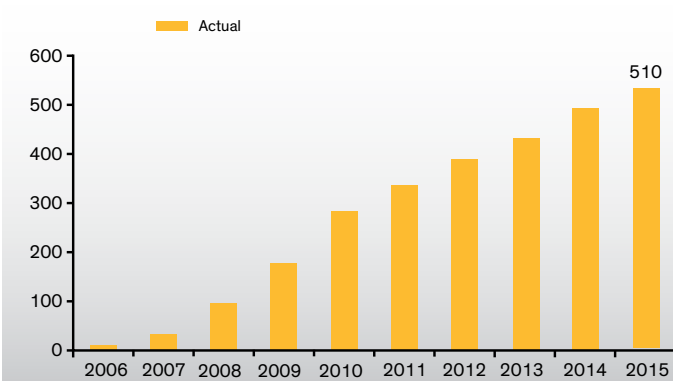
and stewardship documents, which are part of the product responsibility package offered by Dow to strengthen relationships with communities and customers. Dow is dedicated to providing the public with accurate information and building trust as we use technology to develop better products, and this holistic approach enables our customers and the communities in which we do business to stay informed about the Company’s products and the plants that produce them.

Other mitigation efforts include our Product Stewardship program and our commitment to implement the European Union regulation for the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals, known as REACH and similar regulatory management programs being implemented in other countries. **GRI G4-EN27**

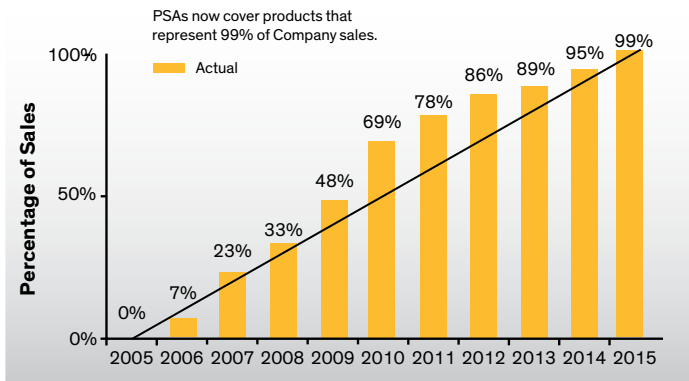
2015 Goal
Publish Product Safety Assessments for all products by 2015

All our high priority chemicals are covered by a PSA and we published 510 PSAs covering 99% of Dow’s annual revenue

Cumulative Product Safety Assessments



Sales Covered by Assessments





*How we do it -
Our People and Operations*

- People
- Operations

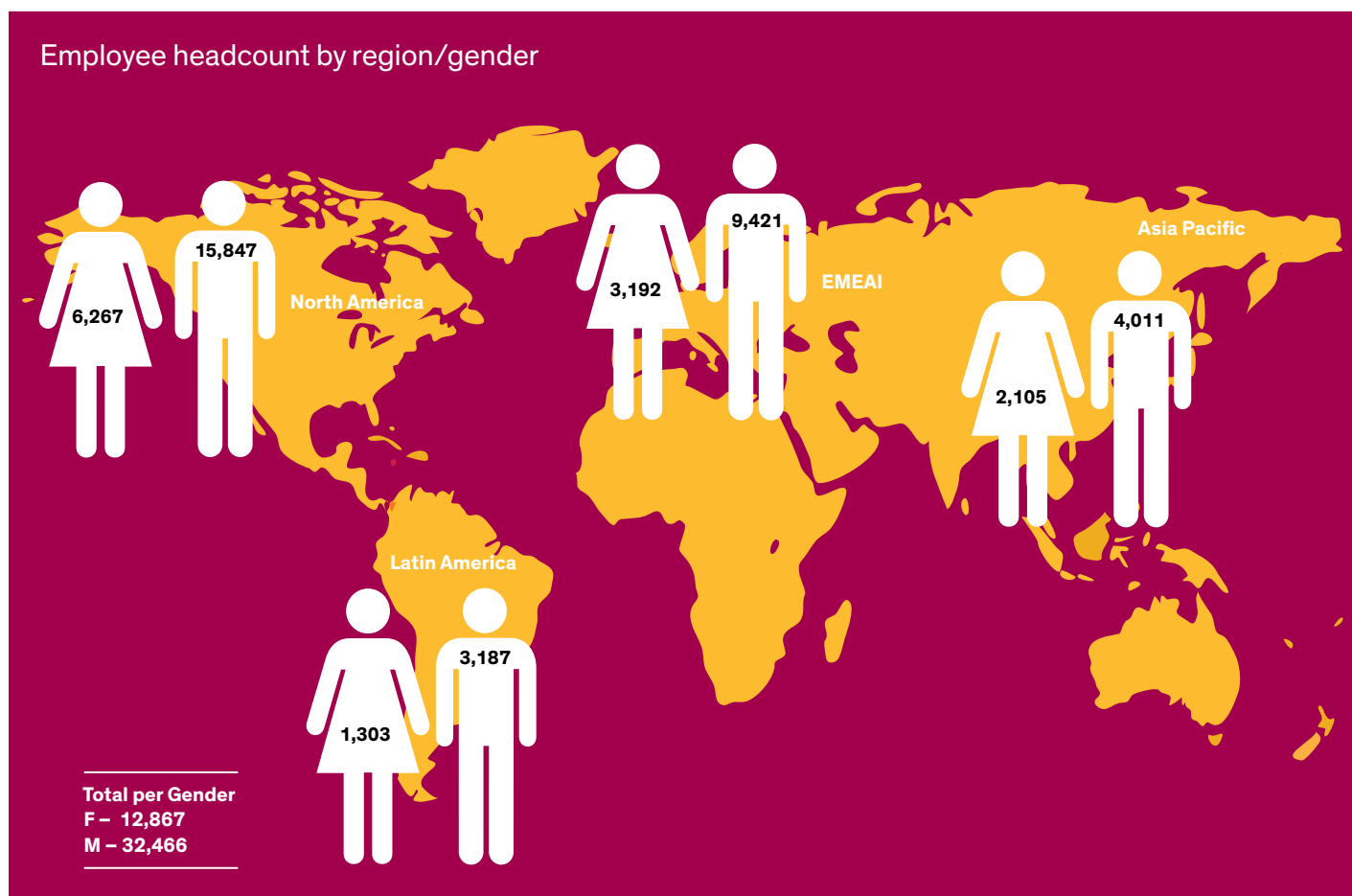


People

The Human Element at Work: Our solution is science. Our purpose is human **G4-DMA**

Integrity, Respect for People, and Protecting our Planet are the values upon which Dow's corporate culture are based and that guide our engagement with both internal and external stakeholders. We keep sustainability at the forefront of everything we do, from internal processes, to how we treat people, to the products we create. Through Dow's 2025 Sustainability Goals, we have re-affirmed our commitment to protecting our planet and we have become more purposeful about how our employees can directly contribute to and benefit from these goals, thereby Engaging Employees for Impact. We consider sustainability as a key success factor as related to our strategic people roadmap of winning top talent, accelerating performance, maximizing potential, fostering superior leadership, and catalyzing culture.

At Dow, we seek to build a diverse talent pipeline that will grow professionally, as we expect and nurture leadership in every employee as we challenge each other to be the best. We're an inclusive community highlighted by respect, collaboration, open and honest communication and a diverse culture. Our culture of diversity and inclusion means that we value and respect one another for our differences at all levels and we actively work to increase diversity within the organization. Our employees perform at high levels, as Dow drives a performance culture that is supported through continuous feedback and ongoing development opportunities. We measure culture and employee engagement on an annual basis and take action on corporate priority areas for improvement. We encourage employee volunteerism as aligned to our Global Citizenship Strategy as way to build engagement and make an impact in local communities and across the globe.



49%

Female
2015 Early-career
professional hiring (global)

6% above benchmark of peer companies

**“My workgroup has a climate in which
diverse perspectives are valued”
(2015 GEOAS) ***

Average Tenure:
14.5 years
all roles globally

**“People in my work area are protected
from health and safety hazards”
(2015 GEOAS) ***

**A 95% favorable employee
survey response**

*more information can be found on GRI G4-26 and G4-27

Integrity

We believe our promise is our most vital product—our word is our bond. The relationships that are critical to our success depend entirely on maintaining the highest ethical standards around the world.

Respect for People

We believe in the inherent worth of all people. We, the employees of Dow, are the engine of value creation; our imaginations, determination and dedication are essential to growth.

Protecting Our Planet

We believe in protecting the world's resources. Dow's sustainability journey involves the world's best problem solvers working on the world's biggest challenges. The decisions we make, the innovations we deliver and the goals we achieve are all driven by our intent to

“Set the Standard for Sustainability,”
making the world safer, cleaner and greener for generations to come.

Employee indicators GRI G4-10, G4-LA1, G4-LA12

Workforce Representation	EMEA1		Latin America		North America		Asia/Pacific		Global	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
Administrative	95%	5%	65%	35%	92%	8%	94%	6%	87%	13%
Technical Employees	17%	83%	9%	91%	16%	84%	19%	81%	16%	84%
Professionals & Managers	31%	69%	39%	61%	34%	66%	38%	62%	34%	66%
Global Leaders & Executives	5%	95%	0%	100%	18%	82%	0%	100%	13%	87%
Total	25%	75%	29%	71%	28%	72%	34%	66%	28%	72%
Full-time Employees	23%	77%	29%	71%	28%	72%	34%	66%	28%	72%
Part-time Employees	85%	15%	67%	33%	93%	7%	100%	0%	87%	13%

Diversity Indicators	Administrative	Technical Employees	Professionals & Managers	Global Leaders & Executives	Global
*Minority	15%	23%	21%	19%	22%
*Non-minority	85%	77%	79%	81%	78%
Under age 30	16%	13%	14%	0%	14%
Between 30-50	53%	50%	58%	28%	54%
Over 50	31%	37%	28%	72%	33%

*United States only

Hiring	EMEA1		Latin America		North America		Asia/Pacific		Global	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
Administrative	100%	0%	59%	41%	74%	26%	93%	7%	78%	22%
Technical Employees	18%	82%	15%	85%	13%	87%	17%	83%	15%	85%
Professionals & Managers	51%	49%	46%	54%	40%	60%	44%	56%	44%	56%
Global Leaders & Executives	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Global Total	36%	64%	33%	67%	28%	72%	35%	65%	32%	68%
Total	212	376	76	155	330	864	158	289	776	1684

	Administrative	Technical Employees	Professionals & Managers	Global Leaders & Executives
*Minority	26%	32%	30%	19%
*Non-minority	74%	68%	70%	81%

*United States only

Voluntary Attrition	EMEA	Latin America	North America	Asia/Pacific	Global
Female	2.9%	5.9%	4.6%	4.7%	4.3%
Male	3.0%	2.9%	4.7%	3.9%	4.0%
Total	3.0%	3.8%	4.7%	4.1%	4.1%
0-1 years of service	2.4%	1.8%	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%
2-3 years of service	6.4%	6.3%	6.9%	7.0%	6.7%
4-5 years of service	5.0%	6.2%	8.1%	7.3%	7.0%
6-10 years of service	2.7%	2.7%	4.5%	4.2%	3.8%
11-15 years of service	1.0%	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%	1.9%
16+ years of service	2.8%	3.1%	4.7%	2.1%	3.8%
Involuntary Attrition Includes the impact of divestitures					
Female					7.8%
Male					9.8%
Total					9.3%

Compensation Equity G4-LA13

Global pay equity studies have been conducted at Dow over the last 20 years, in order to assess fair treatment and ensure our pay practices are being implemented appropriately. These studies are updated bi-annually. The most recent analysis was conducted during 2014, following global pay planning activities.

The impact of gender on pay decisions is examined globally, and the impact of ethnicity is examined in the United States. Dow's three components of compensation are analyzed (base pay, performance award, and long-term incentives).

The studies examine any impact to pay differences that cannot be explained by legitimate factors (e.g., performance ratings, job level, education, years of service, time since promotion, and/or geography).

The 2014 pay equity study found no significant difference in base pay, annual bonus, or long-term incentives between genders or between U.S. minorities and non-minorities. Pay differences were attributable to the legitimate factors listed above, and not to gender or ethnicity.

These results demonstrate that pay equity existed at Dow in 2014, and that global pay planning guidelines are being applied appropriately across Dow.

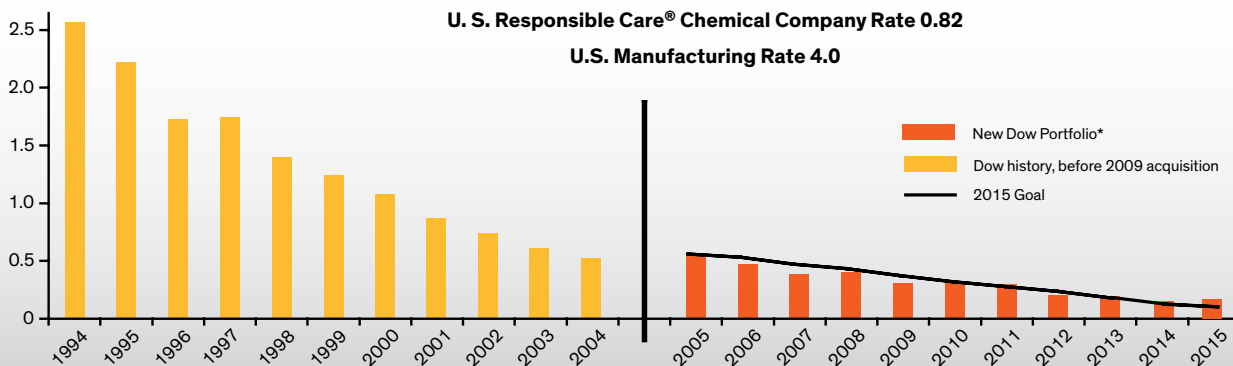
Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender G4-LA3

Return-from-Leave Rates	Female	Male	Number
took leave in 2015	61%	39%	197
returned by EOY 2015	44%	56%	121
still w/ Dow as of QE1 2016 (of those that returned)	45%	55%	118
remained on leave as of QE1 2016	96%	4%	51

Proportion of senior management hired from the local community at significant locations of operation G4-EC6

Employee Group	Total 2015 Hires	from within Country
China	221	100%
Korea	67	100%
India	71	100%
Global	2497	90%
Senior Management	5	80%

Injury and Illness Rate



*post Rohm and Haas acquisition

Employee Safety **GRI G4-LA5, G4-LA6**

Following a highly successful 2015 performance that saw nearly a 15 percent improvement in overall performance as compared to 2014 and a record low injury and illness rate of 0.16, we're now looking toward 2025 and the start of our next cycle of aggressive 10 year goals.

Our efforts between 2005 and 2015 have prevented over 1,500 injuries and more than 11,000 spills. We are proud of these achievements, but our journey does not end here. As part of the highly successful Drive to Zero effort, the SAVE A LIFE campaign was introduced in late 2014. This campaign features a new metric called LIFE or Life-changing Injury or Fatality Event. LIFE creates a greater sense of urgency around life threatening injuries and potential life threatening injuries. We believe zero fatalities each year can be achieved by focusing on potential life threatening or life altering events, and treating near misses and potential life threatening injuries as if they were actual injuries. In addition, all our employees are represented by a facility and workgroup level Environmental, Health and Safety team through which they work to improve our safety culture using various tools such as behavior based safety, safety suggestion response, unsafe condition and near miss response systems.

Protecting people and our planet is the essence of our broad-based 2025 World-Leading Operations Sustainability Goal, which consists of traditional areas such as injury and illness, process safety and motor vehicle accidents. However, we have added new goals that include an emphasis on transportation stewardship, health, environment, resource efficiency and energy and climate change. These critical components reflect our efforts toward being a sustainable organization.

We remain an industry leader in safety and we will continue to use our strong foundation and organizational commitment to make the world a better place. As we closed 2015, we achieved a 69 percent improvement in our Injury and Illness rate. With a 0.16 rate we were close to meeting the 75 percent or 0.12 rate reduction goal as compared to the 2005 baseline. The progress made in reducing our rate of injury and illness since 1994 has prevented more than 36,000 recordable incidents involving Dow employees and contractors.



The following information from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics provides context for Injury and Illness performance (for U.S. operations):

Comparative Injury/ Illness rate (incidents / 200,000 hours)

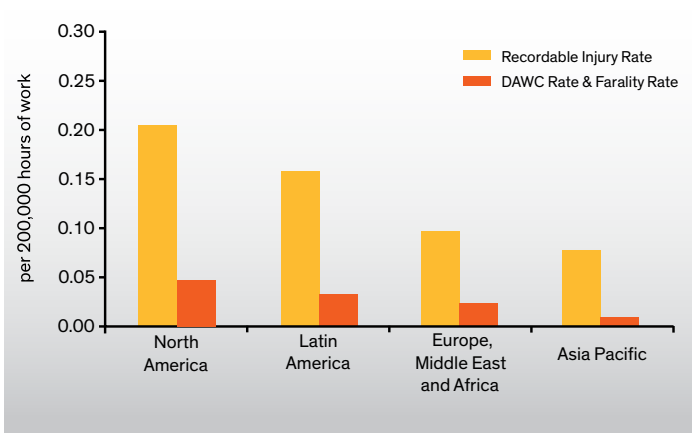
	Values for 2015	Values for 2014
Dow employees and contractors, Global	0.16	0.19
U.S. Chemical Manufacturing *	2.3	
All U.S. Manufacturing*	4.0	

*2014 most recent data available

Safety by gender data for Dow employees in the United States

Gender	2013 Recordable Injury Rate	2014 Recordable Injury Rate	2015 Recordable Injury Rate
Male	0.24	0.24	0.24
Female	0.22	0.21	0.08

Safety Metrics by Region – Employees & Contractors 2015



The contractor rate of Injury and Illness in 2014 was 0.20, while that of employees was 0.18 injuries per 200,000 hours. The contractor rate of Injury and Illness in 2015 was 0.20, while that of employees was 0.14 injuries per 200,000 hours.

Days Away from Work Injury and Illness Cases (DAWC) are included in the Dow Injury and Illness rate. In 2015, DAWC occurred at a rate of 0.040, down from 0.046 per 200,000 hours in the prior year.

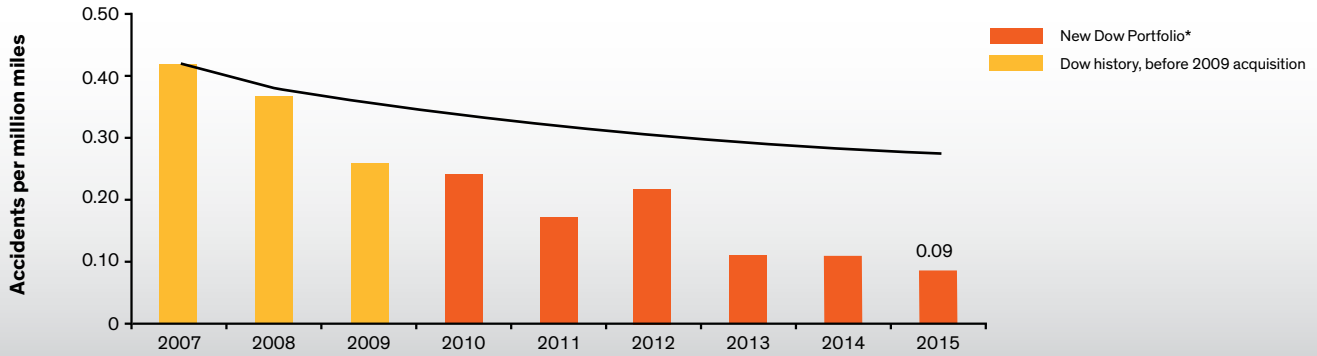
The illness rate in 2015 for employees and contractors combined was 0.004 per 200,000 hours.

Information on absenteeism is not aggregated by the Company.

In July 2015 a contractor employee died after descending 30 feet down a large pipe into an oxygen deficient atmosphere to retrieve a piece of equipment. An investigation of this event found that the employee had not followed safety procedures.

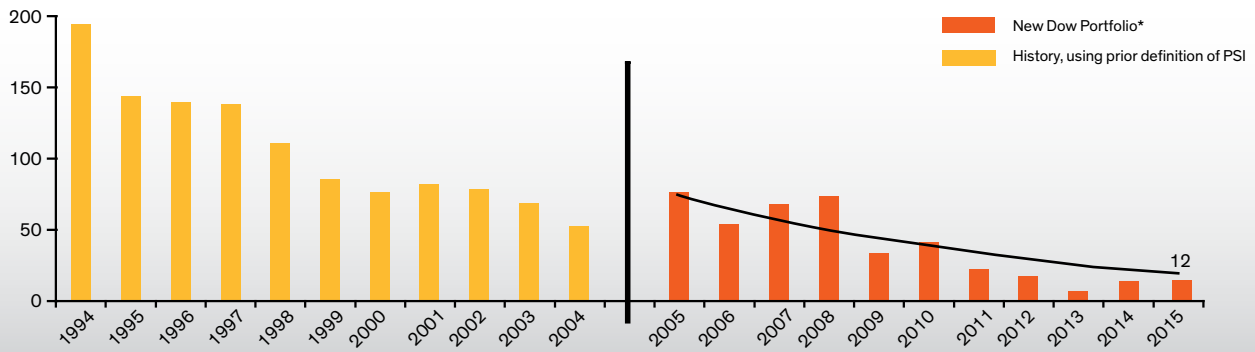


Severe Motor Vehicle Accident Rate



*post Rohm and Haas acquisition

Process Safety Incidents



*post Rohm and Haas acquisition

2015 Goal

Achieve on average a 75% improvement in key indicators for Environment, Health & Safety operating excellence from a 2005 baseline

We achieved it. Since 2005, we have more than 1,500 fewer injuries and illnesses, more than 11,000 fewer spills, 400 fewer process safety incidents

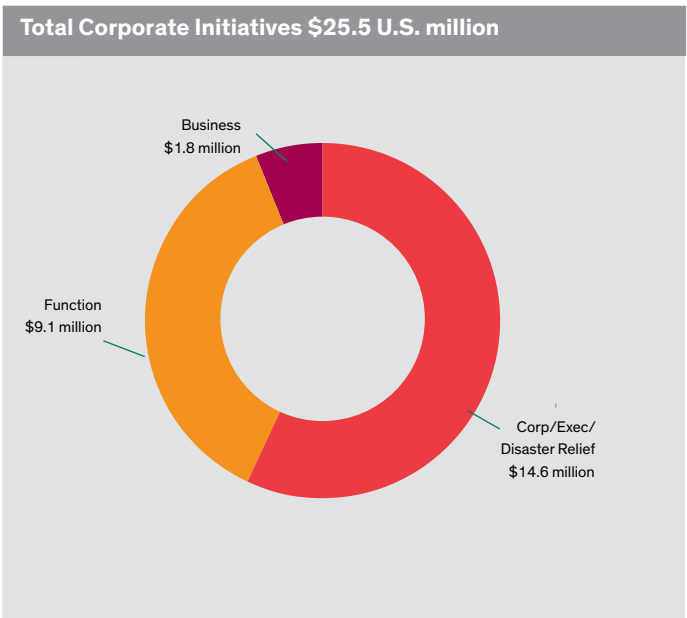
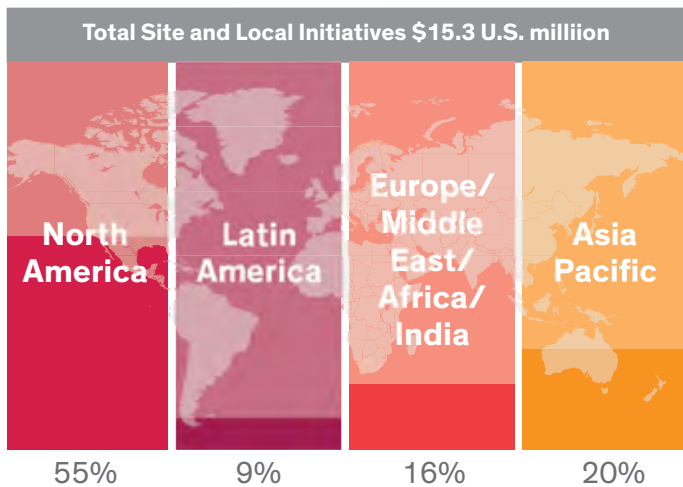
Enhancing Communities and Engaging employees for impact – G4-DMA

We put into action our commitment to address global challenges and advance human progress by engaging our people to create more sustainable communities. As part of our efforts, we seek to create socially healthy and resilient communities, while also supporting and furthering business success.

Manufacturing is an incredibly powerful economic engine because it produces more value across the economy per dollar spent than any other economic sector, creates more jobs, and drives innovation that produces new goods that fundamentally change the world.

Dow, as a global leader in manufacturing, has a vision of how government and policy stakeholders can reinvigorate economies, reform regulations, enable long-term trade policies, educate a 21st century workforce, create a cleaner energy future, and cultivate a more competitive marketplace.

Through financial contributions and the volunteer efforts of our employees, Dow supports programs that address education, the environment and economic success – all important aspects of community sustainability. In 2015, Dow and The Dow Chemical Company Foundation contributed \$40.8 million to hundreds of programs globally. In-kind contributions for product were valued at an additional \$5.9 million and \$106,590 for equipment. **GRI G4-EC7**



Global Citizenship. Sustainable Communities. GRI G4-EC7, G4-EC8

The central focus of Dow’s Global Citizenship is sustainable communities. Community outreach has been an essential element at Dow since its founding in 1897. Dow prioritizes its efforts within two broad, strategic categories:

Building the Workforce of Tomorrow

Education is the driver for innovation, manufacturing, and economic prosperity in our communities. Our commitment for “Building the Workforce of Tomorrow” seeks to empower our educators; spark excitement around science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) for young people; and support students with various backgrounds and at various stages of life with opportunities to develop their skills.

Innovating for Global Solutions

Dow’s “Innovating for Global Solutions” focus area leverages our leading product and technology expertise – plus our talented and passionate employees – to deliver significant and lasting impact to society, helping to create sustainable communities while also supporting and furthering business success.

Dow people are the force behind every philanthropic engagement. Dow Corps demonstrates employee compassion and gives our communities and stakeholders a glimpse into the values that drive every action the company takes.



Dow Corps consists of two areas of focus: **Traditional volunteerism** is the legacy of Dow and the foundation on which community impact is built. **Skills-based volunteerism** engages employees by applying their individual expertise to difficult-to resolve challenges.



Important Dow Corps efforts include:

- **STEM Ambassadors**, a global movement of more than 1,600 Dow employees who volunteer to enhance STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) opportunities. In 2015, Ambassadors from Texas to Shanghai to Germany spent more than 25,000 volunteer hours bringing science to life for our young people.
- **Leadership in Action**, a novel leadership development program where employees work on projects with nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in emerging nations. Participants apply their own skills and expertise

to community-based problems by working virtually for several months and in-country for one week. The result is exceptional training for the employees, resolution of long-term issues for the NGOs, and business penetration into new markets for Dow.

We believe that what one entity can do well, many can do even better. This broad, philanthropic approach guides our decision-making as we engage with multiple organizations to identify sustainable solutions for our global community. Some of our key strategic collaborations are described on the following page.

Signature Collaborations

FIRST® Robotics. One of Dow's goals is to build the workforce of tomorrow by empowering teachers, motivating student achievement, developing careers, and collaborating with communities to transform STEM education into a driver for innovation, manufacturing and economic prosperity. In support of this goal, in 2014 Dow announced a \$1 million commitment with FIRST® (For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology) to promote STEM education, becoming one of the organization's strategic partners.

Dow North America also committed to starting 75 new teams, and supporting these teams with a Dow employee mentor (known as Dow STEM Ambassador). A STEM Ambassador is a trained Dow volunteer who takes real world career experiences, knowledge, and safety expertise into the classroom; exposing students and teachers to STEM through career discussions, hands-on activities and project-based learning. In 2015, Dow sponsored 110 new teams, which were supported by 65 employee volunteer team mentors and 145 employee volunteers. To date, more than 157 new FIRST® teams have been started in Dow communities – more than double the commitment. Dow's global growth strategy is to increase the presence of FIRST® in international Dow geographies. This strategy is currently being implemented in Europe (Germany & Poland), Canada, Australia and China.

Habitat for Humanity. Dow was Habitat's first national corporate partner in 1983 and the collaboration is leaving a legacy of not just building homes, but providing affordable, energy-efficient homes for low income families in communities around the globe.

Dow's commitment to Habitat for Humanity spans 34 years and includes financial, product and volunteer contributions through a global partnership with a shared vision of a world where everyone has a decent place to live. Dow was Habitat's first corporate partner in 1983 and became its first international partner in 1993. Over those 34 years, Dow has supported the construction of more than 49,000 homes to help build strength, stability and self-reliance through shelter.

By the end of 2016, Dow's total contribution to Habitat is expected to top \$20 million in funding and \$50 million in gift-in-kind product donations. Dow's partnership with Habitat aligns with many of Dow's 2025 Sustainability Goals, engaging employees for impact, promoting energy efficiency and protecting human health and the environment.

The Nature Conservancy. Dow's collaboration with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) on valuing ecosystem services demonstrates that protecting nature can be a profitable global business strategy and a company priority. The Dow-TNC collaboration is helping prioritize the importance of integrating nature into business decision-making.



1,600 Dow STEM
Ambassadors logged
25,000
volunteer hours
enhancing STEM
opportunities for
550,000+
students

Dow aircraft
transported
1,200+
cancer patients
and caregivers at no charge
through
**Corporate Angel
Network**

Partnering with
Habitat for Humanity,
1,700
volunteers helped provide
279
families around the
world with a home

Since 2013
159
Leadership in
Action participants
from around the globe worked on
29 projects
with NGOs to address
world challenges

In addition to our efforts to improve the lives in the communities where we operate through our Corporate Citizenship, our presence and growth bring new opportunities to these communities too.

Dow Texas Operations Major Expansion

Dow Texas Operations is leading the way for economic development in the area with an exciting period of growth for the first time in decades with the construction of a new, on-purpose propylene production facility in Freeport, Texas, which commenced operations in December 2015, a new, world-scale ethylene production facility in Freeport, Texas, with start-up expected in the first half of 2017 as well as a new R&D hub, the Texas Innovation Center.

Dow's investment in the success of the region began with a single purchase of land near Freeport Harbor in 1940. Today Dow is ushering in a new era of growth with a \$4 billion investment in Gulf Coast operations to strengthen high-growth, high-margin businesses. The strategic expansion of Texas operations with new world-scale manufacturing facilities reconfirms Dow's commitment to the region as an economic leader and corporate neighbor.

In 2015, our global
paid wages and
benefits accounted for
7.7 billion dollars

United Way. United Way is a nonprofit organization that works with charitable organizations in communities across North America to pool efforts in fundraising and volunteerism. For more than 75 years, Dow employees have helped their communities and neighbors through donations and volunteerism. Go to www.dow.com/citizenship for more information about Dow's programs and priorities.



The petrochemical industry is a substantial creator of jobs. These jobs also provide top tier salaries. All of this activity is resulting in construction jobs in the near-term and will lead to permanent jobs in the long-term.

The Company's mission has always centered on being a good neighbor and a trusted partner, making sure we leave a positive impact on every community in which we operate.

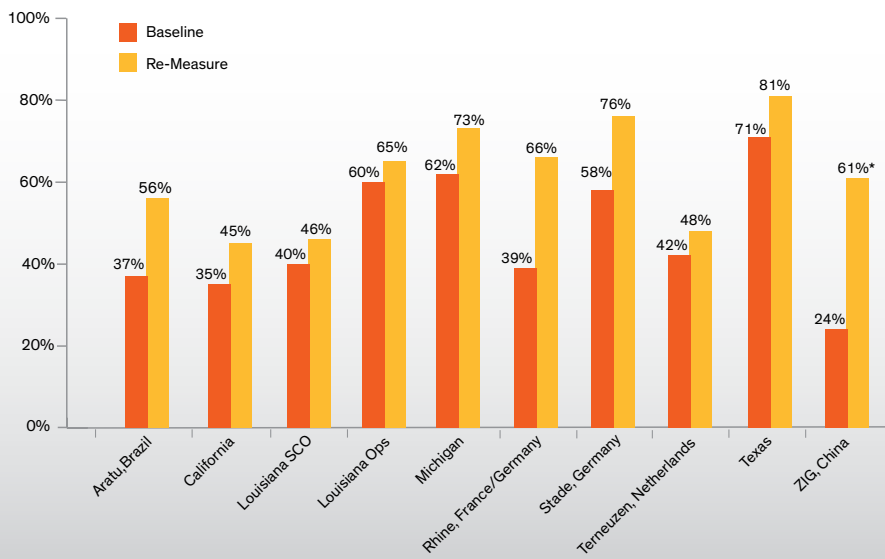
Community Outreach

We believe effective community engagement occurs through collaboration, conversation and transparency with stakeholders on many levels. We understand that our "rightful role" will be different in every community, and our activity should be based on solid data and well defined parameters. We encourage our partners to think of us as solution-oriented collaborators who work proudly with them side-by-side to identify and implement long-term solutions to community challenges.

2015 Goal
Achieve individual community acceptance ratings for 100% of Dow sites where we have a major presence

25% increase on acceptance ratings for the 10 surveyed sites

Plays a Positive Role on Quality of Life



*China score is based on very low familiarity compared to all other sites, and should be considered more directional than definitive.

In 2005, this mindset led us to design and implement our Contributing to Community Success process as part of our 2015 Sustainability Goals. Today, a decade after the global pilot program was first implemented, the results are in: average Community Acceptance Ratings for all Dow sites surveyed as listed on the graph on the left, increased by 25 percent, signaling that Dow is truly recognized as playing a positive role in improving these communities.

Local Purchases

We are committed to working closely with local suppliers. Through this collaborative commitment we enable suppliers to meet our requirements to operate in an environmental and socially responsible manner, which has a positive impact on the local community and builds available capacity.

Purchases from local-based suppliers vary significantly based on factors such as availability of materials. Results below illustrate this by state and by country.

GRI G4-EC9

Site Location	Country	State	Country
Aratu	Brazil	80.7%	97.4%
Freeport, Texas	USA	57.5%	97.0%
Midland, Michigan	USA	6.6%	92.5%
Pittsburg, California	USA	23.3%	96.3%
Plaquemine, Louisiana	USA	18.9%	95.2%
Rhine Centre	Germany	3.0%	90.2%
Stade	Germany	12.5%	41.6%
Terneuzen	The Netherlands	15.8%	89.3%
St. Charles, Louisiana	USA	24.2%	96.1%

Purchases from local-based suppliers vary significantly based on factors such as availability of materials. Results in the table exclude internal (Dow-to-Dow) transactions.

Operations

Feedstocks

We operate in an integrated manufacturing environment. Basic raw materials are processed through many stages to produce a number of products that are sold as finished goods at various points in those processes. The major raw material streams that feed the integrated production of the Company's finished goods are chlorine-based and hydrocarbon-based raw materials. Salt, natural brine and electricity are the primary raw materials used in the production of chlor-alkali products and derivatives. We own salt deposits in Louisiana and Texas; Alberta, Canada; Brazil; and Germany. We also produce a portion of our electricity needs in Louisiana and Texas; Alberta, Canada; and Germany. We purchase hydrocarbon raw materials including ethane, propane, butane, naphtha and condensate as feedstocks. These raw materials are used in

the production of both saleable products and energy. We also purchase certain monomers, primarily ethylene and propylene, to supplement internal production as well as natural gas, primarily to generate electricity, and purchase electric power to supplement internal generation. Expenditures for hydrocarbon feedstocks and energy accounted for approximately 27 percent of the Company's production costs and operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015. The mass of materials shipped in final products (direct materials) was of the magnitude of 56 million metric tons.

GRI G4-EN1

We had adequate supplies of raw materials during 2015, and expect to continue to have adequate supplies of raw materials in 2016. Significant raw materials, by operating segment, are listed below:

Significant Raw Materials

Raw Material	Agricultural Sciences	Consumer Solutions	Infrastructure Solutions	Performance Materials & Chemicals	Performance Plastics
Acetone			•		
Ammonia			•	•	•
Aniline				•	
Benzene				•	•
Butadiene			•		•
Butanol ⁽¹⁾			•		
Butene				•	•
Carbon Black		•		•	
Carbon Monoxide				•	•
Chlorine	•	•	•	•	
Condensate					•
Electric Power				•	•
Ethane					•
Ethanol	•	•	•	•	•
Ethylene ⁽¹⁾			•	•	•
Formaldehyde		•	•	•	
Hexene					•
Hydrogen Peroxide ⁽²⁾				•	
Liquified Petroleum Gases					•
Methanol	•		•	•	•
Naphtha					•
Natural Gas					•
Octene					•
Polystyrene			•		•
Propane		•			•
Propylene ⁽¹⁾		•	•	•	•
Pygas					•
Styrene			•	•	
Wood Pulp		•			

⁽¹⁾ Produced by the Company and procured from external sources for internal consumption.

⁽²⁾ Primarily produced and procured by a consolidated variable interest entity.

Sustainable Supply Chains G4-DMA, GRI G4-12

With customers, suppliers, and operations across the globe, supply chain sustainability is critical to our success. Our collaborative partnerships with our suppliers and customers drive positive change across all elements of sustainability – social, environmental and financial.

The foundation of our Supply Chain Sustainability Strategy is protection of people and the planet. We recognize the vast benefits of a sustainable supply chain, including improved risk management, reduced environmental impact and enhanced standards for social and labor practices. These enable us to be more resilient and reliable as a company, while positively impacting the communities in which we directly operate, and protecting the communities through which our products, intermediates and raw materials flow.

With our new Supply Chain Sustainability strategy launched in 2015, Supply Chain and Purchasing are continuing to build on our existing commitment to sustainable business to achieve our 2025 Goals. Our comprehensive strategy combines our background of strong transportation safety and security programs with social governance and environmental footprint reductions as key components. Logistics, procurement, and Dow’s businesses are driving these initiatives at all steps of our value chains, enabling sustainable profitability, growth, innovation and diversity.



Highlights:

End-to-End Transparency

Collaboration and transparency through our entire value chain help us drive business success and improve supply chain capability.

We have been awarded a Gold Recognition Level in sustainability and CSR performance assessment conducted by EcoVadis for the second year in a row. EcoVadis is a collaborative platform enabling companies to monitor the sustainable performance of their suppliers. Dow demonstrated a comprehensive CRS management system that covered the following four themes:

- Environmental
- Labor Practices & Human Rights
- Fair Business Practices and
- Sustainable Procurement



Dow ranked in the Top two percent of suppliers assessed by EcoVadis, both within the category of ‘Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber’ and in the ‘Overall’ category which includes all suppliers assessed by EcoVadis. The following table outlines our performance across all areas which were assessed:



Environment: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY is in the TOP 9 % of suppliers assessed by EcoVadis in the category “Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in.”

Labor Practices: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY is in the TOP 3 % of suppliers assessed by EcoVadis in the category “Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in.”

Fair Business Practices: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY (GROUP) is in the TOP 1 % of suppliers assessed by EcoVadis in the category “Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in.”

Suppliers: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY is in the TOP 5 % of suppliers assessed by EcoVadis in the category “Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in.”

Overall: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY is in the TOP 2 % of suppliers assessed by EcoVadis in the category “Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in.”

Overall: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY is in the TOP 2 % of suppliers assessed by EcoVadis in all categories.

Supplier Management

We have detailed work processes to identify and manage sustainability risks across the supply chain. All of our suppliers are required to comply with our Code of Conduct, which specifies our standards around business and labor practices, prior to engaging in business. We set expectations that all suppliers are compliant with regulations, such as the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) compliance for supplies to Europe. 100 percent of new suppliers are screened on a variety of risk elements, and depending on risk, may be subject to more

intense review and periodic re-assessment by designated process owners and subject matter experts. Risk elements such as chemical safety & security, product stewardship, product quality, business continuity, financial health, trade compliance, and social and environmental responsibility are evaluated depending on the supplier category. Assessments are conducted through internal work processes and external initiatives such as the Safety & Quality Assessment System (SQAS); Chemical Distribution Institute (CDI); Responsible Care® and Anti-Corruption Due Diligence (ACDD).

GRI G4-EN32

We continue to engage new vendors globally and communicate Dow’s expectations that all suppliers are compliant with regulations and Dow’s own values, through the Dow Code of Business Conduct. **GRI G4-EN32** We have procurement centers around the world to establish effective relationships with global and local suppliers of goods and services. We work with our suppliers to pursue the principles of sustainability through Responsible Care®.

We leverage our Code of Business Conduct for Suppliers in all new supplier engagements. The requirements of the Code of Conduct are built into supplier contracts to ensure that these are contractually enforceable, and Dow reserves the right to audit supplier compliance at any time. The Code of Conduct lays down the expectations around legal labor practices. To view Dow’s Code of Business Conduct for Suppliers and Expectations of Suppliers, please visit www.dow.com/company/supplier/ for more information.

GRI G4-LA14, G4-HR10

This Code of Business Conduct also lays down the expectations around human right practices and as such, all new suppliers are selected in line with acceptable human rights practices. **GRI G4-HR10** In cases where Dow has identified less than adequate supplier practices, it resulted in Dow not selecting the supplier or discontinuing business with the supplier. Examples include but are not limited to: identification of inadequate EH&S management systems, poor housekeeping and management of combustible dust hazards which also had a potential negative impact on employees, inadequate programs to protect employees from exposure to chemicals, and inadequate emergency procedures to protect employees and the public. **GRI G4-HR11** In 2015, there were no significant actual and potential negative impacts for labor practices in the supply chain reported. **GRI G4-LA15** And we have identified no operations or suppliers with a significant risk for child labor or forced/compulsory labor.

GRI G4-HR5, G4-HR6

In addition, Dow's purchasing team looks for suppliers that:

- Demonstrate a commitment to reliable, high-quality supply relationships
- Have the capability to provide unique solutions, services and raw materials to support innovation
- Collaborate with Dow to drive competitive advantage and product performance through differentiation
- Align with Dow's supplier diversity strategy in the development of mutually beneficial business relationships with diverse suppliers who are globally competitive and provide lowest long term cost ownership
- Join Dow in efforts to set the standard for sustainability and embody highly responsible, ethical business practices, including sustainable labor practices

Dow's Purchasing team is the conduit for suppliers to tap into significant opportunities. Our supplier expectations include:

- Global presence – or local superiority – to support strategic geographies and a broad variety of needs
- Consistency in supply, service, and quality, as well as participation in Responsible Care®
- Innovation

Logistic Service Providers (LSPs) and External Manufacturing (EM) Management

We set high standards for LSPs, including an extensive risk-based program to qualify providers, along with periodic follow-up assessments which include environmental criteria. These assessments include the following criteria: Health & Safety, Labor Practices, Security, and Environmental Compliance, and are accomplished via the work processes and external initiatives described above. We also employ a detailed Distribution Risk Review process to ensure risks are adequately mitigated. **GRI G4-EN32** For EM, where Dow product is manufactured at a third-party site, we conduct a rigorous EH&S assessment on all new suppliers. This assessment includes environmental and safety criteria to uncover potential EH&S risks and any potential local concerns. **GRI G4-SO9** If approved and selected, EM suppliers are required to comply with regular subsequent audits. Examples of criteria assessed in these audits address any history of odors, spills, incidents, applicable environmental permits, emissions, abatement technology, and waste management.

Contract agreements with EM also specify requirements for the manufacturer to comply with Dow's Code of Business Conduct and the Fundamental EH&S Expectations for EM. We also utilize tools to measure inherent process risks, and implement mitigating measures when established criteria is triggered. Criteria include the potential for offsite impact based on the type and quantity of chemical utilized by the supplier. **GRI G4-SO9** If established trigger criteria is exceeded, additional reviews and approvals will be required before proceeding with the supplier. These reviews aid in verifying materials are handled appropriately and risks are mitigated. If risks are not managed appropriately, a supplier is not selected, or business with an existing supplier will cease. **GRI G4-SO10**

Additional certifications are also considered in the assessment process for LSPs and EM, and may include: Responsible Care®, SOCMA ChemStewards® and certain ISO standards.

GRI G4-EN32 Assessments and audits of LSPs and EM have identified less than adequate supplier practices, which resulted in not selecting the supplier or discontinuing business with the supplier. Our commitment to environmentally sound operations and fair labor standards extends to the suppliers and logistics service providers with whom we partner. Through this collaboration with various stakeholders, both upstream and downstream, we are able to drive sustainable business practices across the entire value chain.

Sadara: Building Sustainable Supply Chains Beyond Dow

The Sadara complex in Jubail Industrial City II in the Eastern Province of Saudi Arabia, is one of the world's largest integrated chemical facilities, and the largest ever built in a single phase. Dow's uncompromising standards for safety, service reliability, and our supplier assessment and selection processes necessitated very early engagement with a large pool of candidate Logistics Service Providers (LSPs), which in some cases started more than 5 years ago. This early engagement decision helped shape the LSP solutions and responses. Across all service areas - terminals, marine packed cargo, freight forwarding, warehousing, container yards, and bulk marine – thousands of person-hours were invested in supplier workshops, internal meetings, supplier visits, and face to face negotiations to ensure mutual complete understanding of the challenges ahead. A number of collaborative partnerships have been initiated by Dow to

develop the LSP base in growth regions in order to implement the Sadara supply chain network while driving the highest EH&S standards. Our chosen suppliers are investing tens of millions USD to provide the required services, particularly the bulk terminal LSPs where bespoke new build capacity was needed. Focused collaborative teamwork internally between all Dow stakeholders and externally with our LSPs enabled us to be fully prepared for initial shipments.

Packaging Sustainability Council GRI G4-EN28

As part of the Design for Sustainability strategy, the Packaging Sustainability Council developed a Packaging Metrics Dashboard. 2015 baseline data was collected for Global Warming Potential, Cumulative Energy Demand and Water Stress Index based on purchased packaging materials by weight. This allows businesses to determine where their greatest potential opportunities are for packaging optimization. Optimization opportunities can occur across the entire value chain and range from moving to materials that can be recycled, and utilizing science and innovative technologies to maximize packaging functionality while minimizing resources used, to implementing closed loop packaging systems. All of which supports our 2025 Sustainability Goal of Advancing a Circular Economy.

We also continue to expand strategic partnerships to keep packaging materials at their highest utility and value, enabling service life extension and value ecosystems throughout their lifecycles. Year over year improvements are seen as we work with EarthMinded Life Cycle Services (LSC), collection services for drums; steel, plastic and fiber, and rigid intermediate bulk containers (totes). Services have been institutionalized at major sites across the U.S. with over 82,000 containers collected in 2015. This resulted in 2.3 million pounds of steel and almost 1 million pounds of plastic being recovered with 58 percent being reused and the remaining recycled which reduced 4 million pounds of carbon equivalents and fresh water usage. These types of relationships continue to deliver not only significant environmental benefits but financial savings as well.

Now that foundational metrics are in place, the Council is piloting a new specification system that will enable next generation packaging sustainability metrics to provide a multi-angle view of the package including indicators such as material recyclability, percentage of recycled content,

reusability, product to packaging ratio and use of renewable materials specified for Dow's products. The pilot will be completed by year end with plans for global expansion starting in 2017. This new visibility will continue to provide valuable insight on current packaging practices and future opportunities.



Environmental Performance Indicators

We use an environmental tracking system that collects and reports data by facility, site and business. This multi-layered review process provides a discipline to maintain the quality of data captured. A change management process is used to document historical data corrections.

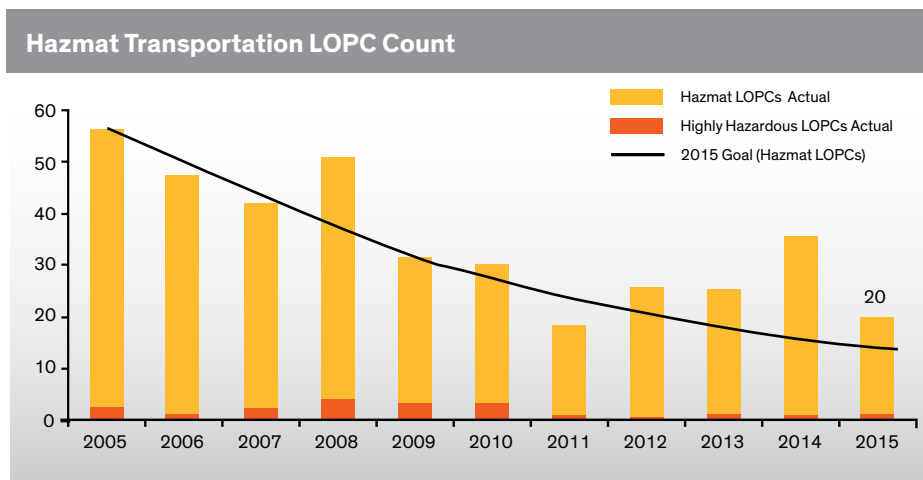
Transportation Stewardship G4-DMA

Dow is fully committed to transportation safety and security advancements, and the reduction of risk to people and the environment. Our actions center on reducing risk, which includes improving safety performance, equipment performance, emergency response, and supply chain design.

Our 2015 Sustainability Goals reflected our commitment to reduce the potential impact of Dow's transportation activities by dramatically reducing in-transit spills of Dangerous Goods (known in the U.S. as Hazardous Materials). Dow has an aggressive, comprehensive program to prevent incidents during transportation; our program collects, investigates, analyses and develops corrective and preventative actions to incidents globally. These include incidents that occur at contracted Logistics Service Providers (LSPs) such as warehouses and terminals.

From 2005 (baseline year) to 2015, we reduced the number of Dangerous Good spills in transportation classified as minor, moderate, or serious by approximately 64 percent from baseline (from 56 to 20 incidents, one was classified as highly hazardous), coming close to our ambitious goal of a 75 percent reduction.

When adjusted by the number of shipments made in 2015, our incident rate was 1.5 spills per 100,000 shipments. We recognize that our incident response practices must be quick and effective to minimize any potential impacts. As a result of these efforts to significantly reduce incidents and enhance response to those that do occur, we had zero injuries to the public or harm to the environment due to transportation incidents in 2015. **GRI G4-EN30, G4-EN33**



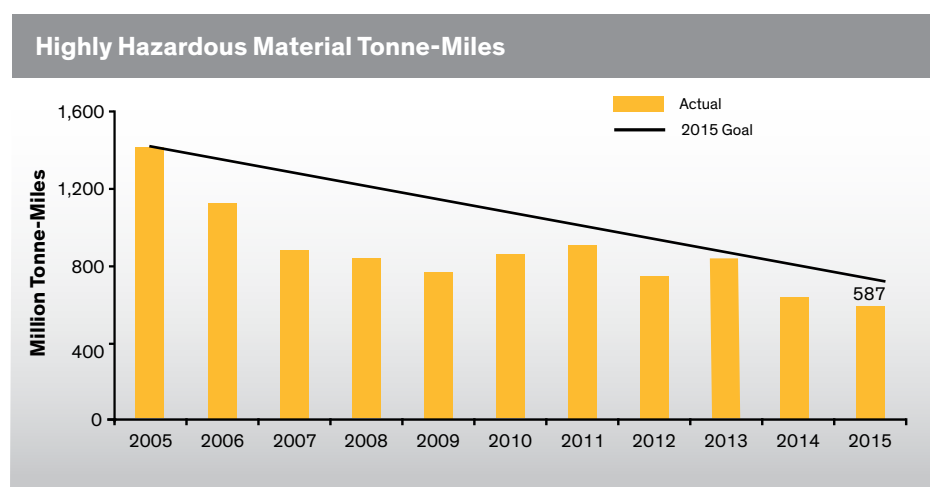
2015 Goal

Reduce the number of hazardous material transportation LOPCs by 75 %

20 Hazmat Transportation LOPC, a 64% improvement since 2005

From 2005 to 2015, Dow businesses took extensive steps to reduce the need to ship Highly Hazardous Materials (HHMs), through supply chain redesign and optimization to reduce or eliminate shipments. As a result of these efforts, we reduced the tonne-miles (a measure of how much shipped, and how far) of these materials by 58 percent, exceeding our goal of a 50 percent reduction.

By reducing the number of tonne-miles of HHMs, we also reduced the chance of in-transit incidents that could impact communities and areas through which Dow's products travel. A total of 587 million tonne-miles, were shipped via road and rail. This is well below the 2015 Goal of reducing these shipments to less than 705 million tonne-miles.



We remain committed to demonstrating continued leadership in transportation safety and security, and to reducing transportation risks to the public and the environment. To expand on our transportation safety accomplishments, we've structured our 2025 goal around the concept of Transportation Stewardship – an extensive, holistic program that reflects our commitment to raise our performance to the next level, and to drive elevation of transportation safety, security and risk management to a key sustainability element within industry. Strategic alignment, influence, and collaboration not only with logistics service providers but with other chemical producers and shippers are critical in order to sustainably achieve safe and secure transportation and handling of materials through the value chain in all geographies.

Transportation Stewardship will focus not only on the actual or potential consequences of our transportation activities, but on our controls, incorporating a methodology that will reflect the wide array of efforts employed to effectively manage transportation risks. **GRI G4-EN30**

2015 Goal
Reduce shipments of highly hazardous materials by 50% or less than 705 million tonne-miles

587 million tonne-miles, a 58% improvement since 2005

2015 Goal
All sites/businesses combined will have fewer than 130 LOPCs (leaks, breaks and spills)

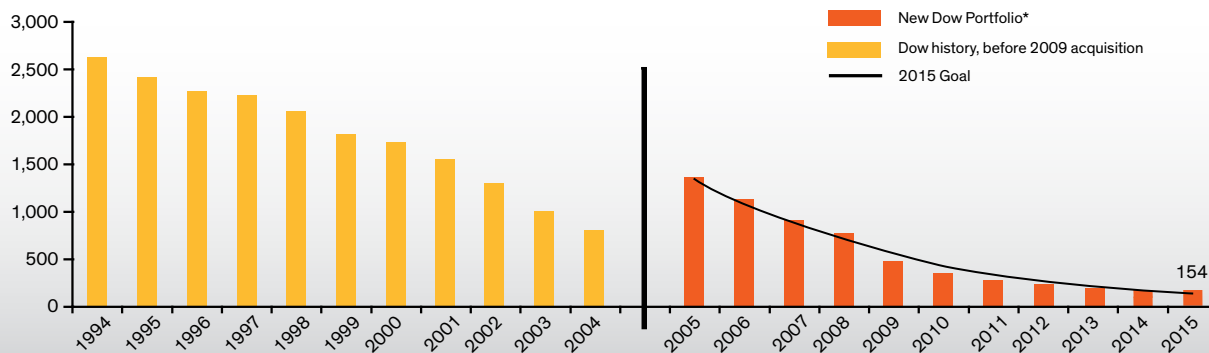
154 LOPCs, an 88% improvement since 2005

Leaks, breaks and spills

In 2015, we had 154 Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) incidents. This was a decrease from the 178 incidents experienced in 2014 and an overall 88 percent improvement

since 2005. We were very close to meeting our very ambitious 2015 goal of 130 LOPC or a 90 percent reduction from 2005. **GRI G4-EN24**

Loss of Primary Containment Incidents



*post Rohm and Haas acquisition

Environmental Metrics Summary (Olin Corporation data removed except where noted)

GRI G4-EN15, G4-EN16, G4-EN17, G4-EN18, G4-EN19, G4-EN20, G4-EN21

Metric	2005	2013	2014	2015
Energy Intensity (BTUs per Lb. of Production)	4,400	4,410	4,390	4,350
Kyoto GHGs as CO ₂ e (Millions of Metric Tons)	26.6	24.6	24.4	24.6
Non-Kyoto GHGs as CO ₂ e (Millions of Metric Tons)	5.0	0.05	0.05	0.04
Total Direct GHGs as CO ₂ e (Millions of Metric Tons)	31.6	24.7	24.5	24.6
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions as CO ₂ e (Millions of Metric Tons)	11.1	7.6	8.3	7.6
Kyoto & Non-Kyoto GHGs as CO ₂ e Intensity (Lbs. of CO ₂ e per Lb. of Production)	0.834	0.746	0.730	0.719
Kyoto GHGs as CO ₂ e Intensity (Lbs. of CO ₂ e per Lb. of Production)	0.735	0.745	0.728	0.718
Chemical Emissions (Metric Tons)	25,650	16,230	16,080	16,450
Priority Compounds (Metric Tons)	670	330	280	260
Volatile Organic Compounds (Metric Tons)	13,760	8,930	8,700	8,840
NOx Compounds (Metric Tons)	23,560	17,780	16,640	16,060
SOx Compounds (Metric Tons)	3,640	2,150	1,950	1,850
Ozone Depletors as CFC-11e (Metric Tons)	201	5	5	7
Water Intake* (Millions of Cubic Meters)	3,120	3,040	3,120	2,960
Wastewater (Millions of Metric Tons)	148	123	126	130
Waste Intensity (Lbs. of Waste per Lb. of Production)	0.030	0.034	0.033	0.035
Waste (Millions of Metric Tons)	1.49	1.33	1.38	1.44

*Includes Olin Corporation data



Energy and Climate Change

Our 2015 goal on climate change was to maintain greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions below 2006 levels on an absolute basis for all GHGs. Our GHG emissions have gone from 44 to 32 million metric tons per year, which is 12 million metric tons per year or 27 percent below our 2006 levels. **GRI G4-EN19.**

Dow's energy efficiency management efforts have significantly reduced the Company's GHG emissions footprint. As a result, Dow has prevented over 320 million metric tons of GHG emissions from entering the atmosphere since 1990. We continue to focus on managing our footprint and providing solutions to reduce GHG emissions and save energy.

We met our goal to use 400 megawatts of clean power by 2025 with capacity for nearly 545 megawatts (MW) that are either low carbon or from renewable sources. We want to continue momentum, so we increased the goal to 750MW by 2025.

Dow uses energy in the form of fuel, steam and electricity. While wind, hydro and solar can supply energy in the form of electricity, biomass can supply also energy in the form of steam. The 432MW renewable electricity portion of our clean power mix is equivalent to 8 percent of Dow's electricity use. The 545 MW of renewable power capacity are 8 percent of our total steam and electricity consumption.

Source	Capacity (MW)
Wind	351
Biomass	113
Hydro	81
Solar	0.2
Total	545

We have become a leading industrial user of clean energy. In late 2015, Dow signed two long-term agreements to purchase a combined 350 MW of wind power for its Freeport, TX manufacturing site. Freeport is the largest integrated chemical manufacturing complex in the Western Hemisphere. The wind farms will encompass over 50,000 acres of land and annually generate the equivalent amount of electricity needed to power nearly 50,000 homes.

These deals represent an innovative milestone for Dow – being the first chemical company in the U.S. to power a manufacturing site with renewable energy at this scale – and these combined deals make Dow a top five corporate purchaser of wind energy in the U.S. in 2015. The decision to use the power of the wind to make chemicals is a clear sign that the energy landscape in the United States continues to evolve.

2015 Goal

- Maintain all GHG emissions below 2006 levels
- Use 400 MW of clean power by 2025
- Our GHG emissions have reduced from 44 to 32 million metric tons since 2006
- We have 545 MW of clean power capacity

These agreements are consistent with the Dow Energy Plan to accelerate the development of cost effective, clean energy alternatives. It is also consistent with the recently increased goal of securing 750 MW of clean power by 2025.

545MW of clean power capacity is equivalent to 8% of our total steam and electricity use

This goal is helping the Company pursue opportunities to incorporate economically viable, clean-technology energy alternatives in Dow operations.

Other examples of projects that helps increase Dow's clean power portfolio include:

- Dow's Pittsburg, California, facility utilizes solar energy to supply a portion of the facility's power
- Electricity from recaptured landfill gas being used as a partial source of power to Dow's Midland, Michigan, headquarters
- Dow's Candeias, Brazil, facility uses eucalyptus biomass as a fuel source for steam generation

Since 2003, Dow has reported to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), a not-for-profit organization working to understand the risks and to drive GHG emissions reduction from business. In 2015, Dow reported on its 2014 GHG performance and commitment to providing solutions for the climate change challenge. We earned a CDP disclosure score of 100 percent and leadership status, highlighting the Company's commitment to strong governance and complete disclosure through transparent emissions reporting.



See Dow's [Carbon Disclosure Project](#) report for 2015 for more information.

See Dow's [2015 10-K, PART I, Item 1A](#) for a more complete discussion of Risk Factors.

Energy

Energy Efficiency and Conservation

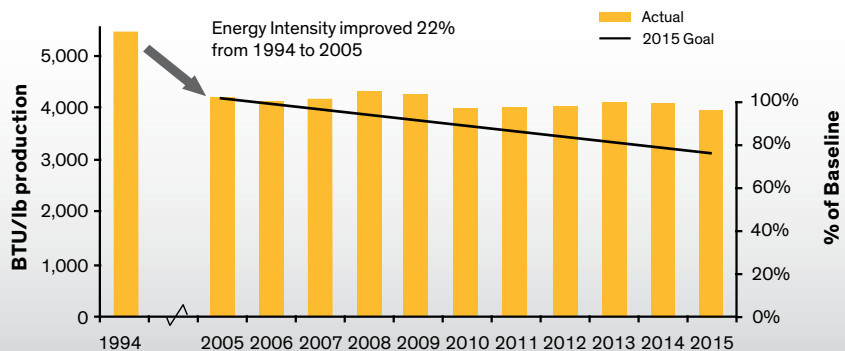
Industry plays a multi-faceted role in energy efficiency as an energy generator, consumer and manufacturer of energy-efficient technologies. Dow was an early adopter of energy-efficiency programs. By ingraining energy efficiency into the continuous optimization of our everyday processes, we were able to reduce our energy intensity (EI, measured in BTUs/lb) by 20 percent from 1990-1994, reaching 40 percent in 2005 and by the end of 2015 saved Dow more than 6,100 trillion BTUs of which 2,900 trillion BTUs are since 2005. However, we have not achieved the level of performance we anticipated when our Energy Intensity goal was established. We are shifting toward higher-value, more technology-driven specialty products that are by nature more energy-intensive, and operating rates have also been reduced to match demand, resulting in less efficient asset use. This portfolio transformation, coupled with global economic conditions, has impacted the scale and speed of anticipated energy intensity reductions. Adjusted for mergers and acquisitions, in 2015 our energy intensity was 4,353 BTU/lb as compared to 4,406 BTU/lb in 2005. **GRI G4-EN5**

2015 Goal

• Reduce our energy intensity 25% by 2015 – from a 2005 baseline

We reduced our energy intensity by 1.2%, and we continue to work on energy efficiency and expanding our renewable energy use

Energy Intensity Performance 1994–2015



Note: Several of the following environmental indicator graphs provide a value for 1994 for perspective because it was the base year that marked the beginning of our first 10-year EH&S Sustainability Goals. These 1994 values should NOT be used as an absolute for comparison purposes.

Avoided emissions resulting from the use of Dow products are important contributions to reduce the overall footprint of human activities. Related to our absolute GHG metric added in 2012, we are developing a Net Impact Tracking Tool. This technique will sharpen our focus on the full life-cycle benefits of our products. The tool will be used for tracking and reporting elements of Dow’s 2025 Sustainability Goals.

A sustainable energy future requires us to think about our footprint as well as our handprint. Including the constant manufacturing efficiency improvements inside the Company to maximizing the contributions of our products to improve efficiency and expand affordable alternatives. Energy is an enabler of global economic growth, and energy efficiency remains critical to meeting the world’s energy demands. For more information on [Dow Energy initiatives](#).

Energy Consumption

Our major sites rely on combined heat and power (CHP) plants, also called cogeneration, which convert waste heat into steam to produce electricity. CHP is considered the most efficient way to produce steam and power since it typically uses 20 to 40 percent less fuel than conventional power generation while also reducing GHGs.

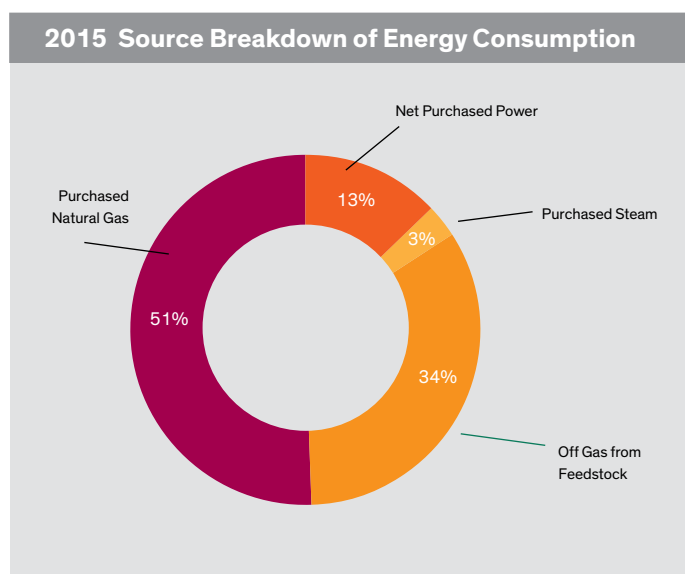
However, it takes energy to produce energy. To ensure transparency and comparability, whether we buy or produce the energy, we report our complete use as primary energy. This is an important distinction because when talking of **primary energy**, that means we are also including the energy required for the conversion of primary sources of energy such as natural gas into the forms that are useful to the final user such as electricity or steam. According to U.S. Energy Information Administration, primary energy is in the form that it is first accounted for in a statistical energy balance, before any transformation to secondary or tertiary forms of energy. For example, coal can be converted to synthetic gas, which can be converted to electricity; in this example, coal is primary energy, synthetic gas is secondary energy, and electricity is tertiary energy. Primary energy accounting is consistent with US Dept. of Energy methodology and with ISO 50001 (Management System for Energy).

In 2015, our direct energy consumption was 408 trillion BTUs and our indirect energy consumption was 124 trillion BTU for a total of energy consumption (direct + indirect) of 532 trillion BTU. Direct energy consumed is the energy used to produce pounds of product which is reflected mostly on our fuel gas such as natural gas and off gas from feedstock as well as some of our purchased steam and electricity. Aggregating

Energy Source (Trillion BTUs as Primary Energy)		
Purchased Natural Gas	268	Direct
Off Gas from Feedstock	181	408
Purchased Steam	15	Indirect
Net Purchased Power	68	124
Net Total Use	532	

indirect energy by source is a challenge for us since we have diverse global operations that engage in the purchase and the sale of energy. We account as indirect energy, the portion of the energy purchased (steam and electricity) to support our labs, offices and administrative facilities. **GRI G4-EN3**

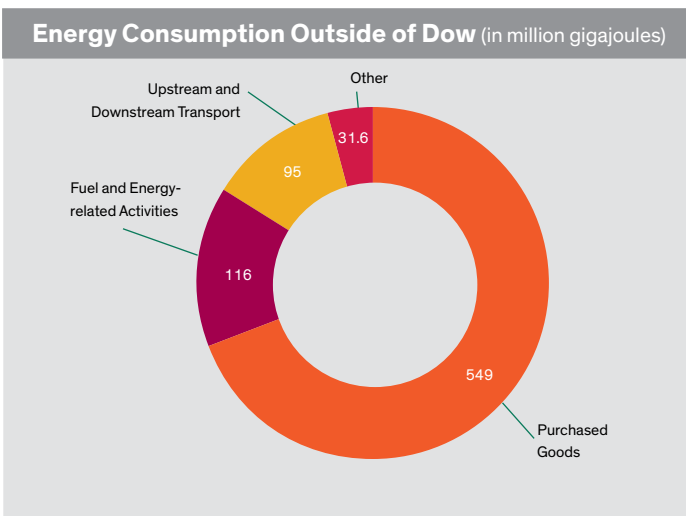
Approximately 7 percent of purchased electricity is hydroelectric. The remaining 93 percent is assumed to be from fossil fuels, through an analysis of the primary source of the generators of that electricity has not been completed.



Energy consumption outside of the company occurs throughout the upstream and downstream activities associated with our operation. The results are summarized in the figure below. The Economic Input Output (EIO) method applied to 2015 dollar expenditures was used to calculate most of the energy consumption outside of Dow. This is our best estimate of the energy consumption outside of the company, although it is reasonably possible that the actual energy consumption outside of Dow with respect to each category could vary significantly.

Dow has an ownership position in many joint ventures that are separately held corporations and are operated by the joint venture, not by Dow. Dow considers the energy consumption from joint ventures separately from scope of this report.

GRI G4-EN4



Reduction of energy consumption GRI G4-EN6, G4-EC2

A sustainable energy future requires us to all rethink the energy equation – working together as individuals, governments and businesses to develop breakthrough solutions for clean, sustainable and affordable energy. No one energy source can be viewed in isolation and a comprehensive approach is best. Our integrated approach to energy is represented through the acronym **COAT**.

1. Conserve by aggressively pursuing energy efficiency and conservation
2. Optimize, increase and diversify domestic hydrocarbon resources
3. Accelerate the development of cost-effective clean energy alternatives.
4. Transition to a sustainable energy future

In addition to our Wind Energy agreements, the following are examples of energy and emissions reduction initiatives.

Cogeneration Plant based on eucalyptus @ Dow Aratu, Brasil Addresses 25% of site's energy needs, ↓ 33% GHG emissions

- Dow joined forces with Energias Renováveis do Brasil to launch a pioneering project in the petrochemical industry: a cogeneration plant using energy based on eucalyptus biomass. With this new process, Dow's largest factory in the country – located in Aratu, State of Bahia – will diversify its energy matrix using renewable energy in an industrial-scale plant, thus increasing operational flexibility and decreasing cost fluctuations. The Company's steam-and-energy cogeneration plant will address 25 percent of the energy consumed by Dow in Aratu, replacing 150,000 cubic meters of natural gas a day and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 33 percent. In addition to the environmental benefits related to the use of biomass, the Company selected a cogeneration structure because it poses no risk of interruption in the supply. The cogeneration model also provides high conversion efficiency and reduces energy loss during transmission, since the production unit is physically near the consumption unit, thus eliminating the use of extensive transmission lines.
- The new biopolymers manufacturing facility in Santa Vitória, Minas Gerais, Brazil (SVAA) commenced production in second quarter of 2015. This project is a joint venture between Dow and Mitsui Co., Ltd. The integrated alcohol-chemical complex uses sugarcane as a renewable feedstock for the production of ethanol. The mill has the capacity to convert 2.7 million tons of sugarcane into 240,000 cubic meters of hydrous fuel ethanol per harvest year. All procedures for cultivating sugarcane plantations are conducted in a sustainable manner and in compliance with environmental regulatory requirements. The harvest is 100 percent mechanized, eliminating the need to burn sugarcane fields and improving air quality by reducing GHG emissions. All water intended for supplying the industrial park is treated and reused for irrigation. SVAA collaborated with The Nature Conservancy in a pilot program to identify priority land bank areas for conservation, enabling the protection and restoration of vital forests. The mill's reforestation program, which helps offset emissions, operates a large nursery that grows indigenous plants to facilitate local reforestation and promote the proliferation of healthier sugarcane species.

More than 1 million native tree seedlings have been planted to date, and the program is on target to plant a total of 2 million trees by 2019. In August 2015, the partner exercised its equity option which requires Dow to purchase their equity investment before July 12, 2016. The joint venture's original plans for expansion into downstream derivative products have been postponed. See Dow 2015 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015—PART II, Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for additional information.

- Dow Italy announced the start-up of an energy-saving project to optimize consumption and reduce energy costs. The project was created through a partnership between Dow Italy and Bartucci SpA, a leader in the energy-efficiency field with environmental and sustainability expertise in industrial development. Energy evaluations were carried out at all Dow manufacturing plants in Italy, and 20 potential improvement projects were identified. The first project began at the Mozzanica site with the purchase and installation of an economizer to recover heat from the combustion fumes from the plant's steam generator. Additional energy-saving projects are in progress at Correggio, Mozzate, Mozzanica, Fombio and Parona, which are expected to save more than \$1 million Euros annually and generate energy-efficiency credits.

Reductions in energy requirements of products and services GRI G4-EN7

Our founder, Herbert H. Dow, once said, "If you can't do it better, why do it?" This is the attitude that has driven Dow people throughout our more than 100-year history. It is all about pushing the boundaries of what the world thinks is possible to passionately innovate what is essential to human progress. Over the years, our innovative solutions have led to significant energy reductions for our customers across the globe, and virtually every industry becomes more efficient through what we make and do.

*If you can't do it better,
why do it?*

-Herbert H. Dow

- STYROFOAM™ Extruded Polystyrene Foam Insulation Products in North America have received validation from Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Environment that they contain 20% pre-consumer recycled content on average. This verification marks the latest sustainability milestone for Dow insulation products, which also hold



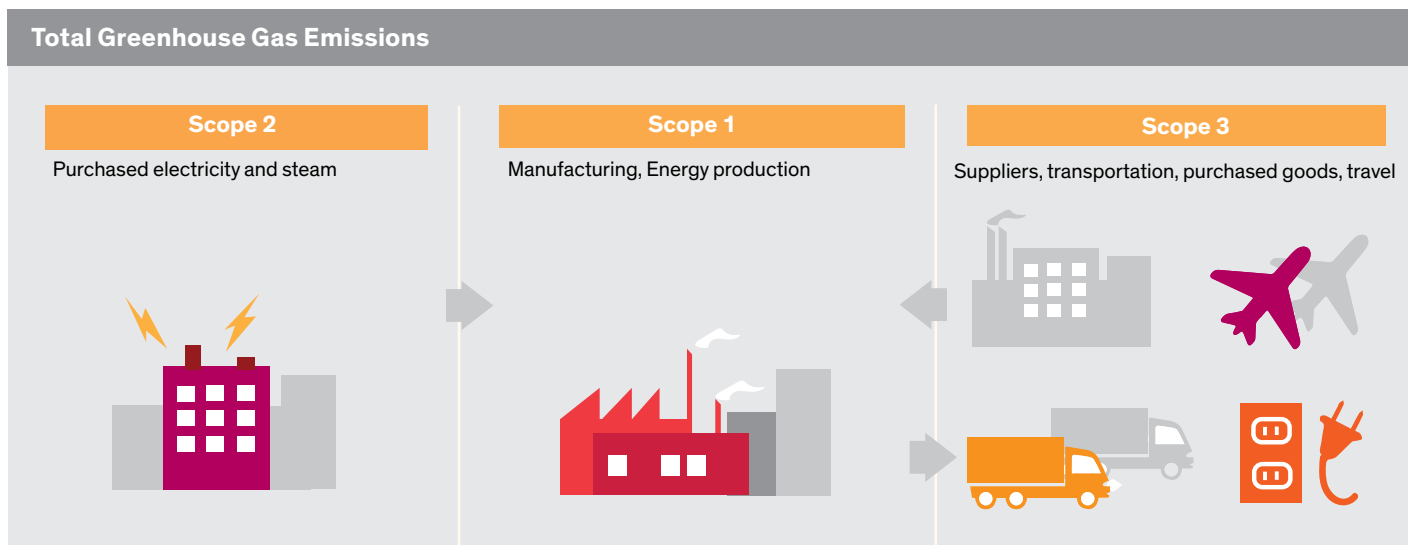
Cradle to Cradle™ certification. Dow's pursuit of third-party substantiation demonstrates a commitment to scientifically backed, credible communication about this sustainability attribute. For more than 70 years, Dow has been a recognized leader in the building industry, delivering energy-efficient solutions that conserve energy and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, including the flagship STYROFOAM™ brand from Dow. The UL Environment validation underscores the Company's drive to constantly improve, innovate and perfect building envelope science to deliver more sustainable, safer solutions. All Dow Building Solutions insulation products improve energy efficiency, lower energy costs and continue to conserve energy through the life of the building with no additional maintenance required.

- Our STYROFOAM™ brand extruded polystyrene insulation, and also THERMAX™ and TUFF-R™ brand polyisocyanurate foam have Environmental Product Declarations completed. In addition we have completed an EPD for our SPF Line at the industry level through SPFA Spray Polyurethane Foam Association. The life cycle analysis performed in order to deliver the EPDs evaluate the environmental impacts (global warming potential, ozone depletion, smog creation, acidification, eutrophication) of the products along with the embodied energy. The EPDs will be used to continuously improve and make the products more sustainable in the areas of R&D, operation, manufacturing, supply chain, and energy generation. In addition STYROFOAM™ extruded polystyrene insulation is Silver Certified by the Cradle to Cradle® Certification program, a well-known, eco-label that assesses a product's safety and environmental impact. Dow Building Solutions is also working on addressing the new Materials & Resources credits in LEED version 4 through health assessments of their products and supply chain considerations.

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- The DOW POWERHOUSE™ Solar Shingle is a first-of-its kind solar roofing product, developed to combine the benefits of solar technology with the durability and performance of traditional roofing materials. POWERHOUSE is reinventing the roof with a new generation of homeowners looking for a smart, renewable way to power their homes without compromising the home's aesthetics. Building Integrated Photovoltaic (BIPV) products from Dow Solar are one of the many innovations from Dow establishing the Company on the forefront of alternative energy solutions and expanding Dow's commitment to using chemistry to solve the world's energy challenges. The first larger scale installation took place in October of 2011 on 50 new homes in Spring Mesa, Colorado. The popularity of DOW POWERHOUSE™ Solar Shingles continues to grow – and so does their availability in the U.S. and Canada. More information can be obtained at dowpowerhouse.com.
 - The Department of Energy estimates that U.S. houses and buildings consume 41 percent of the nation's energy. One way to make homes and buildings more energy efficient is by sealing the building envelope. Plastics Make It Possible® and Zack Giffin, co-host of FYI Network's "Tiny House Nation," teamed up to build an energy efficient tiny house incorporating DOW solutions to improve energy efficiency. The 170-square-foot home features FROTH-PAK™ Foam Insulation, STYROFOAM™ Brand Extruded Polystyrene Insulation and DOW POWERHOUSE™ Solar Shingles. The tiny house exhibit – "A Tiny House That's Big on Energy Efficiency" – opened to the public at the California Science Center in Los Angeles in November. [View a video](#) about how Dow insulation solutions are helping to make homes, large and small, more sustainable.
 - BETAMATE™ Structural Adhesives are an enabling technology for optimized steel structures and dissimilar material assembly, where traditional joining techniques such as welding and riveting are limited in their applicability. It enables improved vehicle safety and durability while providing weight reduction. Since their introduction in 1999, BETAMATE™ Adhesives have already contributed to an estimated 23 million metric tons (MT) of CO₂ emission avoidance and 10 billion liters of gasoline savings.
 - DOW FILMTEC™ ECO Reverse Osmosis (RO) Elements are a breakthrough in polymer chemistry that surpasses the last three decades of incremental change in RO technology, representing some of the most advanced water purification science available in the fight against global water scarcity. Delivering 40 percent better purification with 30 percent less energy in industrial operations, Dow anticipates that as the new technology is adopted it will deliver trillions of metric tons of clean water, billions of kilowatt-hours (kWh) of energy savings, and reduce CO₂ emissions by more than a million metric tons in its first 10 years of use alone.
 - Dow launched IntegraFlux™ Ultrafiltration Modules with XP Fiber for municipal water treatment at Aquatech China. The product received the show's "Best Technology Innovation Award" in the membrane category. IntegraFlux Ultrafiltration Modules feature XP Fiber, a high-performance, breakthrough fiber that delivers high-quality water at a lower cost. With up to 35 percent higher permeability than SFP-2880 modules made with previous-generation fiber, XP Fiber provides 40 percent higher flux, higher water-recovery rates, lower waste and reduced energy use. IntegraFlux Modules and IntegraPac™ Skids with XP Fiber are an excellent choice for industrial and municipal markets requiring higher productivity water filtration solutions, resulting in lower their operational and capital costs for water treatment plants.
 - Dow Heat Transfer Fluids, notably DOWTHERM™ A Heat Transfer Fluid, are used in concentrated solar power (CSP) plant to collect the heat energy and transport it to a power generating station. Today, more than 35 CSP plants filled with DOWTHERM™ A Heat Transfer Fluid provide enough electrical generation capacity to meet the needs of over one million homes at a savings of close to 4 million metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions per year.
 - Dow Construction Chemicals technology meets the growing demand for energy-efficient cool reflective roof coatings, or "cool roofs," in the Middle East. When applied to exterior roof surfaces, cool-roof coatings help reduce the amount of air conditioning required in hot climates by reflecting solar heat rather than absorbing. The new product is a water-based acrylic polymer designed specifically for the extreme warm temperatures, sun and dust commonly experienced in the Middle East. Elastomeric roof coatings formulated with the new material from Dow can reduce the cost of cooling a building by as much as 20 percent. The technology can also support refurbishment and improve the energy efficiency of existing buildings. Durable Cool Reflective Roof Coatings can also protect the roof from environmental degradation and help reduce the effect of peak temperatures and resulting mechanical stress, leading to an expanded lifetime for the roof. As an added benefit, applying cool reflective roof coatings can also help buildings in the Middle East achieve Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) accreditation, thanks to their energy-saving capabilities.
- For more information about Dow's products providing energy efficiency and emissions reduction benefits, please see the Product section at dow.com.

Emissions

Energy and GHG emissions are directly linked, since the production of energy is a major source of emissions. We produce a lot of the energy required for our operations but we also purchase part of it.



We use *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard* for guiding the reporting of greenhouse gas emissions.

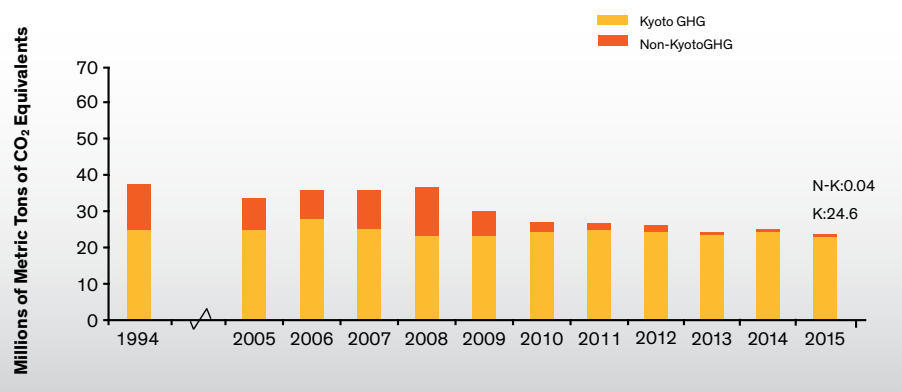
The Kyoto Protocol covers emissions of main greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆); and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). Our direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are from sources controlled by Dow and include Kyoto and non-Kyoto GHGs.

Scope 1: Our direct GHG Emissions expressed as carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) emissions have decreased 22 percent since 2005.

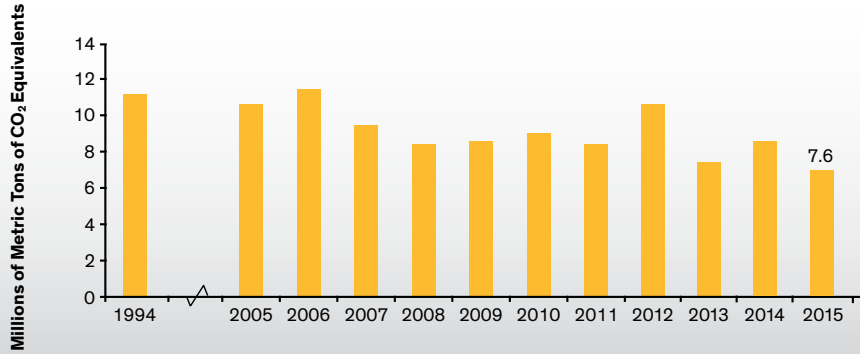
GRI G4-EN15, G4-EN19

Indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are the consequence of Dow's consumption of energy but are emitted from sources controlled by another company, for example, by the supplier of purchased power.

Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions as CO₂ Equivalent (Scope 1)



Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions as CO₂ Equivalent (Scope 2)



Scope 2: Our indirect emissions have been reduced 31 percent since 2005. **G4-EN16, G4-EN19**

Other indirect (**scope 3**) GHG emissions occur from sources not owned or controlled by Dow. We have assessed all scope 3 categories according to the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard provided by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). The results are summarized in the figure below. The Economic Input Output (EIO method applied to 2015 dollar expenditures was used to calculate most of the scope 3 GHG emissions. This is our best estimate of scope 3 GHG emissions, although it is reasonably possible that the actual scope 3 GHG emissions with respect to each category could vary significantly. See Dow's Carbon Disclosure Project report for 2015 for more information. **G4-EN17**

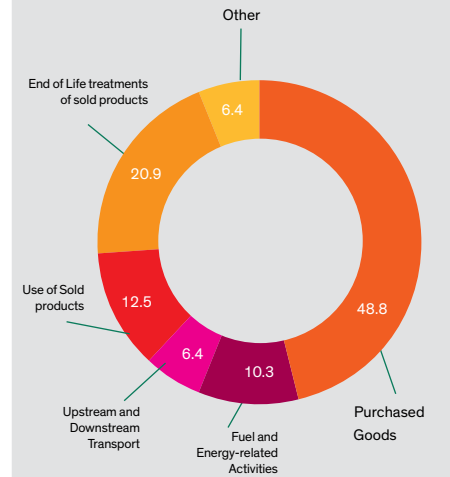
Dow has an ownership position in many joint ventures that are separately held corporations and are operated by the joint venture, not by Dow. Dow considers the emissions from joint ventures separately from scope under the GHG protocol.

GHG emissions intensity

In the last decade, we have significantly reduced our non-Kyoto emissions making our GHG emissions intensity metric with and without non-Kyoto emissions almost the same. GHG intensity is the sum of CO₂ equivalent direct and indirect GHG emissions divided by unit of production.

Scope 3 GHG Emissions

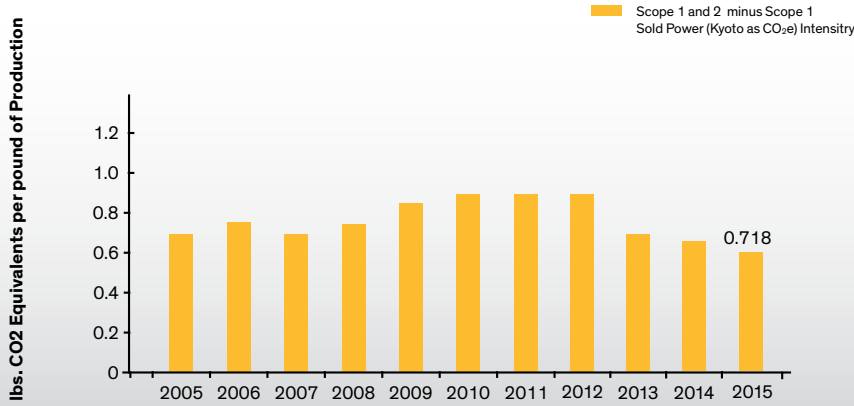
in million metric tons of CO₂e



In 2015, total GHG emissions intensity calculated as carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) emissions of both Kyoto and non-Kyoto gases per production was 0.719 metric tons which is a reduction of 14 percent since 2005, and for Kyoto only gases per production was 0.718 metric tons which is a two percent reduction since 2005. **G4-EN18**



Intensity of Kyoto GHG as CO₂ Equivalent



2015 Goal

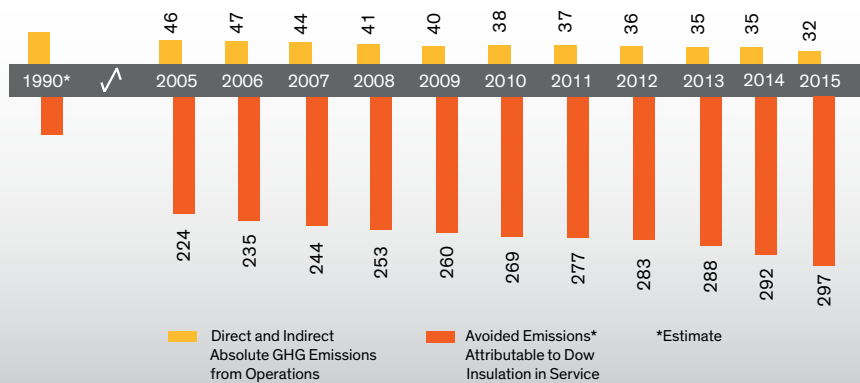
- Reduce company-wide emissions of volatile organic compounds by 30%, NO_x by 30% and priority compounds by 30% from a 2005 baseline

We reduced VOCs by 36%, NO_x by 32%, priority compounds by 60%, SO_x by 49% and chemical emission to Air and Water by 36%

Avoided emissions resulting from the use of Dow products are important contributions to reduce the overall footprint of human activities. A Life Cycle Assessment documented that emissions saved by Dow insulation products are about seven times greater than total Company direct and indirect Kyoto and non-Kyoto GHG emissions. This calculation was made by quantifying the GHG emissions at all stages of the life cycle of the Dow insulation product

and comparing these with the GHG emissions savings from the use of the insulation products in buildings and pipe systems. The estimated GHG avoided emissions for 2015 from the use of Dow's insulation products is 297 million MT CO₂e. From 2005 through 2015 the avoided emissions have steadily increased from 224 million MT CO₂e per year.

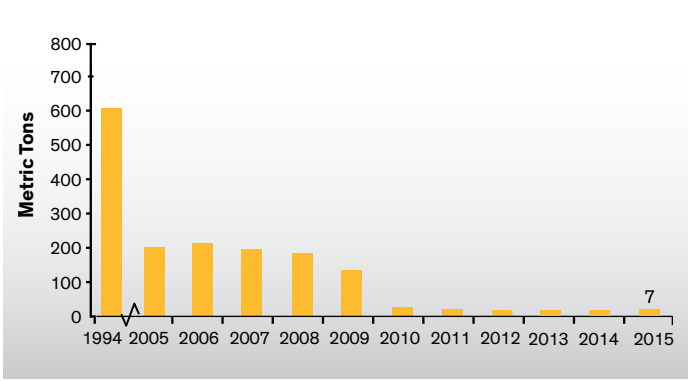
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (million metric tons of CO₂-equivalent, Kyoto and non-Kyoto)



Ozone Depleting substances GRI G4-EN20

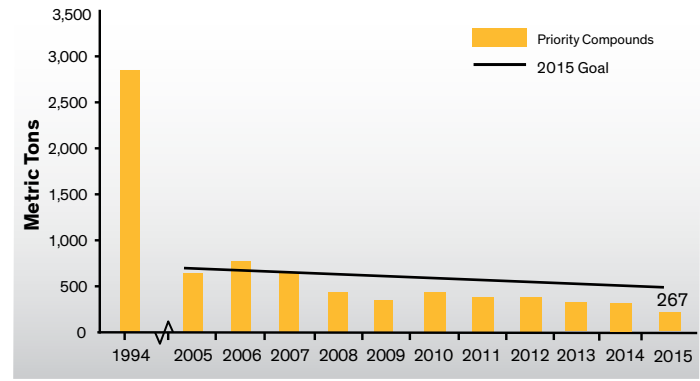
Ozone-depleting emissions include substances with an ozone depletion potential greater than zero that can deplete the stratospheric ozone layers. The emissions factors are based on the Montreal Protocol. Ozone-depleting emissions have been reduced 97 percent since 2005.

Ozone Depletors as CFC-11 Equivalent



Priority Compounds are a category of chemicals defined by Dow. Priority Compounds are comprised of chemicals with persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic hazards; and chemicals with carcinogenic, mutagenic, and reproductive hazards. The Priority Compounds total is down by 60 percent when compared to 2005. This reduction exceeds our 2015 30 percent reduction goal.

Priority Compounds

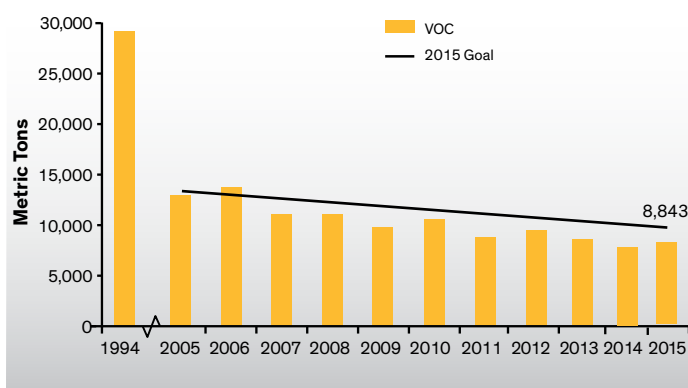


NOX, SOX, and other significant air emissions GRI G4-EN21

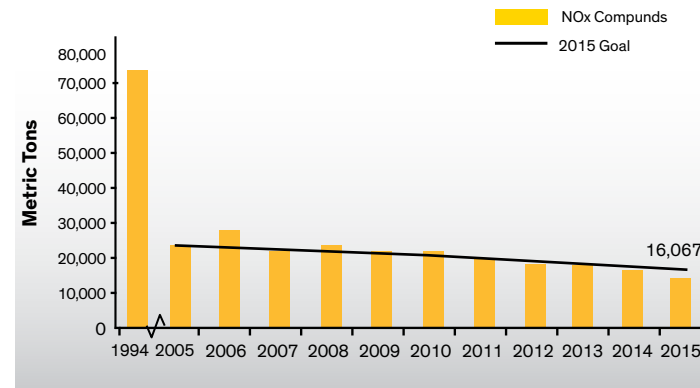
Volatile Organic Compounds are organic chemicals with high vapor pressures that react photochemically with the atmosphere. The Volatile Organic Compounds total is down by 36 percent when compared to 2005. This reduction exceeds our 2015 30 percent reduction goal.

The NOx (nitrogen oxides) total was reduced 32 percent since 2005. This reduction exceeds our 2015 30 percent reduction goal. Dow utilizes the AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors in addition to on-line measurement systems, performance testing and industry standardized factors to determine emission rates.

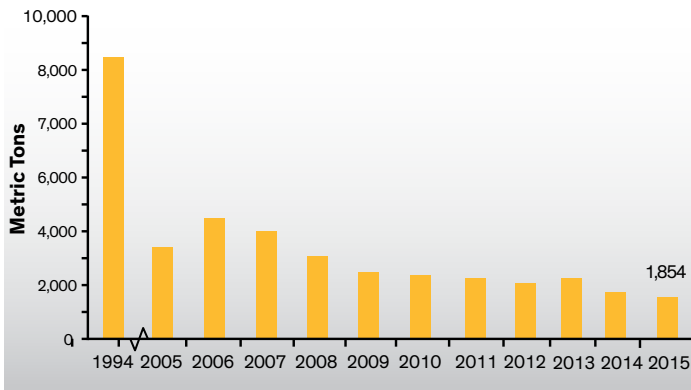
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)



Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)

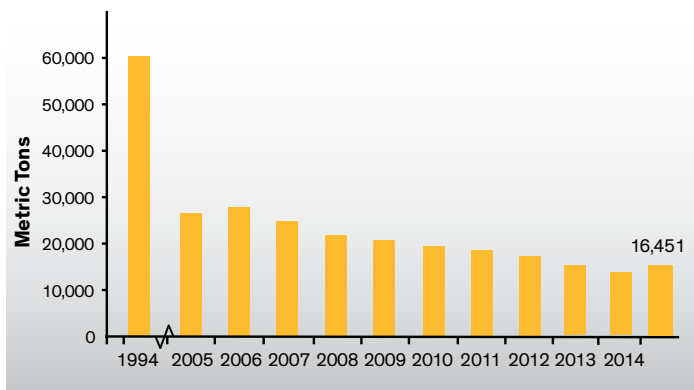


Sulfur Oxides (SOx)



The SOx (sulfur oxides) total was reduced 49 percent since 2005. **Chemical Emissions** are any release or discharge to the air or water of any pollutant from a facility. Chemical Emissions exclude items such as NOx, SOx, CO, CO₂,

Chemical Emissions to Air and Water

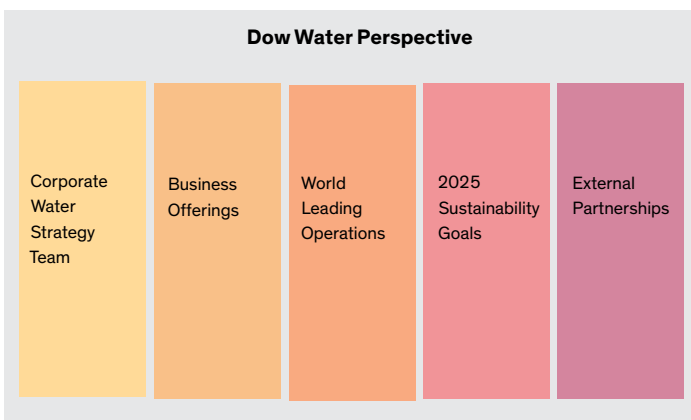
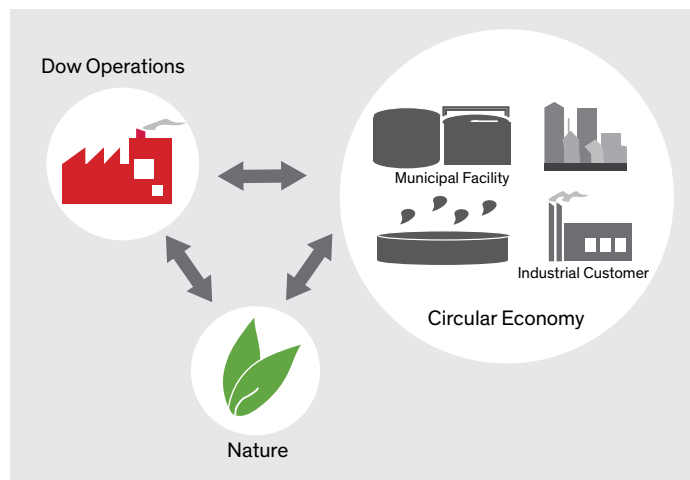


particulates, methane, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, water, aluminum, and certain salts. The Chemical Emissions total is down by 36 percent when compared to 2005.

Water G4-DMA

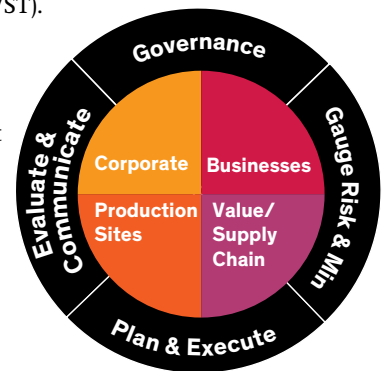
Sustainable Water Management

Water is a critical resource for society and the natural environment, and is increasingly under pressure. Dow has a broad perspective on water from business offerings that enable water treatment for millions of people globally to operations that have been working to improve the efficiency of water use for decades, to external partnerships improving water quality and availability around the globe. This section focuses primarily on the water footprint of our global operations, but as we leverage solutions from our own portfolio of business offerings and partner with others to improve water use examples will be given to illustrate the application of sustainable water management.



The approach to sustainable use of water is reflected in our recently announced 2025 Sustainability goals with three goals directly connected to water. In the World Leading Operations goal, Dow will reduce freshwater intake intensity 20 percent at key water stressed sites. Dow will continue Advancing a Circular Economy by partnering to deliver major projects globally that implement advanced solutions, including projects at Dow manufacturing sites. For the Valuing Nature goal, Dow will deliver value through projects that are good for business AND ecosystems. It is plausible that projects involving water can involve all three goals. For example, increases in recycle/reuse of water in operations can reduce freshwater intake leaving more freshwater for use by nature and other users.

Driving water stewardship is one of the focus areas of Dow’s Corporate Water Strategy Team (CWST). This team, with representation from businesses, functions, and operations, focuses on defining and enabling the long-term water strategy, advising, and educating on water issues. This includes understanding how best practices of efficient water use can be leveraged across the company, reducing water stress, and implementing a governance structure that will compliment continuous improvement in water use. The CWST is connecting those best practices and technology advances with operations needs and the needs of the surrounding environment to describe the path that will reduce water stress. Dow has some 200 manufacturing sites and the team has examined the relative water stress globally with the help of the World Resources Institute (WRI). Input from this and subsequent analyses, led to the identification of six key water stressed sites. **GRI G4-EN9**



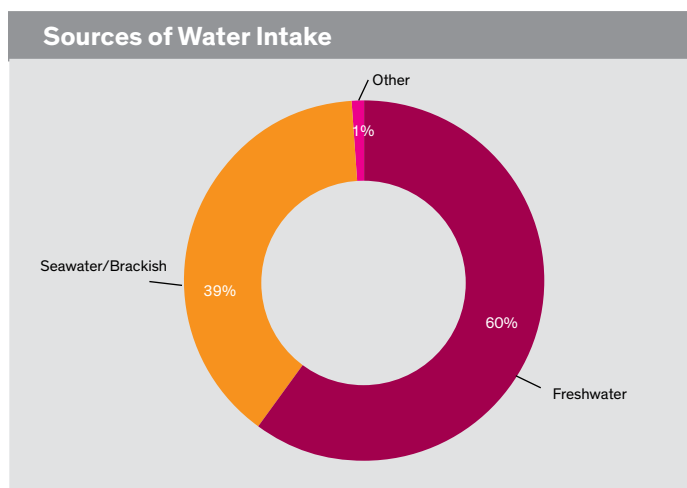
These sites were listed in prior Sustainability reports. The CWST is working with Operations and Businesses to reduce water risk at these sites via a combination of projects, partnerships on recycle/reuse, and technology deployment.



Dow location	Source
Seadrift, Texas	Guadalupe River
Bahia Blanca, Argentina	Purchased freshwater
Terneuzen, The Netherlands	Rivers Rhine and Meuse
Tarragona, Spain	Purchased freshwater supply, source is Ebro River diversion
Dow Central Germany	River Saale (Schkopau site), River Weisse Elster and Lake Witznitz (Bohlen site)
Freeport, Texas	Brazos River

Water use across Dow facilities

Water is used for a variety of purposes in production facilities across the globe. The way that water is used varies somewhat by location. In locations where seawater/brackish is readily available, such as for production facilities at the coast, it is used for cooling. This accounts for the dominant use of the seawater/brackish water. The freshwater use is a combination of water directly drawn from the environment (surface, groundwater, purchased) while the other category includes indirect sources such as rainwater recovery. All sources combined accounted in 2015 for 3 billion cubic meters of total water intake. **GRI G4-EN8**



The majority of the freshwater intake is also used for cooling and most of it is evaporated in cooling towers -returning the water to the environment. Only a small portion of the water intake ends up in product (e.g. consumption).

During 2010, information about the largest freshwater using sites was assessed. On average, more than 85 percent of the source water was returned to its source of origin at equal or greater quality than the quality at time of withdrawal.

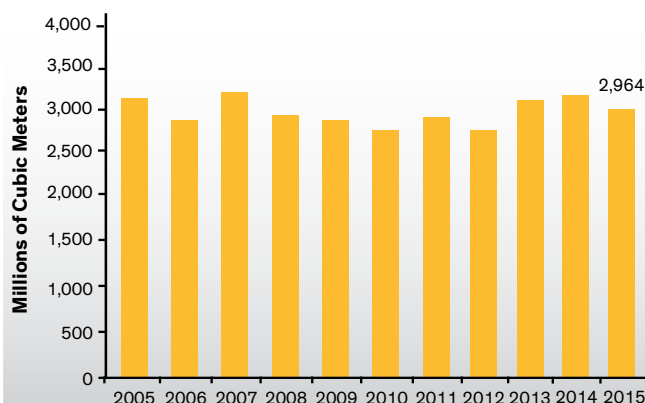
Water Stewardship in Action

Recycle and reuse totals are not compiled for the total Company but below are examples of our largest water projects. **GRI G4-EN10**

Terneuzen

Dow Terneuzen is our largest facility outside of the U.S. It is located in a major seaport in a coastal region of the Netherlands where freshwater is scarce. The Dow Terneuzen site is one of the most water-stressed sites within the company, since the state of Zeeland has no significant fresh water resources, and the fresh water demand of the site is 22 million m³/year (~1 Olympic-sized swimming pool every hour).

Water Intake* (Millions of Cubic Meters)



*includes Olin Corporation data

We collaborated with the municipal water board and a local water company to implement an innovative wastewater recycling program that uses every liter of water three times, instead of just once, resulting in reduction of the freshwater intake by a remarkable 60 percent. As a result, the plant has reduced the energy use associated with water treatment by 95 percent – the equivalent of reducing its carbon dioxide emissions by 60,000 tons each year. This collaborative project has been advancing in successive stages for over a decade and was one of the case studies in the European Union’s E4 Water Project. The implemented projects and planned projects position the Terneuzen site to become freshwater intake-free by 2023.

Freeport

Dow has leveraged that water reuse and partnership approach back in the U.S. in Freeport Texas, its largest production facility globally. Dow takes City of Lake Jackson wastewater and reuses it to produce steam. Dow’s efforts to bring employees, community and government stakeholders together to collaborate on more holistic approaches to water management were recognized with a 2013 Texas Environmental Excellence Award, by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Dow Texas Operations in Freeport received the award for a series of water conservation/improved utilization projects implemented in 2012 that are expected to save up to 9,900 gallons per minute (38 m³/min) of water. The reduction represented a 10 percent reduction in water use at the site.

Dow’s Freeport Texas Operations is also the site of an ambitious pilot Dow initiated with The Nature Conservancy to assess the value of freshwater to business. The program analyzed nature-based solutions such as watershed management that could bring about substantial benefits and interest multi-stakeholder investments. The analysis has already impacted the Freeport site’s long-term water management plan and the holistic approach with partners across the watershed.

Tarragona

Dow Water & Process Solutions (DW&PS) is the business unit of Dow that provides sustainable liquid purification and separation solutions, and it has been a vocal proponent of the circular economy model that emphasizes the need to reduce, reuse and reclaim the world's limited water resources, sustained by advances in science and technology. Technology advances from DW&PS have been implemented at Dow sites as well as externally.

At the Camp de Tarragona facility in Spain Dow and several partners take up to 19,000m³/d of permeate water from two local wastewater treatment plants and using Dow RO technology the water prepares it for use in cooling towers. This water supplies up to 40 percent of Dow's needs at one of our facilities and additional piping is being installed to expand recycled water use to another nearby Dow facility. This has increased the number of cycles on the water from 4 to 7 and decreased the freshwater intake from the Ebro River relieving (in a water stressed region) stress and leaving supply for other uses and nature.

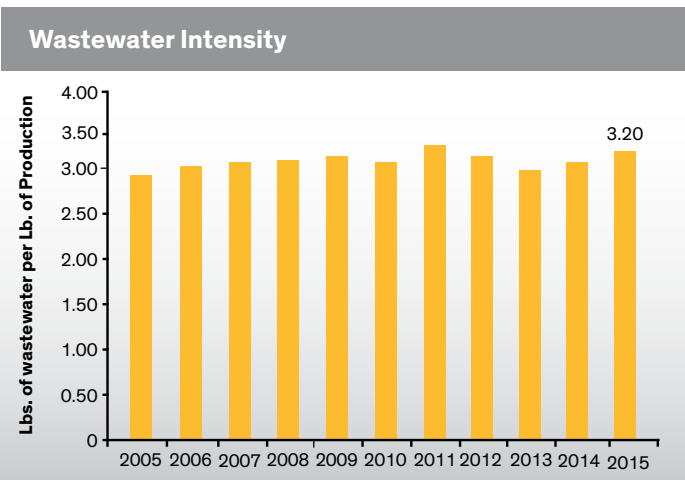


Dow was recently awarded the 2016 US Water Alliances Water Prize for leadership in developing new water management strategies, offering innovative products and technologies, and entering into effective collaboration models that make these solutions more attainable.

Wastewater

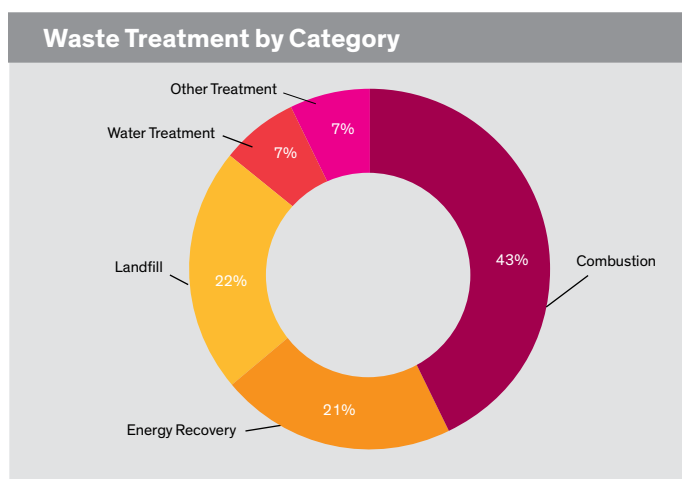
Wastewater is the amount of water sent for treatment before discharge. Wastewater intensity is the ratio of pounds of wastewater per pound of production. Wastewater intensity has remained relatively flat over the 2005 to 2015 time period.

GRI G4-EN22

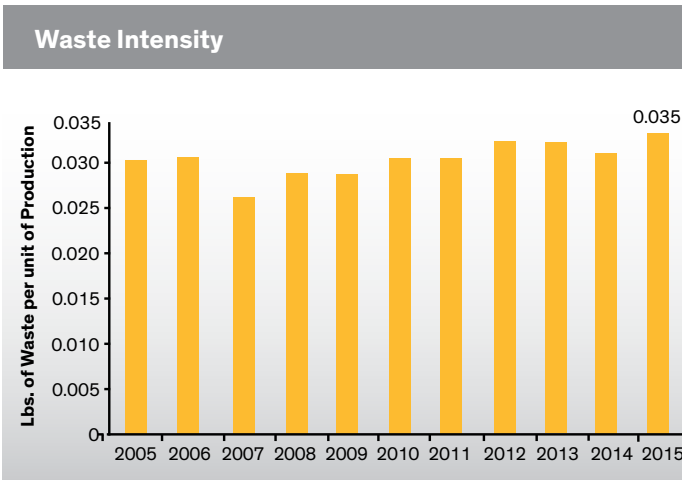


Waste

Total treated waste in 2015 was 1.4 million metric tons. Approximately 61 percent of the waste is classified as nonhazardous and 39 percent as hazardous as defined regionally. Wastes are materials that receive treatment (e.g., materials sent to landfills, vents sent to flares, materials sent to incinerators) and exclude demolition, remediation and certain salts. Waste intensity has remained relatively flat over the last several years, but up five percent in 2015. There were a number of activities related to plant maintenance, plant shutdown, and plant startup activities that contributed to the waste increases in 2015. **GRI G4-EN23**



Dow has placed ongoing emphasis on reducing waste and accomplished great savings through an internal WRAP program (Waste Reduction Always Pays). WRAP reduction includes waste avoidance, source reduction, Greenhouse gas emissions reduction, material reuse or recycling, by-product synergy, and water and energy conservation.

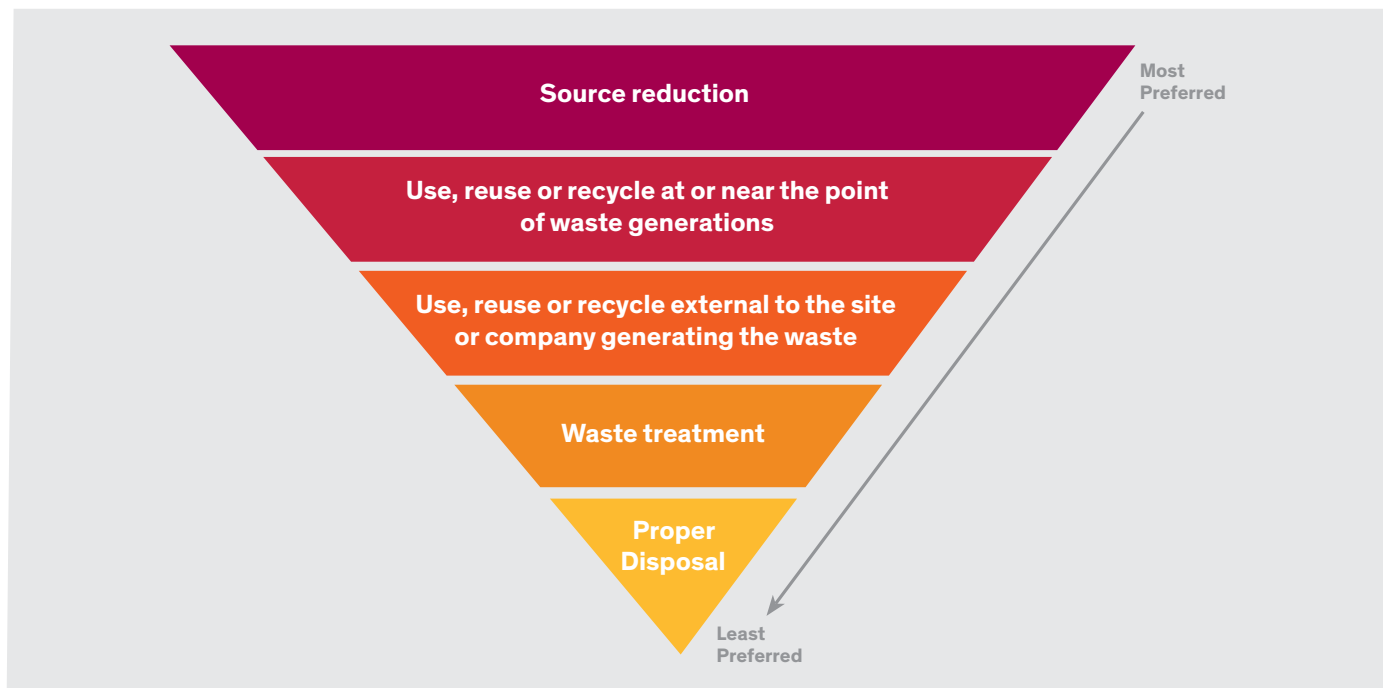


*Water portion excluded from waste. Wastewater data is reported in G4-EN22.

Waste Management GRI G4-EN2

We have successfully completed our second set of long-term corporate Sustainability Goals, in which waste reduction, reuse and recycling has been a priority for the Company.

We encourage waste minimization, broadly defined to include current efforts to reduce waste generation in our manufacturing units and also pollution prevention advancements at the R&D stage to avoid waste creation in the future. Our strategy is defined by a Waste Minimization Hierarchy, which fundamentally includes:



Every year, we recognize hundreds of individuals through the Waste Reduction Always Pays (WRAP) award program for their waste reduction achievements. Encouraging a culture of raw material efficiency and rewarding individuals for positive behaviors are keys to a successful waste reduction goal. Projects that address one of the top three categories of the Waste Hierarchy can be nominated for a WRAP award. The WRAP program has recognized individual projects since 1986, with a total projected value greater than half a billion dollars since 1995.

In addition to our existing and ongoing recycling activities, in 2015 several facilities received WRAP awards for recycling raw materials at or near the point of waste generation. The combined efforts of these teams allowed over 18 million pounds of material to be reclaimed within Dow, replacing the use of virgin raw materials. As an example, the Olefins and Energy Systems businesses collaborating together at Hahnville, LA developed a low-cost solution to enable an exhaust gas stream from the Olefins manufacturing process to be exported to an Energy Systems boiler at the site. By diverting and recycling the “wasted” gas from the Olefins flare, Energy Systems was able to offset its outside purchases of natural gas for the boiler.

Dow began exploring byproduct synergy (BPS) several years ago as an additional avenue to maximize waste minimization and close-to-full resource utilization. The BPS effort matches undervalued byproduct streams from one facility with potential users at another facility, instead of disposing of them as waste. Reusing byproducts creates new revenues or savings while providing potential social and environmental benefits. For new ongoing BPS projects, we only take credit for the first 12 months of additional waste reductions toward our cumulative corporate goal, as we subsequently consider them part of normal operations.

The Company leadership set a goal to implement 300 million pounds of new byproduct synergy globally between 2005 and 2015 to effectively steward raw materials and limit waste. When leadership at Dow implemented BPS to improve cash flow and reduce our environmental footprint, the Company saw a significant

2015 Goal

- Re-use 300 million pounds of by-products as raw materials, instead of disposing as waste

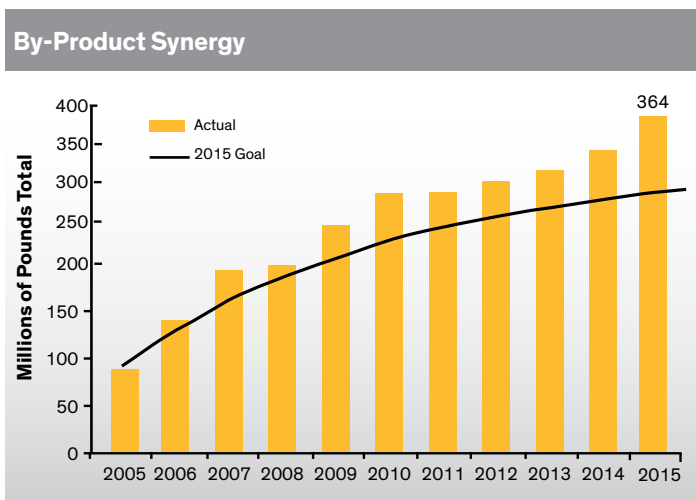
364 million pounds of by-products reused in manufacturing processes since 2005

improvement to the bottom line. The business units benefitted from reduced storage, treatment, and disposal costs, as well as receiving revenue when sales opportunities were identified for byproducts. BPS projects within the WRAP awards program represent more than \$100 million of projected value generated through new margin and/or cost avoidance.

By the end of 2015, we had identified and redeployed more than 364 million pounds of useable byproduct material which exceeded our 2015 commitment and which is equivalent to

Prevented 8,200 truckloads of material headed for disposal through byproduct synergy projects since 2005

8,200 truckloads of material headed for disposal. We met our goal three years early and with it, we prevented the equivalent amount of annual solid waste from a US city of 200,000 people.



Many BPS success stories have been implemented across the globe and are generating value for the company as a result of taking a sustainable approach to operational challenges. By setting a measureable goal and providing reward and recognition for successful projects, we have established a foundation that will continue to generate value through reduction of the company’s operational waste, now and into the future.

Biodiversity DMA-G4

As a company, we understand the impacts we have on nature and our dependencies on the critical services that nature provides. In recognition of this, 2015 marked the announcement of our landmark 2025 Sustainability Goal on Valuing Nature. In this goal, the Company has committed

to screen all of its capital, R&D, and real estate projects for their impact on nature, and through that process, to identify projects that will deliver \$1 billion worth of value to Dow while also being better for biodiversity and ecosystem services.

This goal builds on decades of philanthropic giving and employee volunteer activity focused on preserving nature, as well as our collaboration since 2011 with The Nature Conservancy (TNC). For more than five years now, the two global organizations have been applying scientific knowledge and experience to develop tools for companies to use by examining how Dow’s operations interact with nature. Nature provides benefits, often called “ecosystem services,” on which everyone depends. The Collaboration has explored opportunities to more deliberately factor the value of nature into business decisions across Dow – at the corporate level and at sites around the world. Initial efforts focused on large “pilot site” analyses, where the team investigated tangible examples in detail at Dow sites, starting in Freeport, Texas, and Santa Vitória, Brazil, to develop evidence and tools.

In Freeport, one of the most compelling projects focused on reforestation to reduce ground level ozone pollution. In Brazil, the Collaboration evaluated how landscape level (as opposed to parcel-by-parcel level) compliance with Brazil’s Forest Code could reduce costs for Dow’s joint venture Santa Vitoria Açúcar e Alcool (SVAA) while also providing better outcomes for biodiversity and water quality.

The collaboration’s third pilot project moves beyond those detailed research efforts and is looking into how nature can be incorporated into decision-making across multiple sites of varying sizes and uses. This broader framework of decision support tools and modules will help address business decisions organization-wide in support of Dow’s Valuing Nature Goal. In 2015, the Collaboration engaged Dow employees and local TNC resources to work on a greenbelt restoration project in Midland, Michigan, on an ecosystem services and protection of biodiversity project through property transactions in Bristol, PA, and on a brackish water treatment through a wetland in Terneuzen, The Netherlands. The Collaboration is committed to sharing results and tools publicly through various communications and peer-reviewed publications for other companies, scientists and interested parties to test and apply. Further, the Collaboration has begun to share our experience with policymaking authorities and key resource stakeholders. As more companies use these methods and tools, greater investment in conservation should follow because such investment makes good business sense. For more details on these efforts, please see our Collaboration’s Annual Progress Report, available at dow.com and nature.org.

BESTCAT Tool

Many companies have turned to tools like social and environmental impact assessments, biodiversity action plans, and environmental management systems to identify, assess and plan operations. But a company looking to make biodiversity and ecosystem services a key part of corporate strategy, or to include them within sustainability reporting, requires a broader perspective. It can be challenging for companies to make related regional and global strategic decisions, due to the limited amount of biodiversity and ecosystem services information available on a global scale, difficulty in accessing these global data, and working with data that is often not organized for business risk and opportunity analysis.

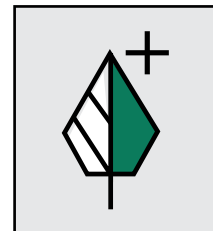
In order to address this challenge for businesses, the TNC-Dow collaboration has created a web map tool: the Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Trends and Conditions Assessment Tool (BESTCAT). It provides businesses open access to global data and a user interface that allows them to easily compare and prioritize their current or future portfolio of assets with regards to biodiversity and ecosystem services. It will increase usability of these metrics by offering online mapping technologies, simple data input requirements, and production of reports.

Now publicly available at www.bestcat.org, the tool includes a set of eight biodiversity and ecosystem service metrics: species richness / diversity (both at the global and biome level), threatened species, small ranging species, habitat intactness, carbon stock, soil quality, and water availability. The data sets contained within the tool were used to develop responses to EN11 and EN14 of this report.

ESII Tool

In 2015, the Collaboration finalized the development of a second tool, which provides a rapid assessment of ecosystem services at a site level. This tool, developed in partnership with ecological consulting firm Ecometrix Solutions Group (ESG), has been named the Ecosystem Services Identification & Inventory, or ESII, (pronounced “easy”) Tool. ESII is an iPad app and web-based project design and reporting portal that allows businesses to estimate the value from lands on and adjacent to their sites. The iPad app can be used by even novice users to collect relatively simple ecological data, which are then used to identify and model the rather complex production of ecosystem services at a site. By providing this ecosystem service production data, the tool enables business decision-makers to estimate the value of those ecosystem services to the business using replacement cost calculations.

In addition to the analytical outputs, the tool provides broader benefits for companies as well. For example, as Dow staff has used the tool to assess sites, it has helped create awareness of ecosystem services and the value of natural assets at Dow sites and adjacent areas. ESII is now publicly available at www.esiitool.com, and in the Apple App Store/iTunes. More information on Dow’s use of the tool to calculate the benefits nature is providing at our sites can be found in our TNC/Dow Annual Collaboration Report and at www.esiitool.com.





*Awards and Recognitions
during 2015*



Dow consistently receives recognition from customers, industry trade groups, non-governmental organizations, government regulatory agencies and the news media for the Company's best practices and performance in sustainability and environmental, health and safety. The following awards are a sampling of the recognition earned by Dow in 2015.

1Q2015

- 
 BETAMATE™ Structural Adhesives were presented with Design News Golden Mousetrap Award.
- Dow Electronic Materials Recognized with Samsung Electronics Best Partner Award for outstanding service, support and contribution of SOLDERON™ BP TS6000 Tin-Silver bump plating chemistry.
- Dow employee *Dr. Valeriy Ginzburg*, senior research scientist, was named to the 2014 Class of Fellows by the American Physical Society.
- Dow named Top Partner of Most Innovative Companies in China by the Chinese edition of *Fast Company*.
- Dr. Brian Landes*, Dow technology leader in Analytical Sciences, was named among the 2015 Honored Service Members of the Society of Plastics Engineers – one of only 50 professionals to be named both an SPE Fellow (2013) and an Honored Service Member.
- Dow was awarded the Top Employers Institute South Africa 2016 certification for providing exceptional employee conditions, nurturing and developing talent and demonstrated leadership.
- Two Dow Employees – Teresa Keating and Kathleen O'Connell received the Women in Manufacturing STEP (Science, Technology, Engineering and Production) Award.
- 
 Dow was proud once again to be recognized in the top 10 Best Companies for Leaders by Chief Executive Magazine.
- Dr. John Klier*, global Research & Development director of Dow Performance Materials and Chemicals, elected to membership in the National Academy of Engineering.
- Dow named Top 10 Impact Companies to Work For by Net Impact.
- Dow Europe GmbH Awarded European Label for Sustainable Transport by Green Freight Europe.



• Dow wins five 2015 Edison Awards for breakthrough Innovations including BETAMATE™ Structural Adhesives, PacXpert™ Packaging Technology, SOLDERON™ BP TS 6000 Tin-Silver, POLYOX™ Water-Soluble Polymers and AFFINISOL™ HPMC HME.

- Dow was ranked #1 on the list of Great Places to Work in Germany by the Great Places to Work Institute.
- Dow Kings Lynn UK site received the Mayor's Business Award for Contributions to the Community.
- Dow Scientists *David Devore, Morris Edmondson, Pradeep Jain, George Knight, Brian Kolthammer, Shih-Yaw Law, Robert LaPointe, David Neithamer, Peter Nickias, Jasson Patton,*



Robert Rosen, James Stevens, Francis Timmers, Daniel VanderLende and David Wilson received the Prestigious Heroes of Chemistry Award given by the American Chemical Society.

- 129 projects were chosen from more than 300 nominations, representing over 900 Dow employees in 80 sites around the world and over \$2 billion in net present value contributions in the Company's Technology Center and WRAP (Waste Reduction Always Pays) Award.
- Dow named as top ten companies to work for in Switzerland by the Great Places to Work Institute.
- The Dow Rail Team Received Safe Shipper Awards including: CSX Railway – Chemical Safety Excellence Award; Kansas City Southern Railway – Environmental Safety Award; Burlington Northern and Sante Fe Railway – Stewardship Award for Rail Safety; Norfolk Southern Railway – Thoroughbred Chemical Safety Award; Canadian Pacific – Safe Shipper Award



First-Ever Dow Triple Zero Safety Award recognized 12 sites for sustained excellence in eliminating injuries, loss of primary containment and personal safety incidents.

- Dow employee *Tlaca Benavides* Named a "Hero of the Fortune 500" for his role in launching the Company's GLAD (Gay, Lesbian and Allies at Dow) network in Latin America.
- Featuring the technology breakthrough XP Fiber, Dow IntegraFlux™ Ultrafiltration Modules received the Best Technology Innovation Award at AQUATECH CHINA.
- Dow Named Manufacturer of the Year, large enterprise, by Frost & Sullivan.
- Recognized by the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil as one of the best companies for employees with disabilities.
- Dow Received Honorable Mention for Corporate Social Responsibility Sustained Contribution Award from AmCham Shanghai.
- *Dr. Chen Hongyu*, Dow Fellow, was presented the International Science and Technology Cooperation Award by the Shanghai Municipal Government.
- Dow Waterborne Multicolor Coating Solutions Honored with 2015 Ringier Technology Innovation Award in the emulsion category for a myriad of sustainability benefits.
- Dow's World Water Day communications program honored with Gold SABRE Award by Holmes Report.
- Dow named by *Exame magazine* in Brazil as one of the best companies for leadership development.
- Dow and its Disability Employee Network were honored with the Workplace award by Springboard Consulting.
- Dow Construction Chemicals team receives Responsible Care Award for the development of a new waterborne running track binder based on waterborne acrylic technology which greatly improves human health and environmental profile.
- *Jeff Wooster*, global sustainability leader for Dow Packaging and Specialty Plastics, accepted the inaugural Trashies award in the "Person" category and the American Chemistry Council's Responsible Care Employee of the Year award.

3Q2015



- Dow was named to the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index as one of the top performers in the global chemical industry, marking the 15th time Dow has received this recognition since the launch of the index.

- Dow AgroSciences Receives Two Agrow Awards for Arylex™ Active Herbicide and collaboration with GVK Biosciences.
- *Working Mother magazine* named Dow to the 2015 Working Mother 100 Best Companies list for the Company's commitment to progressive workplace programs, including advancement of women, flexibility, child care and paid parental leave.
- Dow Oyster Creek site received a prestigious 30-year award for the Occupational Health and Safety Administration's Voluntary Protection Programs to promote effective worksite-based safety and health performance improvement.
- *Packaging Europe*, one of Europe's leading industry magazines, has named Dow PacXpert™ Packaging Technology winner of the category for "best weight reducing solution", and project REFLEX as a runner up in the "best brand" category at the premiere edition of their Sustainability Awards.
- *Workforce Magazine* named Dow to 100 List of Top Companies for Human Resources.
- Dow employee *May Quan Ho*, product label compliance leader for Asia Pacific, earns distinguished Product Stewardship Leadership Award for demonstrating sustained excellence in product stewardship.

- Three Dow Innovations Named Finalists for 2015 ICIS Innovation Awards including: TERAFORCE™ Technology, Pack Studios and PURINZE™ Ultrafiltration Module.
- Dow and The Nature Conservancy Collaboration recognized as finalist for P3 Impact award by U.S. Department of State and leading universities for efforts to better recognize, value and incorporate nature into business decisions, strategies and goals.



- Dow VORASTAR™ 7000 Spray Elastomer named as finalist in Center for Polyurethanes Industry Innovation Award.

- Three Dow Thailand Plants won prestigious awards in waste management from the Department of Industrial Works.
- *Dr. Robert Bellair*, EH&S associate research scientist for Reactive Chemicals in the Analytical Technology Center (ATC), was recognized as one of the 2015 "40 under 40" Rising Stars of Safety by the National Safety Council.
- Eight Dow sites received a Triple Zero Safety Award in Q3 2015 for sustained excellence in eliminating injuries, loss of primary containment and personal safety incidents.



- Dow Water & Process Solutions business was honored to receive the Most Valuable Brand Award for Environment Friendly Solutions in China from the E2O Environment Platform.

4Q2015



- Seven Dow innovations were honored to receive R&D Magazine's prestigious R&D 100 Awards including: ACRY SOL™ RM-725 Rheology Modifier, BETAMATE™ Structural Adhesives, DOW ENDURANCE™ HFDC-4202 EC Insulation Compound, PacXpert™ Packaging Technology, Polyethylene (PE) Stand-Up Pouch, PURINZE™ UltraFiltration Module and SOLDERON™ BP TS6000 Tin-Silver.

- Dow China Recognized with the Outstanding Corporate Citizenship Award from China's central government for organizations for 3rd consecutive year.



- Dow was certified as one of China's top employers for the eighth consecutive year by the Top Employers Institute for success in meeting the highest standards in human resource policies, practices and employee offerings.

- Dow Korea was honored to be named best performer and received an award from the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy for advancing gender equality in R&D.
- *Andrew N. Liveris*, chairman and chief executive officer of The Dow Chemical Company, was presented with the 2015 ICIS Kavalier award.
- Two Dow employees, *Andreas Lutz and Stefan Schmatloch*, were honored with the Meyer-Galow-award for business chemistry by the Society (of) German Chemists for their roles in the development of the BETA FORCE™ Adhesive.
- INTUNE™, a breakthrough compatibilization technology from Dow, was honored with the 43rd Kirkpatrick Chemical Engineering Achievement Award, a prestigious biennial recognition that honors the most noteworthy chemical-engineering technology commercialized anywhere in the world.



- Dow Sophia Antipolis site was honored to receive a Responsible Care® Environmental Award by the French Chemical Industry Federation for its project on reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.



- Dow was recognized as a leader in climate change reporting and disclosure by the Climate Disclosure Project – earning the highest possible disclosure score of 100 percent.
- The Great Places to Work Institute named Dow as one of Saudi Arabia's best places to work.

- Five Dow Leaders Named to "OUTstanding in Business" List recognizing Dow's Leadership and Commitment to Inclusion at all Levels of the Company. *Andrew N. Liveris*, chairman and chief executive officer *Jim Fitterling*, vice chairman, Business Operations; *Louis A. Vega*, chief of staff and vice president, Olympics and Sports Solutions; *Cory Valente*, Ph.D., associate scientist, Dow Coating Materials; *Tlaca Benavides*, Latin America marketing manager.

- In recognition of corporate commitment to personal safety, Dow Hydroblasting was named the recipient of the WaterJet Technology Association – Industrial and Municipal Cleaning Association 2015 Safety Award.



- Dow was honored for the 11th consecutive year by the Human Rights Campaign for achieving a 100 percent rating on its corporate equality index – a global benchmarking tool on corporate policies and practices related to lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender employees.

- PURINZE™ Ultrafiltration (UF) Technology from Dow won a Silver award from R&D Magazine in the Special Recognition Green Tech category for its application in the Haier Group's Casarte eco-friendly washing machine.
- The Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency recognized Dow for Safety Record.
- Energy efficiency advocate *Jane Palmieri*, business president, Dow Building & Construction, was selected as the recipient of Green Building & Design's prestigious Women in Sustainability Leadership Award.
- Dow was named as a finalist for IChemE's prestigious Chemical Engineering Industry Global Project of the Year Award, jointly with Johnson Matthey Davy Technologies Limited (JM Davy), for collaboration in LP OxoSM technology.
- Dow was awarded with the annual Control Room of the Year Award for the new Oyster Creek Hydrocarbons Command Center by ABB, the leading power and automation technology group.



- Dow Packaging and Specialty Plastics' solution PacXpert™ Packaging Technology was recognized as the "Product of the year" in the Polish Chemistry Diamond awards.

- The Indian Chemical Council recognized Dow India for excellence in Corporate Responsibility.

Additional Material: Covering the remaining G4 Aspects

Q & A for More Comprehensive Understanding

What is the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)?

GRI is an organization that has pioneered the standardization of sustainability reporting through the creation of the GRI framework. Key principles in its approach include: balance, comparability, materiality, accuracy, timeliness, clarity and reliability. For more information, visit GRI's website or study the GRI index of topics at the end of this document.

How does Dow approach sustainability reporting?

The transparent and comprehensive use of the GRI framework creates accountability for the Company to report and improve reporting on the topics stakeholders may find important. We intend to serve broad stakeholder needs efficiently by creating a central repository for all relevant topics.

Why does Dow provide Assurance for its Sustainability Report?

Assurance results from engaging an external, independent organization to review the report and provide a statement with conclusions. This enables the reader to be confident that the assured content is accurate, addresses stakeholder interests, and follows the GRI reporting principles. In addition, GRI has provided the GRI Content Index Service which verifies whether the Content Index of the G4-based reports is accurate and aligned with GRI General Standard Disclosure **G4-32**.

What is the United Nations (UN) Communication on Progress (COP)?

We use the annual Sustainability Report to convey our Communication on Progress (COP) for the UN Global Compact's 10 principles. The UN Global Compact is the world's largest voluntary corporate citizenship initiative. For more information on the UN Global Compact and its principles, visit <http://www.unglobalcompact.org/>.

General Standard Disclosures

Aspect: Organizational Profile

G4-11 Percentage of total employees covered by collective bargaining agreements

Approximately 25 percent of Dow's workforce was covered by either formal collective bargaining agreements or Works Councils in 2015.

G4-13 Significant changes during the reporting period

In 2015, Dow had another strong year of earnings growth in a challenging and volatile macroeconomic environment that included significant declines in crude oil and feedstock prices and currency headwinds from a strengthening U.S. dollar. In this economic environment, the Company demonstrated financial discipline and executed against its priorities – divesting of nonstrategic businesses, completing the split-off of the chlorine value chain and initiating the restructure of the Company's joint ventures.

The Company reduced gross debt in 2015 by \$2.5 billion, primarily due to the split-off of the chlorine value chain which resulted in a \$1.7 billion reduction in debt, and the early redemption of \$724 million in InterNotes with various interest rates and maturities between 2016 and 2024.

- On February 2, 2015, the Company completed the divestiture of ANGUS Chemical Company, part of the Performance Materials & Chemicals segment, to Golden Gate Capital.
- On April 15, 2015, the Company announced its 2025 Sustainability Goals, the third set of sustainability-related goals since 1995. The 2025 Sustainability Goals include aggressive sustainability targets designed to develop breakthrough product innovations, positively impact the lives of one billion people and deliver \$1 billion in cost savings or new cash flow for the Company by valuing nature in business decisions.
- On April 28, 2015, Dow's Polyurethanes business announced the successful start-up of a new state-of-the-art polyether polyols plant in Asia Industrial Estate, Rayong, Thailand.
- On May 5, 2015, the Company completed the step acquisition of Univation, previously a 50:50 joint venture between Dow and ExxonMobil Chemical Company ("ExxonMobil").
- On July 31, 2015, the Company completed the divestiture of its AgroFresh business, part of the Agricultural Sciences segment, to Boulevard Acquisition Corp., subsequently renamed AgroFresh Solutions, Inc. ("AFSI").
- On October 5, 2015, the Company completed the split-off of its chlorine value chain including the U.S. Gulf Coast ChlorAlkali and Vinyl, Global Chlorinated Organics and Global Epoxy businesses to Olin Corporation ("Olin").
- On December 8, 2015, the Company announced that its joint venture in the Middle East – Sadara – had achieved its first polyethylene production. Sadara's 26 manufacturing assets remain on schedule for a sequenced start-up process, beginning with the polyolefins envelope to maximize timing in the ethylene cycle, followed by ethylene oxide/propylene oxide and their derivatives.
- On December 10, 2015, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to restructure the ownership of Dow Corning Corporation ("Dow Corning"). Under the terms of the agreement, Dow became the 100 percent owner of Dow Corning. Dow and Corning maintained their current equity stake in Hemlock Semiconductor Group. The transaction closed June 1, 2016.
- On December 11, 2015, the Company and DuPont announced that their boards of directors unanimously approved a definitive agreement under which the companies will combine in an all-stock merger of equals strategic combination. The combined company will be named DowDuPont. This transaction is expected to close in the second half of 2016, subject to customary closing conditions, including regulatory approvals. The parties intend to subsequently pursue a separation of DowDuPont into three independent, publicly traded companies through tax-efficient transactions, including a leading global pure-play agriculture company, a leading global pure-play material science company and a leading technology and innovation-driven specialty products company.
- On December 18, 2015, the Company announced its new, on-purpose propylene production facility, located at the Oyster Creek site in Freeport, Texas, commenced operations.

- On December 23, 2015, the Company announced that it sold its ownership interest in MEGlobal to EQUATE for \$1.5 billion in pretax proceeds.

See additional information about changes in the Dow 2015 10-K, PART II, Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

G4-14 Whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization

We support a precautionary approach as set out in Principle 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development:

“In order to protect the environment, the precautionary approach shall be widely applied by States according to their capabilities. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation.”

The Rio Declaration was amended at the Johannesburg summit to include health impacts, in addition to environmental impacts.

We believe that approaches should be risk-based and cost-effective. Additionally, the selected chemicals management approach should be:

- proportional to the objective being pursued;
- provisional;
- the least burdensome option that provides adequate protection from the risk.

As a responsible corporate citizen, Dow continues to use a well-defined process for assessing and managing risks in the face of uncertainty. This process is science-based, ensuring decision-making includes an appropriate evaluation of risk and benefits. It applies to current products as well as those being contemplated for development.

We view the Precautionary Principle as an application of the principles of risk assessment and risk management. Risk assessment includes hazard identification, characterization, exposure assessment and risk assessment. Risk management encompasses the identification, selection and implementation of alternative actions for addressing risk through the control of identified hazard(s) and/or exposure.

G4-15 Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or endorses

Dow signed the UN (United Nations) Global Compact in June 2007. The annual Communication on Progress is accomplished with this report.

Advocacy in the Area of Addressing Climate Change

The United States Climate Action Partnership (USCAP), an alliance including Dow and leading climate and environmental groups, worked to call on the federal government to enact legislation requiring significant reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. The USCAP developed a set of principles and recommendations to underscore the need for a national policy framework on climate protection.

We continue to participate in the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), where companies are graded for performance on corporate governance in respect to climate change and emissions disclosure. CDP’s climate change program highlights global companies who, through voluntary efforts, are working towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions and mitigating climate change risk.

In addition, our role in addressing climate change is extended to our position in The Olympic Partner (TOP) programme as the “Official Chemistry Company of the Olympic Games” and as the “Official Carbon Partner” of Rio 2016 to enable Rio delivers climate benefits well beyond the Games.

Please check **G4-EC1** for more details on our external Climate Change initiatives.



United Nations Global Compact

Leading the way to economically viable mitigation

We are a member of Caring for Climate, a voluntary action platform for those UN Global Compact participants who seek to demonstrate climate change leadership. It represents a commitment to develop corporate strategies and practices to reduce carbon emissions, to publicly disclose emissions, and to urge governments to make progress. It also provides a framework for business leaders across the globe to advance practical solutions and help shape public policy as well as public attitudes.

As heads of state, business leaders and civil society think-tanks convened at COP 21 in Paris, France in early-December 2015 to seek multilateral commitment and tangible actions to combat climate change globally, Dow showcased its unique position as an industry leader in low-carbon innovations for a more sustainable future – through sport.

Dow Olympic & Sports Solutions participated in Paris as the headline partner of the Sustainable Innovation in Sports (SiiS) forum, which was part of one of the main COP 21 side events:

the Sustainable Innovation Forum (SIF), organized by Climate Action and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). SIF took place at Stade de France, in the Parisian suburb of Saint-Denis, on December 7–8.

Organized by Climate Action in partnership with UNEP and in association with the French Ministry of Sports, Youth and Cities and the Green Sports Alliance, SiiS convened sports bodies, government representatives, UN agencies and corporate partners to discuss the unique opportunity that the realm of sports offers the climate change effort all over the world.

Dow Commitment to Responsible Care® Management System

Integral to our commitment to Responsible Care®, Dow will make continuous progress toward the vision of no accidents, no injuries and no harm to the environment and will publicly report our global health, safety and environmental performance. We will lead in ethical ways that increasingly benefit society, the economy and the environment while adhering to the 12 specific commitments that guide the discipline of our Responsible Care® Management System. A key part of the Responsible Care® management system process is mandatory certification by an independent, accredited auditor.



Obtaining independent certification that a management system is in place and functions according to professional standards is mandatory for American Chemistry Council member companies. Dow presently works with Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA) as the independent, accredited auditor(s) and we are currently in our fourth Responsible Care® Management System (RCMS) certification cycle which extends from 2014 to 2016. During 2014, Dow's headquarters activities were audited and found to be in conformance with the RCMS Technical Specification RC101.03. Eight additional Dow sites will also be audited against this Technical Specification during the 2014-2016 re-certification cycle with each location receiving a Certificate of Conformance from LRQA.

Over past decades, Dow has been a leader in working with industry associations and chemical companies around the world, resulting in wide participation in Responsible Care®. This management system helps every participating chemical company continuously improve its health, safety and environmental performance.

Biotechnology Principles

Dow has adopted the following principles to guide its decision-making in applying biological knowledge and techniques to develop products and services for the benefit of our customers, shareholders and society. We will pursue biotechnology in alignment with Responsible Care®, Dow's Values, and the Code of Business Conduct and Sustainable Development Principles. We recognize that the unique scientific, philosophical and ethical implications of biotechnology must be considered.

1. We will actively listen to and dialogue with stakeholders to understand their concerns and to help us progress responsibly.
2. We will inform the public about relevant benefits, risks, and potential implications of our biotechnology products and processes, and encourage others to do the same.
3. We will participate in outreach efforts and explore opportunities to make the benefits of biotechnology available to developing countries and will respect the rights of indigenous people to have access to local germplasm.
4. We will promote research on the potential benefits and safety of our biotechnology products and services for humans, animals, and the ecosystem.
5. We will support the development and implementation of internationally harmonized approaches to biotechnology safety analysis and promote the creation of a predictable and scientifically sound regulatory framework to reduce scientific uncertainty, manage potential risks, and assure public confidence.
6. We will apply our established corporate Environmental, Health & Safety Risk Review Process, which includes a thorough consideration of the impact on humans, animals, the environment, and society, throughout the lifecycle of all our biotechnology products and services and will take appropriate corrective actions.
7. We will support the patentability of inventions as determined by the applicable laws of the countries in which we do business and will respect the intellectual property rights of others and not knowingly infringe upon valid patents.
8. We will support the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of biological resources.
9. We will promote these principles throughout the industry and value chain.

GMO Answers

Dow AgroSciences, as a member of The Council for Biotechnology Information (CBI), supports the GMO Answers initiative to make information about biotechnology in food and agriculture easier to access and understand. A key component of the GMO Answers initiative is a central online resource for information on GMOs, their background, use in agriculture, and research data. Consumers can go to GMOAnswers.com and submit questions. Scientists, health and safety professionals, farmers, and other independent experts, including Dow AgroSciences representatives, provide answers. The members and partners of GMO Answers commit to five core principles:

- Respecting people around the world and their right to choose healthy food products that are best for themselves and their families;
- Welcoming and answering questions on all GMO topics;
- Making GMO information, research and data easy to access and evaluate and supporting safety testing of GM products; including allowing independent safety testing of our products through validated science-based methods;
- Supporting farmers as they work to grow crops using precious resources more efficiently, with less impact on the environment and producing safe, nutritious food and feed products;
- Respecting farmers' rights to choose the seeds that are best for their farms, businesses and communities and providing seed choices that include non-GM seeds based on market demands.

Field to Market®

As a member in Field to Market: The Alliance for Sustainable Agriculture, Dow AgroSciences is supporting solutions for sustainability and continuous improvement in U.S. commodity agriculture. Field to Market brings together a diverse group of grower organizations; agribusinesses; food, fiber, restaurant and retail companies; conservation groups; universities; and public sector partners to focus on defining, measuring, and advancing the sustainability of food, fiber and fuel production.

International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management

As a member of CropLife International, Dow AgroSciences supports the Code, adherence to which is a condition of membership of the federation. The International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management is the framework on pesticide management for public and private entities engaged in, or associated with, production, regulation and management

of pesticides. The new Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management was approved by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations Conference in June 2013. The Code provides standards of conduct serves as a point of reference in relation to sound pesticide life cycle management practices, in particular for government authorities and the pesticide industry. The International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management is a voluntary standard and point of reference for sound pesticide management practices, issued by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) of the United Nations. CropLife International and leading companies of the plant science industry have agreed to abide by provisions in the latest revision to the Code.

Plant Biotechnology Code of Conduct

As a member of CropLife International, Dow AgroSciences adheres to a Plant Biotechnology Code of Conduct. This code describes a member companies' commitment to a common set of business ethics and philosophies regarding biotech stewardship.

The Compact

Dow AgroSciences, along with other agricultural biotechnology provider companies, is a member of the Compact. The Compact reflects principles set forth in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development that a responsible party should remedy damage to biological diversity caused by that party. If the release of an LMO by a Member caused damage to biological diversity, that Member will remediate the damage to the extent that is it causally responsible. Membership requirements include a steadfast commitment to being an effective steward of biotechnology; rigorous risk assessments for an LMO before it is brought to market; and financial capacity to respond to damage. For more information visit the Compact's website at www.biodiversitycompact.org.

Responsible Sourcing: Conflict Minerals

Dow is committed to sourcing responsibly. In particular, Dow is committed to not knowingly purchase raw materials containing tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold (the "Conflict Minerals"), that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries. Dow understands the important supporting role the business community plays in helping to increase supply chain transparency in the trade of Conflict Minerals.

Dow complies with applicable laws and regulations related to Conflict Minerals. To meet Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) reporting requirements, Dow conducts an annual reasonable country of origin inquiry, and due diligence as appropriate, with regard to raw materials containing Conflict Minerals that are “necessary to the functionality or production” of products manufactured, or contracted to be manufactured, by Dow. Click here to view Dow’s current Form SD filed with the SEC.

Dow also obligates its suppliers to comply with applicable laws and regulations related to Conflict Minerals, and to respond to Dow’s annual reasonable country of origin inquiry, and due diligence as appropriate, with regard to raw materials that contain Conflict Minerals that are “necessary to the functionality or production” of products manufactured, or contracted to be manufactured, by Dow. Click here to view Dow’s Supplier Code of Conduct.

Dow U.S. Apprenticeship Program

With a manufacturing resurgence underway in the United States, Dow joins major manufacturing employers and industry associations to address critical skills needs in advanced manufacturing. The President’s Advanced Manufacturing Partnership (AMP) is piloting scalable apprenticeship models in high need advanced manufacturing to provide more Americans with affordable access to education and job training opportunities to help grow the middle class.

G4-16 Memberships in associations and/or advocacy organizations

Dow takes an active role in many trade, business and industry associations throughout the world. Engagement with trade and business associations, whose purpose is to promote common business interests, assists us in managing priorities relevant to Dow and the chemical industry. Working through industry associations enables Dow to improve its own Environment, Health and Safety (EH&S) programs, as well as share its knowledge and expertise to improve the EH&S programs of other manufacturers. Dow has also developed partnerships with civic leagues and social welfare organizations that play an important role in public policy debates. These non-governmental organizations sometimes engage in advocacy-related activities, as well.

All proposed memberships in and contributions to trade associations and civic organizations are reviewed by a Dow Government Affairs work group, and follow the same authorization process as for political spending activities.

Examples of trade, business associations and alliances where Dow is an active member are shown below. Dow participates in numerous additional organizations, including many at the local and regional level.

- Alliance for Competitive Taxation
- American Institute for Packaging and the Environment (AMERIPEN)
- American Chemistry Council (ACC)
- Biotechnology Industry Organization (BIO)
- Carbon Disclosure Project
- Chlorine Institute
- Corporate Eco Forum
- CropLife America
- Dow Sustainability Fellows Program at the University of Michigan
- Halogenated Solvents Industry Association
- International Council on Chemical Associations (ICCA)
- Louisiana Chemical Alliance
- Michigan Chamber of Commerce
- Michigan Manufacturers Association
- North American Insulation Manufacturers Association
- Responsible Industry for Sound Environment
- Retailers Leadership Council (GC3)
- Solar Energy Industry Association
- Sustainable Brands
- Sustainable Packaging Coalition
- Texas Chemical Council
- The Dow Centre for Sustainable Engineering Innovation at the University of Queensland
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Sustainability Consortium
- United Nations Global Compact
- US Chamber of Commerce
- World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- World Chlorine Council (WCC)
- World Resources Institute Corporate Consultative Group

For those trade associations and civic organizations to which Dow contributes \$50,000 or more annually, please visit our [website](#).

Identified Material Aspects and Boundaries

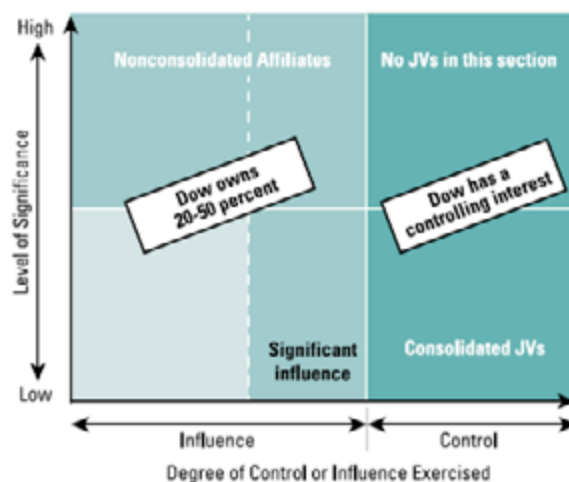
G4-17 Entities included in the organization's consolidated financial statements

Subsidiaries of the Company, for which the effective ownership by Dow is 50 percent or more, are listed in the Dow 2015 10-K in Exhibit 21. Exhibit 21 also includes nonconsolidated affiliates owned 50 percent by the Company. Information about joint ventures can be found in Strategy & Profile section, G4-20.

G4-20 Aspect Boundary within the organization AND G4-21 Aspect boundary outside the organization

As part of the materiality assessment, we identify where the impacts of material topics could occur within and outside of the Company along the value chain, including our suppliers, our operation and transportation, distribution, our customers, and broader society.

Impacts of material topics within Dow occur throughout the entire Company. This report covers majority-owned Dow subsidiaries over which the Company exercises control, entities for which the Company has a controlling financial interest or is the primary beneficiary, and operations in leased facilities that are Dow managed, worldwide as of December 31, 2015. Entities for which the Company has a controlling financial interest or is the primary beneficiary ("consolidated JVs") are represented in the lower right-hand part of the following diagram. Nonconsolidated affiliates are not included in the sustainability metrics of this report. This is consistent with the financial reporting treatment of accounting for nonconsolidated affiliates (20-50) percent owned companies, joint ventures, and partnerships) on an equity basis. These affiliates are represented in the upper left corner of the following diagram, reflecting their significance and the fact that management control resides within the affiliate. Background on the use of this matrix to guide the scope of inclusion can be found in the GRI Boundary and Technical protocols.



Dow's earnings from nonconsolidated affiliates totaled \$674 million in 2015, down from \$835 million in 2014. In 2015, equity earnings decreased as higher earnings at The SCG-Dow Group and Map Ta Phut Olefins Company Limited were more than offset by increased equity losses from Sadara Chemical Company ("Sadara"), lower equity earnings from Univation Technologies, LLC ("Univation") resulting from the May 5, 2015, step acquisition and lower earnings from EQUATE Petrochemicals Company K.S.C. ("EQUATE"), The Kuwait Olefins Company K.S.C. ("TKOC") and MEGlobal

Principal nonconsolidated affiliates

Dow had an ownership interest in 55 nonconsolidated affiliates at December 31, 2015 (59 at December 31, 2014). The Company's principal nonconsolidated affiliates and its ownership interest (direct and indirect) for each at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

Principal Nonconsolidated Affiliate	Ownership Interest		
	2015	2014	2013
Dow Corning Corporation ⁽¹⁾	50%	50%	50%
EQUATE Petrochemical Company K.S.C. ⁽²⁾	42.5%	42.5%	42.5%
The Kuwait Olefins Company K.S.C.	42.5%	42.5%	42.5%
The Kuwait Styrene Company K.S.C.	42.5%	42.5%	N/A
Map Ta Phut Olefins Company Limited ⁽³⁾	32.77%	32.77%	32.77%
MEGlobal ⁽⁴⁾	N/A	50%	50%
Sadara Chemical Company	35%	35%	35%
The SCG-Dow Group			
Siam Polyethylene Company Limited	50%	50%	50%
Siam Polystyrene Company Limited	50%	50%	50%
Siam Styrene Monomer Co., Ltd	50%	50%	50%
Siam Synthetic Latex Company Limited	50%	50%	50%
Univation Technologies, LLC ⁽⁵⁾	N/A	50%	50%

(1) On December 10, 2015, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to restructure the ownership of Dow Corning. Under the terms of the agreements, Dow became the 100 percent owner of Dow Corning. Dow and Corning maintained their current equity stake in the Hemlock Semiconductor Group. The transaction closed on June 1, 2016

(2) The Kuwait Styrene Company K.S.C. was added as a principal nonconsolidated affiliate in the fourth quarter of 2014.

(3) The Company's effective ownership of Map Ta Phut Olefins Company Limited is 32.77 percent, of which the Company directly owns 20.27 percent and indirectly owns 12.5 percent through its equity interest in Siam Polyethylene Company Limited and Siam Synthetic Latex Company Limited.

(4) On December 23, 2015, the Company sold its 50 percent ownership interest in MEGlobal to EQUATE. MEGlobal is treated as a separate principal nonconsolidated affiliate through the date of divestiture.

(5) On May 5, 2015, Univation, previously a 50:50 joint venture between Dow and ExxonMobil, became a wholly owned subsidiary of Dow.

Partner selection is critical, and Dow will work only with companies that have compatible business strategies, are financially strong, and share the same perspective on business ethics and EH&S principles. Stakeholders may be assured that joint ventures are:

- Created for strategic reasons
- Designed to accomplish a long-term relationship with the partner
- Given appropriate management attention related to values, culture and operating standards

Subsidiaries of the Company, for which effective ownership by Dow is 50 percent or more, are listed in the Dow 2015 10-K Exhibit 21. Further information on Dow's principal nonconsolidated affiliates is disclosed in Part II, Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data and Note 9 - Nonconsolidated Affiliates and Related Company Transactions in the Dow 2015 10-K.

G4-22 Explanation of any re-statements of information provided in earlier reports

None identified.

G4-23 Significant changes from previous reporting

None identified. Review G4-13 for more information on significant changes during the reporting period.

Stakeholder Engagement

G4-24 List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization AND G4-26 Approaches to stakeholder engagement

Advocacy and Advisory Groups	NGOs* and Think Tanks	Governments
Communities	Industry and Trade Associations/ Consortiums	Regulators
Customers/Retailer	Academia	Financial Community
Employees	Retirees	Competitors
Investment Professionals	Shareholders	Suppliers
IGOs**	Consumers	Media

* Non-governmental organization

** Intergovernmental organization

Stakeholder engagement takes place in a variety of other ways throughout the year. The fundamental principles of Dow's on-going sustainability stakeholder engagement strategy focus on three areas: (1) information sharing and disclosure; (2) participating in active dialogue; and (3) collaborating on issues of mutual interest. The overall purpose of engagement is to advance the most appropriate business objectives while building Dow's reputation.

Some examples of intentional and purposeful listening to stakeholders occur through the following:

Advisory Groups

The Sustainability External Advisory Council (SEAC) has represented a wide variety of external stakeholders since its initial meeting in 1992. Thought leaders are selected to represent external points of view in ongoing semi-annual meetings. Members bring their knowledge, experience and understanding to discuss issues of concern to Dow.

Communities

Community Advisory Panels (CAPs) – Dow has been an industry leader in establishing and using CAPs in the communities where we have operations. With sites in 35 countries, Dow has a daily presence in small towns and cities around the world as a neighbor, community leader, employer and manufacturer. Understanding the needs of the communities where Dow has locations, and responding in a constructive and appropriate way, is part of our role as a member of the community and one to which we are deeply committed. At Dow we believe our decision-making processes are improved when we involve the community.

Dow's Community Advisory Panels (CAPs) represent a broad cross-section of local interests, including healthcare, education, civic engagement, law enforcement and local business. Dow CAPs operate in more than 38 of our global manufacturing communities and offer valuable insight into local operations.

Employees

Dow has a long history of tracking and planning actions against measures of company culture. Dow's global survey program has existed since 1995 and utilizes an annual survey called the Global Employee Opinion and Action Survey (GEOAS). The GEOAS is designed to measure employee satisfaction, commitment, and engagement via questions about the job, development, leadership, work environment, communications, and more.

The GEOAS survey is currently implemented by a third-party vendor, CEB, with whom Dow has partnered since the beginning of the GEOAS in the 1990s. GEOAS results are key inputs into the Corporate and HR strategy and provide the primary metric of performance results.

The intent of the survey program is to provide a tracking mechanism which enables the company to focus on priority actions that will increase engagement in the workforce and ultimately improve corporate performance. External research shows that higher scores on engagement lead to more positive organizational outcomes (e.g. performance, productivity, and retention). Organizations with highly engaged employees achieve greater total shareholder return (TSR).

The 80 percent global response rate achieved on the survey demonstrates the value employees place on providing their feedback to Dow. Based on 2014 GEOAS data, in 2015 Dow focused on driving improvements in three priority areas: career planning and development, recognition, and work-related stress. During 2015, Dow leadership placed significant emphasis on action in these areas.

In 2013, an additional component of the GEOAS focused specifically on Leadership Effectiveness. The Leadership Effectiveness Survey (LES) gives employees the opportunity to provide input specific to their leaders. The LES results are used for development and performance discussion input. Dow focuses on leadership effectiveness to positively impact leader behavior/manager effectiveness -- a critical driver of engagement scores. The summary data is also taken to evolve our programs in support of people leader capability through our leadership development curriculum.

Consortiums

Dow is a member of The Sustainability Consortium, an independent organization of diverse global participants working to design and implement credible, transparent and scalable science-based measurement and reporting systems accessible for all producers and users of consumer products. Through The Consortium, Dow works collaboratively with its customers and the value chain to develop approaches to providing more sustainable solutions for the whole supply chain and ultimately, the end consumer. Dow leverages its science and technology expertise in sustainable chemistry and global network while working alongside The Consortium's various private and public sector partners.

Academia

In alignment with Dow's 2015 Sustainability Goals, the Sustainability Innovation Student Challenge Award (SISCA) program was launched in 2009. To promote forward thinking in social and environmental responsibility, SISCA acknowledges the energy, commitment and enthusiasm of the students and their university professors, sponsors and facilitators who support their sustainability innovations and efforts in continued excellence.

NGO

2015 marked the fifth year of the six-year Collaboration between Dow and The Nature Conservancy to value ecosystem services in business decision-making. Dow and The Dow Chemical Company Foundation have collectively committed \$10 million to the Collaboration over the duration of that term. As the Collaboration moved into its final two years, the focus shifted from research to broad application across Dow and beyond. The collaboration is seeking to demonstrate how a company like Dow can incorporate the value of nature into business decisions across many sites and in different contexts. We will build upon the knowledge, tools, and capacity that the Collaboration has established over the last four years. By integrating this work with the next generation of sustainability at Dow, we envision that this process will be part of a lasting transformation in Dow's approach to nature and provide a road map for others to follow.

Potential Job Candidates

Candidates are increasingly behaving like consumers when choosing an employer. As a result, companies are adjusting how they source and engage with talent through the use of digital hiring strategies. Through collaboration between Dow Human Resources and Public Affairs, we have made significant progress toward meeting the Company's hiring needs through the innovative use of multi-channel digital and social media.

Enabling Dow's success begins with ensuring that we have a robust talent pipeline to meet current and future business needs and fuel Dow's growth. Digital hiring offers Dow the ability to target and attract qualified talent to fill strategic roles anywhere around the globe, faster and at lower cost than via traditional recruiting methods.

Dow has participated in external benchmarking studies which rank the digital recruiting performance of premier companies. The benchmarking studies evaluated Dow's overall online talent communications across digital & social channels, our use of social media to connect with prospective employees (e.g., LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Glassdoor), our desktop career website, our mobile careers website, and our online application process. Dow has been ranked more favorably than premier companies including our competitors for talent, and also ranked higher than leading global technology companies.

The engagements described were not undertaken specifically as part of the report preparation process, but as part of our ongoing engagement process. To learn more about how Dow reaches out to community stakeholders, please visit the [Corporate Citizenship website](#).

G4-25 Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage

Stakeholder analysis helps identify and evaluate stakeholders that can and do impact or influence the Company's strategy and reputation. The intentional effort is to identify stakeholders who can drive, block or shape the discourse around sustainability. In addition, those who are affected may then influence how this discourse ultimately impacts Dow. Through keeping up with current perspectives, more successful issues management and government affairs efforts are accomplished helping to avoid negative impacts for the Company's businesses.

G4-27 Key topics and concerns raised through stakeholder engagement and how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns

The SEAC (Sustainability External Advisory Council) provides for open and structured dialogue between Dow's senior leaders and independent external thought leaders on issues of critical importance to society and to the Company. The SEAC challenges the way the Company thinks, helping to frame important challenges and opportunities in a creative, solutions oriented way. Examples of topics addressed include:

- Dialogue about progress and impact of Dow's 2015 Sustainability Goals
- Dialogue and creative input on Dow's 2025 Sustainability Goals
- Review of business unit strategies, particularly related to sustainability issues
- Review of current sustainability issues
- Dialogue on doing business in new emerging regions, including growth projects

The selection of members for the SEAC focuses on the potential to challenge conventional thinking and press the case for adopting proactive and effective positions on important issues.

A similar effort, Dow Community Advisory Panels (CAP), is used locally at many of Dow's manufacturing and R&D sites. These panels are made up of selected Dow and community leaders for the purposes of engaging in ongoing and open communication regarding Dow's operations, safety programs, environmental conditions, community interactions and many other aspects of the company and plant that might be of interest to the community.

Feedback from CAPs allows Dow to be responsive in addressing a community's quality of life needs, especially in areas where the Company can have the greatest impact. Dow continually refreshes its CAPs to maximize value for both Dow and the community. Many Dow CAPs regularly reinvigorate their processes. To find new ways to expand their reach, CAP members also engage other community residents by inviting them to Dow-hosted events in an effort to engage and expand community reach. This results in greater feedback by residents and more awareness building about Dow within the community.

Dow also measures its impact as a corporate citizen and identify concerns through periodic community assessment surveys at select sites. These surveys generate feedback related to quality of life issues, identifies Dow's "rightful role" in a community, and also provides direct recommendations on identified opportunities where Dow can have a positive impact. We address these and many more issues through our local site Community Success Plans.

Attracting and retaining world-class talent is the key to maintaining Dow's competitive advantage. We constantly strive to maintain a culture where each employee is valued, respected, and encouraged to grow in their careers. In order

to continue accelerating Dow's transformation, we must empower one another to act as agents for positive change within our company. This is why we are committed to regularly conducting the Global Employee Opinion and Action Survey (GEOAS).

Employee feedback from the 2015 GEOAS encouraged us to reexamine how we approach career development, recognition and work-related stress. As a result, we drove a stronger emphasis on employee recognition and career planning, and our Health Services team carefully examined the data to pinpoint the root causes of work-related stress and develop interventions to eliminate or reduce it.

In addition to the critical metric of employee engagement, the 2015 GEOAS was again paired with a leadership effectiveness survey (LES). The LES allowed employees provide confidential feedback on their supervisors and the areas where they can develop to better lead and engage. Employee are encouraged to think about recent interactions with their leaders, call attention to their strengths, and provide candid, constructive feedback on specific opportunities for development. The Leadership Development Guide and Leadership Effectiveness Feedback Report provide leaders with insight into where they are in their journey towards superior leadership. Together, they offer ideas on the areas to focus on as they work to build relationships and enhance their interactions with individuals on their team to motivate, engage, and lead them to success. Dow connects leaders with specific development resources as part of the LES feedback process.

An issue of increasing concern to stakeholders is reform of the 40 year old Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the law that governs production, import and use of chemicals in the United States. Insight about the significance of the issues and the gaps that exist between industry and other stakeholder positions has made this a topic in which constructive conversation was needed. The understanding gained from dialogue over the past several years has been a valuable backdrop as TSCA reform legislation becomes law in 2016.

Dow provides information about historical issues and challenges such as Agent Orange, asbestos, Bhopal and dioxin on Dow.com. Recent plans that address the resolution of the dioxin issue in Midland, Michigan are available at [Dioxin Resolution Website](#).

Report Profile

G4-28 Reporting Period

The report is based on the 2015 corporate data. Year ended December 31, 2015.

G4-29 Date of most recent previous report

This is the 13th GRI Sustainability Report. The previous report covered 2014 and can be found at our Sustainability Reporting site.

G4-30 Reporting cycle

Annual

G4-32 Table identifying the location of the Standard Disclosures in the report

The Company has chosen to maintain our historical reporting excellence by adopting the new **G4** Guidelines. We consider this report Comprehensive as defined by **G4** Guidelines. For ease of navigation, see the Content Index available at the end of this report.

G4-33 Policy and practice with regard to external assurance for the report

Dow has engaged Environmental Resources Management Certification and Verification Services (ERM CVS) to review our 2015 Sustainability Report. ERM is one of the world's leading providers of environmental consulting services. They have significant experience in the assurance process.

This is the sixth time Dow has included assurance as a part of the annual Sustainability Report.

Independent Assurance Statement to The Dow Chemical Company

ERM Certification and Verification Services (ERM CVS) was engaged by The Dow Chemical Company (Dow) to provide limited assurance, as described below, in relation to the Dow Chemical Company 2015 Sustainability Report (the Report).

Engagement Summary	
Scope:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Whether Dow has applied the GRI Report Content Principles during the development of the Report. Whether the 2015 information and data for disclosures, as indicated in the GRI G4 Index, are fairly presented, in all material respects, with the stated reporting criteria. To confirm Dow's self-declaration of reporting 'in accordance' with comprehensive option using the GRI G4 Guidelines.
Reporting Criteria:	The Sustainability Reporting Guidelines G4 of the Global Reporting Initiative and internal indicator criteria developed by Dow and described in the relevant performance sections.
Assurance Standard:	ERM CVS' assurance methodology, based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE 3000 Revised).
Assurance level:	Limited assurance.
Respective responsibilities:	<p>The Dow Chemical Company is responsible for preparing the Report and for the collection and presentation of the information within it.</p> <p>ERM CVS's responsibility is to provide conclusions on the agreed scope based on the assurance activities performed and exercising our professional judgement.</p>

Our conclusions

Based on our activities, as described below, nothing has come to our attention to indicate that the following conclusions are not correct:

- Dow has applied the GRI Report Content Principles during the development of the Report.
- The 2015 data and information for the disclosures marked in the assurance column of the G4 Report Content table are fairly presented, in all material respects, with the reporting criteria.
- Based on the GRI Content Table (page 135) the self-declared **GRI G4** Guidelines 'in accordance' with comprehensive option in **G4-32** is consistent with the GRI criteria for a report based on the **GRI G4** Guidelines 'in accordance' with comprehensive option.

Our assurance activities

A multi-disciplinary team of sustainability and assurance specialists performed assurance procedures which varied across the disclosures covered by our assurance engagement.

For the disclosures marked with ✓:

- Interviews with management representatives at Dow's head office in Midland, Michigan in order to understand Dow's sustainability strategy, policies and management systems for the relevant disclosures;
- Checking consistency of financial data and other information with Dow's 10K report; and
- Confirming the consistency of the reported information with our understanding of Dow's business, operations, sustainability strategy and prior reporting.

In addition to the above, for the disclosures marked with ✓ +:

- A review of the materiality determination process including the results of stakeholder engagement;
- A review at corporate level of a sample of qualitative and quantitative evidence supporting the reported information.
- A review of the internal reporting guidelines, including the Global Incident Reporting Database (GIRD), the Global Emissions Inventory (GEI) Global Standard and the Global Asset Utilization Report (GAUR) as well as the associated conversion factors used.
- Interviews with relevant staff to discuss and review the data management systems and internal review processes used for collecting, consolidating and reporting the 2015 data.
- A visit to the head office of Dow in Midland, Michigan, where we:
 - reviewed the completeness of data reported by all the sites and the effectiveness of the internal review (QA/QC processes), including the consolidation process;
 - reviewed performance during the reporting period against the 2015 sustainability goals.
- Visits to three production sites; two in the USA (Seadrift and Deerpark) and one in Germany (Stade) to verify environmental and safety source data for 2015 and to understand local community engagement, human resources and procurement activities.

To check on the completeness of reporting we also reviewed external media reporting relating to Dow to identify relevant sustainability issues in the reporting period. Finally we reviewed the presentation of the information relevant to the scope of our work in the Report to ensure consistency with our findings.

The limitations of our engagement

The reliability of the assured data is subject to inherent uncertainties, given the available methods for determining, calculating or estimating the underlying information. It is important to understand our assurance conclusions in this context. Our independent assurance statement provides no assurance on statements in the report regarding future performance or on whether Dow will achieve its stated goals.

We have provided Dow with a separate management report with detailed (non-material) findings and recommendations.



Jennifer Iansen-Rogers
Head of Corporate Assurance
17 June 2016

ERM Certification and Verification Services, London
www.ermcvs.com Email: post@ermcvs.com



ERM CVS is a member of the ERM Group. The work that ERM CVS conducts for clients is solely related to independent assurance activities and auditor training. Our processes are designed and implemented to ensure that the work we undertake with clients is free from bias and conflict of interest. ERM CVS provides no consultancy related services to Dow in any respect.

Governance

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

EXPERIENCED. INDEPENDENT. ALIGNED. RESULTS-ORIENTED.

Collaborative, ethical leadership is the foundation of Dow's success and increases Company competitiveness. Our Company is led by a Board of Directors and management team who are committed to upholding strong governance standards and representing the interests of Dow and its shareholders. The Board is comprised of 13 individuals with diverse experience and credentials, selected for their acumen and ability to challenge and add value to management. Board members bring a depth of experience across a wide variety of industries. Each director has held significant leadership positions, providing the Company with unique insights and fresh perspectives.

More information on Dow's corporate governance, including Dow's corporate governance guidelines, Board Committee charters and Code of Business Conduct, is available online at www.dow.com.

Board of Directors (at February 12, 2016)

Andrew N. Liveris

Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board Director since 2004

Ajay Banga

President and Chief Executive Officer, MasterCard Director since 2013

Jacqueline K. Barton

Arthur and Marian Hanisch Memorial Professor of Chemistry, California Institute of Technology Director since 1993

James A. Bell

Former Executive Vice President, Corporate President and Chief Financial Officer, The Boeing Company Director since 2005

Richard K. Davis

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, U.S. Bancorp Director since 2015

Jeff M. Fettig

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Whirlpool Corporation Dow Lead Director Director since 2003

Mark Loughridge

Former Chief Financial Officer, IBM Director since 2015

Raymond J. Milchovich

Lead Director of Nucor and Former Chairman and CEO of Foster Wheeler AG Director since 2015

Robert S. (Steve) Miller

President and Chief Executive Officer, International Automotive Components (IAC) Group Director since 2015

Paul Polman

Chief Executive Officer, Unilever PLC and Unilever N.V. Director since 2010

Dennis H. Reilley

Non-Executive Chairman, Marathon Oil Corporation Director since 2007

James M. Ringler

Chairman, Teradata Corporation Director since 2001

Ruth G. Shaw

Former Group Executive for Public Policy and President, Duke Nuclear Director since 2005

Board Committees

(at February 12, 2016)

Audit Committee

J.A. Bell, Chair
R.K. Davis
M. Loughridge
J.M. Ringler

Compensation and Leadership Development Committee

D.H. Reilley, Chair
A. Banga
J.M. Fettig
R.J. Milchovich

Environment, Health, Safety and Technology Committee

J.K. Barton, Chair
R.S. Miller
P. Polman
R.G. Shaw

Governance Committee

J.M. Fettig, Chair
J.A. Bell
R.S. Miller
D.H. Reilley



G4-34 Governance structure of the organization

Board of Directors

Dow's Board of Directors is intimately involved in the strategy and operations of the Company – conducting thorough reviews and asking difficult questions. Dow exemplifies good governance with a lead director; directors with solid, diverse experience and credentials; corporate governance guidelines; and codes of business conduct and financial ethics. A substantial majority of Dow's Board members are independent directors.

See **GRI G4-LA12** for information about the gender distribution of the Board of Directors.

Corporate Officers

Corporate Officers facilitate the strong connection between the Company and its Board of Directors, collectively enabling the highest standards for governance.

Office of the Chairman and CEO

Accountable for maximizing shareholder value, Dow's Office of the Chairman and CEO (OCC) sets strategic direction, defines priorities, establishes corporate policy, and manages governance and enterprise-level decisions for the Company.

Executive Leadership Council

Dow's Executive Leadership Council team drives an operationally excellent culture focused on executing against the Company's strategic priorities.

Board Committees

The Board Committees, which are listed below, are described in the Company's Bylaws available at www.dowgovernance.com. Also available is a Board Committee Membership chart that provides an overview of members and Committee roles.

- Audit Committee
- Governance Committee
- Compensation and Leadership Development Committee
- Environment, Health, Safety and Technology Committee

The Environment, Health, Safety and Technology Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee") assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by assessing the effectiveness of programs and initiatives that support the Environment, Health and Safety (EH&S) and sustainability, innovation, and technology policies and programs of the Company and by advising the Board on matters impacting corporate social responsibility and Dow's public reputation. See Strategy & Profile section, item 45 for the Committee Authority and Responsibilities.

More information on Dow's corporate governance, including Dow's corporate governance guidelines, Board Committee charters and Code of Business Conduct, is available online at www.dowgovernance.com.

The Executive Sustainability Team

The Executive Sustainability Team is accountable to the CEO and serves as Dow's management governance body for the company for Sustainability, Environment, Health & Safety Policy.

- Assures adherence to the corporate EH&S Policy and revise and approve when deemed necessary.
- Decision-making for EH&S issues and strategic direction that need corporate management level approval (e.g., corporate elevated product and process risk management reviews, compliance plan performance).
- Ensures continued progress is made toward achieving Dow's Sustainability goals.
- Provides strategic direction and oversight to Dow's Corporate Reputation to ensure the respect of our stakeholders.
- Provides oversight on behalf of the Executive Committee for the following corporate management committees: Corporate Reputation Team, Crisis Management Team, Public Issue Strategy Board, Remediation Strategy Board, and Corporate Contribution Committee.

2015 members of the Executive Sustainability Team were:

Neil Hawkins (Chair): Corporate Vice President, Chief Sustainability Officer, Environment, Health & Safety

Jim Fitterling: Vice Chairman, Business Operations

Joe Harlan: Chief Commercial Officer and Vice Chairman, Market Business

Peter Holicki: Corporate Vice President of Manufacturing and Engineering and Environment, Health & Safety Operations

Duncan Stuart: Associate General Counsel, Corporate Transactions

Diego Donoso: Business President, Packaging and Specialty Plastics

Pat Gottschalk: Business President, Dow Coating Materials & Performance Monomers

G4-35 Process for delegating authority for economic, environmental and social topics from the highest governance body to senior executives and other employees

Dow employs a delegation of authority structure from senior executives throughout the Company through a chain of command. Generally, this occurs from Vice Presidents to Directors, to Leaders and then to Specialists. The Executive Sustainability Team directs and delegates authority to act to Dow's Business Units, Functions and Process Governance teams in addition to the aforementioned chain of command.

G4-36 Executive-level position with responsibility for economic, environmental and social topics

Neil Hawkins, Corporate Vice President, Chief Sustainability Officer, is responsible for Environment, Health and Safety (EH&S) and leading the company's commitment to Set the Standard for Sustainability. Hawkins reports directly to Jim Fitterling, President and Chief Operating Officer.

G4-37 Processes for consultation between stakeholders and the highest governance body on economic, environmental and social topics

Stockholders and other interested parties may communicate directly with the full Board, the Lead Director, the non-management Directors as a group, or with specified individual Directors by any of several methods. These methods of communication include mail addressed to The Dow Chemical Company, 2030 Dow Center, Midland, MI 48674, and the "Contact Us" feature of Dow's corporate governance website at www.DowGovernance.com. The Lead Director and other non-management Directors may also be contacted by email addressed to LeadDirector@Dow.com. Please specify the intended recipient(s) of your letter or electronic message.

The Dow Proxy Statement describes the requirements for submitting a proposal to be considered for inclusion in the Company's proxy material for a future annual meeting. Agenda Item 4 of the 2015 Proxy Statement is an example of a stockholder proposal.

Employees are invited to give voice to their views at the HuB. This electronic venue creates an employee dialogue about far-reaching topics related to Dow. Mr. Liveris, CEO, extends the following invitation to employees: "Please join me in a conversation about Dow. The topics will be far-ranging. The focus: how today impacts tomorrow. We are looking for a dynamic, candid and constructive discussion. Feel free to disagree – with me or with others posting to the blog. I do ask that your disagreement is respectful, adds value and moves the discussion forward. Each person visiting this site has a distinct view of our Company and of our world. Your vantage point

brings real value, so give voice to your views. Help us engage in a conversation that is not only about our future but helps us shape our future."

Employees also provide input and direction through a Global Employee Opinion & Action Survey (GEOAS).

The Dow EthicsLine is a safe, reliable and convenient avenue to report ethical concerns. It is available globally, with multi-lingual capabilities, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In addition, Dow employees can also access the EthicsLine via an on-line reporting option. No call tracing or recording devices are ever used and the users of the EthicsLine have the option to remain anonymous as permitted by the governing jurisdiction.

G4-38 Composition of the highest governance body and its committees

The Board has assessed the independence of each non-employee Director based upon the Company's Director independence standards listed on the Company's corporate governance website (www.DowGovernance.com). These standards incorporate the criteria in the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange, as currently in effect, as well as additional, more stringent criteria established by the Board. Based upon these standards, the Board has determined that the following members of the Board are independent: Directors Banga, Barton, Bell, Davis, Fettig, Loughridge, Milchovich, Miller, Polman, Reilley, Ringler and Shaw. These independent Directors constitute a substantial majority of the Board, consistent with Board policy.

These independent Directors constitute 92 percent of the full Board, a substantial majority consistent with Board policy. Of these independent members of the Board, 15 percent are female.

Directors Loughridge, Milchovich and Miller were added to the Board effective January 1, 2015.

G4-39 Is the Chair of the Board of Directors also an executive officer?

Andrew N. Liveris serves as the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and President of the Company since 2006. The Board has determined that the Company and its stockholders are currently best served by having one person serve as Chairman and CEO as it allows for a bridge between the Board and management and provides critical leadership for carrying out the Company's strategic initiatives and confronting its challenges. Mr. Liveris' service as Chairman

facilitates the Board decision-making process because Mr. Liveris has first-hand knowledge of the Company's operations and the major issues facing the Company, and he chairs the Board meetings where the Board discusses strategic and business issues. Mr. Liveris is the only member of executive management who is also a Director.

G4-40 Nomination and selection processes for the highest governance body and its committees, and the criteria used for nominating and selecting highest governance body members

There are certain minimum qualifications for Board membership that Director candidates should possess, including strong values and discipline, high ethical standards, a commitment to full participation on the Board and its Committees, relevant career experience, and a commitment to ethnic, racial and gender diversity. The Governance Committee has adopted guidelines to be used in evaluating candidates for Board membership in order to ensure a diverse and highly qualified Board of Directors. In addition to the characteristics mentioned above, the guidelines provide that candidates should possess individual skills, experience and demonstrated abilities that help meet the current needs of the Board and provide for diversity of membership, such as experience or expertise in some of the following areas: the chemical industry, global business, science and technology, finance and/or economics, corporate governance, public affairs, government affairs, and experience as chief executive officer, chief operating officer or chief financial officer of a major company. Other factors that are considered include independence of thought, willingness to comply with Director stock ownership guidelines, meeting applicable Director independence standards (where independence is desired) and absence of conflicts of interest. The Governance Committee may modify the minimum qualifications and evaluation guidelines from time to time as it deems appropriate. These guidelines for Director qualifications are included in Dow's Corporate Governance Guidelines, available at www.DowGovernance.com.

G4-41 Processes in place for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided

All Directors, officers and employees of Dow are expected to be familiar with the Company's Code of Business Conduct, and to apply it in the daily performance of their Dow responsibilities. The Code of Business Conduct is intended to focus employees, officers and Directors on our corporate values of integrity and respect for people, help them recognize and make informed decisions on ethical issues, help create a culture of the highest ethical and business standards, and provide mechanisms to report unethical conduct. The full text of Dow's Code of Business Conduct is available at www.DowGovernance.com. The Governance Committee has responsibility for reviewing

issues involving Director independence and related person transactions using information obtained from Directors' responses to a questionnaire asking about their relationships with the Company, and those of their immediate family members and primary business or charitable affiliations and other potential conflicts of interest, as well as certain data collected by the Company related to transactions, relationships or arrangements between the Company on the one hand and a Director, officer or immediate family member on the other.

The process for on-boarding new directors also includes a defined orientation process that includes guidance on how to fulfill their duties as a member of the Dow Board of Directors.

G4-42 The highest governance body's and senior executives' roles in the development, approval, and updating of the organization's purpose, value or mission statements, strategies, policies, and goals related to economic, environmental and social impacts.

Andrew N. Liveris, President, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of The Dow Chemical Company, and senior executives periodically review and update Dow's essential elements of mission, vision, values, and strategy. These essential elements provide insight, offer motivation, and point the way forward as the Company seeks to grow and achieve our goals. The Company's mission, vision, values, and strategy are reviewed during the Company's Strategy Week which is held twice a year, and any modifications are proposed to the Board of Directors for consideration. The Board of Directors reviews and approves the proposed mission, vision, values, and strategy on a semi-annual basis.

G4-43 The measures taken to develop and enhance the highest governance body's collective knowledge of economic, environmental and social topics

The Environment, Health, Safety and Technology (EHS&T) Committee of the Board of Directors assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by assessing the effectiveness of environment, health, safety and technology programs and initiatives that support the environment, health, safety, sustainability, innovation and technology policies and programs of the Company, and by advising the Board on matters impacting corporate citizenship and Dow's public reputation. A more complete description of the duties of the Committee is contained in the Environment, Health, Safety and Technology Committee charter available at www.DowGovernance.com.

To ensure the Board of Directors' continuing effectiveness to understand and respond to sustainability impacts, the Environment, Health, Safety and Technology Committee of the Board of Directors met five times in 2015. Agendas for these meetings are designed to not only review sustainability issues, but also to educate the Committee on current and future sustainability trends.

G4-44 Process for evaluating the highest governance body's performance, particularly with respect to economic, environmental, and social performance

Each of the four Board Committees conducts an annual review of its charter and performance. In addition to this self-assessment, each Committee makes regular reports to the Board of Directors. The Compensation and Leadership Development Committee and the other non-employee Directors conduct an annual review of the performance of the Chief Executive Officer.

The Committees undertake numerous risk oversight activities related to their charter responsibilities. For example, the Compensation and Leadership Development Committee regularly reviews any potential risks associated with the Company's compensation policies and practices. As another, the Environment, Health, Safety and Technology Committee regularly reviews the Company's operational risks including those risks associated with process and product safety, public policy, and reputation risks.

The responsibilities of each Committee are stated in the Bylaws and in their respective Committee charters, which are available at www.DowGovernance.com.

G4-45 The highest governance body's role in the identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities

The Environment, Health, Safety and Technology Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee") assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by assessing the effectiveness of programs and initiatives that support the Environment, Health and Safety (EH&S) and sustainability, innovation, and technology policies and programs of the Company and by advising the Board on matters impacting corporate social responsibility and Dow's public reputation.

The EHS&T Committee has the authority and responsibility to take the actions set forth below:

1. Review the status of the Company's EH&S and sustainability policies and performance, including processes to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and programs to manage risks.

2. Review and provide input to the Company on the management of current and emerging EH&S and sustainability issues.
3. Report periodically to the Board of Directors on EH&S and sustainability matters affecting the Company.
4. Review with management of the Company, the science and technology capabilities of the Company in all phases of its activities in relation to its corporate strategies and plans and its external competitiveness.
5. Review the status of the Company's philanthropy initiatives.
6. Review the Company's public policy and advocacy priorities.
7. Review the Company's initiatives to build reputation.

In a similar fashion, the Audit Committee of the Board oversees the quality and integrity of the financial statements of the Company and its system of disclosure controls and procedures and system of internal control over financial reporting.

The specific responsibilities of each of the Committees of the Board are found on www.dow.com at Corporate Governance – Board Committees.

The Office of the Chief Executive is continually informed about the financial performance of the Company and is tasked in part with defining and implementing a strategy to maximize long-term shareholder value.

G4-46 The highest governance body's role in reviewing the effectiveness of the organization's risk management processes for economic, environmental and social topics

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the overall risk management process for the Company. Risk management is considered a strategic activity within the Company and responsibility for managing risk rests with executive management while the Committees of the Board and the Board as a whole participate in the oversight of the process. Specifically, the Board has responsibility for overseeing the strategic planning process and reviewing and monitoring management's execution of the corporate and business plan, and each Board Committee is responsible for oversight of specific risk areas relevant to the Committee charters.

The Committees undertake numerous risk oversight activities related to their charter responsibilities. For example, the Compensation and Leadership Development Committee regularly reviews any potential risks associated with the Company's compensation policies and practices. As another example, the Environment, Health, Safety and Technology Committee regularly reviews the Company's operational risks including those risks associated with process and product safety, public policy, and reputation risks.

G4-47 The frequency of the highest governance body's review of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities

The oversight responsibility of the Board and Committees is enabled by an enterprise risk management model and process implemented by management that is designed to identify, assess, manage and mitigate risks. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing that management implements and follows this risk management process and for coordinating the outcome of reviews by the other Committees in their respective risk areas. In addition, the enterprise risk management model and process are reviewed with the Board of Directors annually and the Board recognizes that risk management and oversight comprise a dynamic and continuous process.

The strategic plan and critical issues and opportunities are presented to the Board each year by the CEO and senior management. Throughout the year, management reviews any critical issues and actual results compared to plan with the Board and relevant Committees. Members of executive management are also available to discuss the Company's strategy, plans, results and issues with the Committees and the Board, and regularly attend such meetings to provide periodic briefings and access. In addition, the Audit Committee regularly meets in executive sessions and holds separate executive sessions with the lead client service partner of the independent registered public accounting firm, internal auditor, general counsel and other management as appropriate.

There were 16 Board meetings and 23 Board Committee meetings in 2015. All of the Directors attended more than 75 percent of the sum of the total number of Board meetings and the total number of meetings of the Board Committees on which the Director served during the past year. The Directors are encouraged to attend all Annual Meetings of Stockholders, and in 2015 twelve of the thirteen Directors then serving attended, with the exception of Mr. Milchovich who was unable to attend due to a conflict with the annual meeting of Nucor Corporation (the entity for which he serves as Lead Director).

G4-48 The highest committee or position that formally reviews and approves the organization's sustainability report and ensures that all material Aspects are covered

Neil C. Hawkins, Corporate Vice President, Chief Sustainability Officer, Environment, Health & Safety.

G4-49 Process for communicating critical concerns to the highest governance body

See **G4-37** and **G4-47** for more information and a complete description of this process.

G4-50 The nature and total number of critical concerns that were communicated to the highest governance body and the mechanism(s) used to address and resolve them

The Business Risk Review (BRR) Work Process exists to help Dow employees identify, evaluate and manage EH&S risks, including risks associated with possible failure of a product to perform as intended (i.e., product efficacy). Fundamental to the entire BRR Work Process is the recognition by someone in the organization that there is an activity or opportunity that potentially poses a risk to people or the environment and that is a candidate for a risk evaluation.

The Executive Sustainability Team has established a set of criteria for elevating selected activities and opportunities and their attendant EH&S and product efficacy risks for review. These criteria are not to be interpreted as defining what the Corporation considers to be acceptable or unacceptable levels of risk, but rather they are intended to define those activities or opportunities which carry levels of risk which the Sustainability Team wants to review and approve or reject. They are intended to be "evergreen" and subject to modification and refinement based on experience with their use.

Corporate-level identification and management of risk is enabled by an enterprise risk management model and process implemented by management that is designed to identify, assess, manage and mitigate risks. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing that management implements and follows the enterprise risk management process and for coordinating the outcome of reviews by the other Committees in their respective risk areas. In addition, the enterprise risk management model and process are reviewed with the Board of Directors annually and the Board recognizes that risk management and oversight comprise a dynamic and continuous process.

Twelve principal risks were disclosed in the Dow 2015 10-K. See the Dow 2015 10-K, PART I, Item 1A for a more complete discussion of Risk Factors.

G4-51 Remuneration policies for the highest governance body and senior executives

Objectives of Dow’s Executive Compensation Program

The objectives of Dow’s compensation program, set by the Compensation and Leadership Development Committee of the Board of Directors, are to align executives’ compensation with Dow’s short-term and long-term financial and operational performance and to provide the compensation framework to attract, retain and motivate key executives who are critical to achieving Dow’s vision, strategy and our longer-term success. The primary objectives of Dow’s executive compensation program are as follows:

- Support the achievement of Dow’s vision and strategy
- Motivate and reward executives when they deliver desired business results and stockholder value
- Attract and retain the most talented executives to succeed in today’s competitive marketplace
- Create an ownership alignment with stockholders

Pay at Risk

The mix of the total direct compensation elements for the CEO and other NEOs (named executive officers) are shown below. The charts outline the size, in percentage terms, of each element of targeted direct compensation at the date of grant. The red section of the charts reflects the incentive or at-risk performance-based components of compensation (e.g., 71 percent of the CEO’s compensation is at-risk performance based).

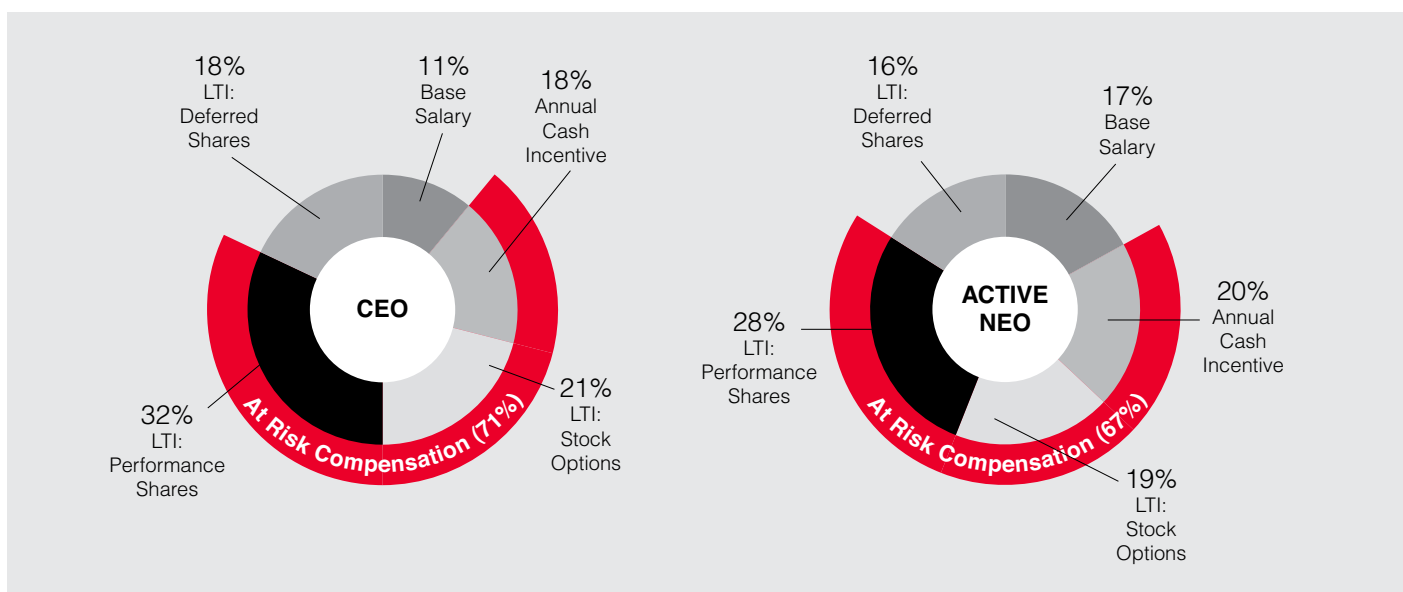
Performance Criteria

Performance criteria for executive compensation is primarily a factor of net income, management operating cash flow, and an individual performance multiplier ranging from 0-125 percent of the target award. Environment, Health, and Safety are thoroughly embedded in the leadership expectations of Dow executives, and executives are held accountable for environment, health, and safety objectives through the individual performance process, which therefore significantly impacts the annual cash incentive.

Executive Compensation Recovery (Clawback) Policy

The Company has adopted an Executive Compensation Recovery Policy for executive officers that is set forth in the Company’s Corporate Governance Guidelines. Under this policy, the Company may recover incentive income that was based on achievement of quantitative performance targets if an executive officer engaged in grossly negligent conduct or intentional misconduct resulting in a financial restatement or in any increase in his or her incentive income. Incentive income includes income related to the annual Performance Award and LTI awards. The Company may also recover any awards made to an executive during the prior three years should the executive engage in activity that competes with, or is otherwise harmful to the Company or its affiliated companies.

See the [2016 Proxy Statement](#) for more detailed information.



G4-52 Process for determining remuneration

Compensation is a key component of Dow's Employee Value Proposition (EVP). Dow has a variety of compensation programs to incentivize and reward employees' contributions. There are two main components of compensation that all Dow employees receive: Base pay and an annual variable program called the Performance Award. These components are reviewed for each employee annually through Dow's Global Pay Planning (GPP) cycle.

Dow remains competitive with our peer companies by conducting a rigorous annual Market Measurement Process (MMP), partnering with external consulting firms with recognized expertise in the global compensation market, and access to multiple salary surveys. This ensures that Dow has access to accurate and objective market data. Generally, Dow targets the median level of compensation with companies that Dow competes with for talent and for similar jobs in the market.

During the GPP cycle, annual base pay increase guidelines and Performance Award payout guidelines are created for each employee by Dow's global compensation department. Supervisors make compensation decisions for their employees using these guidelines and assessing the employee's overall contribution and goal completion, including performance on sustainability goals. All compensation decisions are reviewed by second-level leaders and ultimately functional leadership for equity and consistency.

The Compensation and Leadership Development Committee is a subset of Dow's Board of Directors. The Committee, which is comprised of independent directors, is responsible for the approval of the overall design of Dow's annual Performance Award and Long-Term Incentive programs, and the metrics and goals which determine payout amounts.

The Committee has retained an external compensation consultant, who reports directly to the Committee. The consultant advises the Committee on trends and issues in executive compensation, and provides advice and recommendations in relation to proposed compensation and the design of our compensation programs.

Generally, the compensation consultants that Dow employs have multiple safeguards and procedures in place to maintain the independence of the consultants in their compensation consulting practice. These safeguards include a rigidly enforced code of conduct, a policy against investing in client organizations and separation between their compensation consulting and other business units from a leadership, performance measurement, and compensation perspective.

G4-53 How stakeholders' views are sought and taken into account regarding remuneration

The Company has provided stockholders a "say-on-pay" advisory vote on its executive compensation programs since 2011. At the Company's 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, more than 88 percent of the votes cast by our stockholders approved our say-on-pay proposal, a significant increase over the 79 percent approval at our 2014 Annual Meeting. The Company believes this improvement reflects the implementation of feedback from our stockholders in regards to the changes to our long-term incentive award mix, share usage, and additional disclosures on our plan metrics and peer groups. Following the Company's 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the Compensation and Leadership Development Committee (see GRI G4-52) carefully evaluated the results of the 2015 say on pay vote at subsequent meetings.

The Committee considers the feedback that is received through ongoing dialogue with our major shareholders. We view this as an important opportunity to develop broader relationships with key investors over the long-term and to engage in open dialogue on compensation and governance related issues. We also held discussions with stockholders before year-end in advance of preparing for the 2015 proxy statement allowing for additional input and discussions.

A substantial majority of our investors indicated that they viewed our executive compensation program as sound and our engagement did not indicate a broad-based negative referendum on our compensation policies and practices. However, even when supportive, our investors shared a number of observations or concerns which we took into account in evaluating ways to further enhance our executive compensation programs and related disclosures.

See the 2015 "say-on-pay" Vote Results and Stockholder Outreach Overview of the 2016 Proxy for actions we took as a result of the 2015 say on pay vote and our related engagement with our shareholders.

G4-54 Ratio of the annual total compensation for the organization's highest-paid individual in each country of significant operations to the median annual total compensation for all employees AND G4-55 Ratio of percentage increase in annual total compensation for the organization's highest-paid individual in each country of significant operations to the median percentage increase in annual total compensation for all employees

Dow's annual total compensation is evaluated on a role specific basis. Each employee is paid on a market-competitive basis. In the interest of confidentiality, Dow does not report ratios based on individual compensation, or make pay decisions based on these ratios. See **GRI G4-52** for a full description of the process for determining remuneration at Dow.

Ethics and Integrity

G4-57 Internal and external mechanisms for seeking advice on ethical and lawful behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as helplines or advice lines AND G4-58 Internal and external mechanisms for reporting concerns about unethical or unlawful behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as escalation through line management, whistleblowing mechanisms or hotlines.

Dow's policy is to be lawful, highly-principled and socially responsible in all of its business practices. Dow expects employees to learn and comply with all company policies and laws applicable to their job responsibilities and to adhere to the guiding principles outlined in this Code.

Dow's Code of Business Conduct summarizes many of the ethical principles and policies created to deal with issues such as bribery, political contributions, equal employment opportunity, and environment, health and safety. All of us at Dow, no matter where we happen to live, are expected to apply these principles in the daily performance of our job responsibilities.

In September 1998, Dow established the Office of Ethics and Compliance (OEC) to reinforce the company's long-

standing commitment to ethical business conduct. The office communicates the company's standards, provides guidance on issues related to ethical conduct and oversees mechanisms for action in this critical area.

Dow's Code of Business Conduct, The Diamond Standard, sets the ethical standard for Dow and its employees. Dow employees and third parties are encouraged to report potential violations of the Diamond Standard for investigation and action. The Dow EthicsLine, operated by an external vendor, is available globally, with multi-lingual capabilities, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to receive reports by phone or web submission. In addition to the EthicsLine, employees are encouraged to report their concerns to their supervisors or other leaders, Legal Department attorneys, Human Resources, Regional Ethics and Compliance Committee members or directly to the Office of Ethics and Compliance. All concerns are evaluated and all potential code violations are investigated. Statistics regarding ethics complaints are published for employees on the OEC's intranet homepage. In 2015, 280 matters were reported to the OEC, 231 of which required an investigation. All issues that required corrective actions were appropriately addressed.

Specific Standard Disclosures

Economic G4-DMA

In the midst of continued macroeconomic headwinds, Dow delivered on every strategic and financial commitment the Company set out to achieve and then some – driving progress in our business portfolios, higher return on capital and productivity improvement across the enterprise – the results of which are reflected in our consistently strong operating performance, including record operating EBITDA results and our record returns to shareholders.

We have transformed our Company through a series of exceptional landmark portfolio and investment actions that fundamentally define our future – a future that our Board of Directors and leadership have purposely architected over the past decade to release maximum shareholder value while building a long-term sustainable market leader. We thank all of our employees and shareholders for their steadfast support of the Company to achieve these ambitious goals now being realized.

Looking ahead, 2016 is primed to be another significant year for Dow. The Company is very focused on continuing to deliver against its operational commitments and portfolio priorities. Dow's teams are moving swiftly to deliver the DowDuPont

merger benefits to shareholders. The same teams that delivered the split-off of the chlorine value chain ahead of plan, as well as all of the other portfolio moves implemented over the last five years, have mobilized with three clear priorities: close the DowDuPont merger in the second half of 2016; rapidly deliver the synergies after closing; and accelerate the release of value through the intended market-focused spin-offs.

The Company will also realize strong synergies and benefits from Dow Corning's silicones business, and continue to ramp up many strategic initiatives, with differentiated technology and cost-advantaged expansions such as those on the U.S. Gulf Coast and in Saudi Arabia coming on-line to serve targeted consumer markets across the globe.

The global economy continues to be volatile with consistent demand being driven by the consumer, especially in the U.S. and increasingly from China. The Company believes low energy prices are a net benefit and will help overcome negative investment sentiment in other sectors. Dow has the portfolio that serves these consumer-driven markets, and the Company remains committed to flawless operational and commercial execution.

Key Accomplishments for 2015

In 2015, Dow had another strong year of earnings growth in a challenging and volatile macroeconomic environment that included significant declines in crude oil and feedstock prices and currency headwinds from a strengthening U.S. dollar. In this economic environment, the Company demonstrated financial discipline and executed against its priorities – divesting of nonstrategic businesses, completing the split-off of the chlorine value chain and initiating the restructure of the Company’s joint ventures.

Net sales for 2015 were \$48.8 billion, down 16 percent from \$58.2 billion in 2014, with volume up 1 percent and price down 17 percent. Sales decreased in all operating segments and geographic areas.

Volume increased 1 percent in 2015 compared with 2014, as increases in Performance Plastics (up 5 percent), Infrastructure Solutions (up 2 percent) and Consumer Solutions (up 1 percent) more than offset volume declines in Performance Materials & Chemicals (down 6 percent) and Agricultural Sciences (down 4 percent). Volume increased in Asia Pacific (up 3 percent) and remained flat in EMEA, North America and Latin America.

Price was down 17 percent in 2015 compared with 2014, driven primarily by a decline in crude oil prices and the unfavorable impact of currency, which represented nearly 30 percent of the price decline. Double-digit price declines were reported in all geographic areas and all operating segments, except Agricultural Sciences (down 8 percent) and Consumer Solutions (down 7 percent).

Dow’s Board of Directors approved actions to further streamline the organization and optimize the Company’s footprint as a result of the split-off of the chlorine value chain. These actions, which will further accelerate Dow’s value growth and productivity targets, will result in a reduction of approximately 2,250 positions across a number of businesses and functions and adjustments to the Company’s asset footprint to enhance competitiveness. As a result of these actions, the Company recorded pretax restructuring charges of \$415 million in 2015. These actions are expected to be completed primarily by March 31, 2017.

The Company delivered \$7.5 billion of cash flows from operating activities in 2015 and ended the year with \$8.6 billion of cash and cash equivalents. The Company reduced gross debt in 2015 by \$2.5 billion, primarily due to the split-off of the chlorine value chain which resulted in a \$1.7 billion reduction in debt, and the early redemption of \$724 million in InterNotes with various interest rates and maturities between 2016 and 2024.

Additional notable events and highlights from 2015 include:

- **On April 15, 2015**, the Company announced its 2025 Sustainability Goals, the third set of sustainability-related goals since 1995. The 2025 Sustainability Goals include aggressive sustainability targets designed to develop breakthrough product innovations, positively impact the lives of one billion people and deliver \$1 billion in cost savings or new cash flow for the Company by valuing nature in business decisions.
- **On October 5, 2015**, the Company completed the split-off of its chlorine value chain including the U.S. Gulf Coast Chlor-Alkali and Vinyl, Global Chlorinated Organics and Global Epoxy businesses to Olin Corporation (“Olin”).
- **On December 8, 2015**, the Company announced that its joint venture in the Middle East – Sadara – had achieved its first polyethylene production. Sadara’s 26 manufacturing assets remain on schedule for a sequenced start-up process, beginning with the polyolefins envelope to maximize timing in the ethylene cycle, followed by ethylene oxide/propylene oxide and their derivatives.
- **On December 10, 2015**, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to restructure the ownership of Dow Corning Corporation (“Dow Corning”). Under the terms of the agreement, Dow became the 100 percent owner of Dow Corning. Dow and Corning maintained their current equity stake in Hemlock Semiconductor Group. The transaction closed June 1, 2016.
- **On December 11, 2015**, the Company and DuPont announced that their boards of directors unanimously approved a definitive agreement under which the companies will combine in an all-stock merger of equals strategic combination. The combined company will be named DowDuPont. This transaction is expected to close in the second half of 2016, subject to customary closing conditions, including regulatory approvals. The parties intend to subsequently pursue a separation of DowDuPont into three independent, publicly traded companies through tax-efficient transactions, including a leading global pure-play agriculture company, a leading global pure-play material science company and a leading technology and innovation-driven specialty products company.
- **On December 18, 2015**, the Company announced its new, on-purpose propylene production facility, located at the Oyster Creek site in Freeport, Texas, commenced operations.

- **Dow was recognized as a leader in climate change** reporting and disclosure by Climate Disclosure Project. Dow earned the highest possible disclosure score of 100 percent. Dow was also selected to the S&P 500 Climate Disclosure Leadership Index (CDLI) in 2015, which recognizes only the top 10 percent of companies reporting for disclosure of high-quality carbon emissions and energy data.
- **Dow's ACRY SOL™ RM-725 Rheology Modifier, BETAMATE™ Structural Adhesives, DOW ENDURANCE™ HFDC-4202 EC Insulation Compound, PacXpert™ Packaging Technology, Polyethylene (PE) Stand-up Pouch and SOLDERON™ BP TS6000 Tin-Silver** were honored by R&D Magazine as part of its R&D 100 Awards.
- **Dow was named to the Dow Jones Sustainability Index** – the 15th time the Company has received this recognition since the index was launched. This year's announcement ties Dow as the longest-standing representative in the chemical category since the list's inception in 1999.
- **Dow was named Manufacturer of the Year**, large enterprise, at the 11th Annual Manufacturing Leadership Summit.

Sustainability as a Value Driver

Around the world, we are using our science and innovation to advance human progress and grow value for Dow. Since 2006, Dow's 2015 Sustainability Goals have served as our guide – directing effort, resources and new ways of thinking that have enabled our Company to address pressing global challenges, while realizing financial, business and operational benefits from our sustainability efforts.

Integrating our 2015 Sustainability Goals into our market-driven strategy and our corporate processes has saved resources and supported the Company's actions to drive operational efficiency and growth. With our 2025 Sustainability Goals we continue our path of continuous improvement.

In 2015 we delivered value from sustainability with 25% of our sales from products that are highly advantaged by Sustainable Chemistry, 95 trillion BTUs of annual absolute energy reduction, and more than 1,500 fewer injuries due to enhanced focus on safety among many other results.

Indirect Economic Impacts

We understand the importance of a strong manufacturing economy, and the importance of manufacturing jobs on the local and global scale. Each job in manufacturing is responsible for multiple indirect jobs created in the regions we

do business. We strive to be a good neighbor as well as a global corporate citizen. Through our actions, we know that we are building better, stronger, more sustainable communities in the places where we do business. Our site and local charitable contributions are illustrated in **GRI G4-EC7**.

For major organizational risks and opportunities, see **GRI G4-2** and **G4-EC2**. Please consult Dow financial reports and [quarterly earnings](#) information for externally reported financial information.

G4-EC3 Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations

Dow offers defined benefit pension plans in several countries where defined benefit plans are common. The largest of these plans are in the United States, Canada, The Netherlands, Switzerland and Germany. The plans are funded by the Company.

It is Dow's policy to contribute to defined benefit plans where pension laws and/or economics either require or encourage funding. As such, most of our pension plans are funded through separate trusts or legal entities, with the notable exception of Germany where defined benefit plans are commonly book reserved. Dow also has unfunded plans for compensation above qualified or registered plan limits in the United States and Canada. All funded plans are in compliance with all local funding laws. The aggregate projected benefit obligation ("PBO") under U.S. GAAP as of December 31, 2015, for Dow's significant defined benefit plans was \$25.7 billion with an aggregate fair value of assets of \$18.6 billion. Contributions to Dow's defined benefit plans are determined by funding regulations, negotiation with Trustees (where applicable) and economics. The corporate Benefit Governance and Finance Committee or CFO, as applicable, must approve any funding in excess of legal minimums.

Dow also offers defined contribution plans in many countries. Typically Dow encourages employee contributions to plans by offering matching contributions. The plan formulas in each country are designed to be competitive within that country. Since pension plans and other retirement benefits build upon social security, and social security benefits vary widely by country, Dow's plan varies considerably country to country. For example, in addition U.S. qualified defined benefit pension plan, U.S. employees may participate in defined contribution plans (Employee Savings Plans or 401(k) plans) by contributing a portion of their compensation, which is partially matched by the Company. Defined contribution plans also cover employees in some subsidiaries in other countries, including Australia, Brazil, Canada, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom. Expense recognized for all defined contribution plans was \$235 million in 2015.

G4-EC4 Significant financial assistance received from government

Funding Program	Program Title	Government Support (\$MM) *
Australian National	Next generation high sensitivity polymeric Extreme Ultraviolet (EUV) resists Photolithography polymers	0.4
Dutch National	Water Nexus	7.5
Dutch National	Compact Conversion and Storage of thermal energy (MJP CCO)	2.4
Dutch National	Energy-efficient valorization of components from process water streams	1
Dutch National	Lower olefins from Synthesis Gas using supported iron catalysts coping with the challenges of selectivity and stability	1.1
Dutch National	Catalysis for Sustainable Chemicals from Biomass	24.1
Dutch National	Heterogeneous catalysis in structured reactors	1.5
European Commission	Dynamics of Architecturally Complex Polymers	5.1
European Commission	Economically and Ecologically Efficient Water Management in the European Chemical Industry	15.0
European Commission	Sustainable multifunctional coating resins for scavenging applications	0.6
European Commission	Innovation Demonstration for a Competitive and Innovative European Water Reuse Sector	8.1
European Commission	The Electric Vehicle Revolution enabled by advanced materials highly hybridized into lightweight components for easy integration and dismantling providing a reduced life cycle cost logic	11.6
European Commission	Innovative tools, methods and indicators for optimizing the resource efficiency in process industry	5.2
European Commission	Building Active Steel Skin	0.9
European Commission	Disruptive technology to dramatically improve Energy Efficiency of Household Appliances	2.6
European Commission	Compact REtrofit Advanced Thermal Energy storage	0.6
European Commission	Integrated Process Control based on Distributed In-Situ Material and Energy Feedstock Rankings	8.0
German National	Leverage High Pressure RTM manufacturing technology into Aircraft application	1.4
UK National	Circular Economy for Flexible Packaging	0.6
US-BOR	New or Improved Polyamide Membranes and Associated Processes and Technologies	1.7
US-DOE	Residential Cool Roof CRADA	
US-DOT	Improved Pipeline Coatings	0.1
US-DOE	US China Clean Energy Research Center (CERC): "Operationalize a U.S. China Building Energy Efficiency Center"	12.5
US-DOE	Digital Manufacturing and Design Innovation Institute	70.0
US-DOE	CERC-B Cool Roof CRADA: Development of a Long Life Cycle, Highly Water Resistant, Solar Reflective Retrofit Roof Coating	0.5
US-DOE	Development of Modified PAG (Polyalkylene glycol) High VI High Fuel Efficient Lubricant for LDV Applications	0.3
US-DOE	Scale-up of novel low cost Carbon Fibers leading to high volume commercial launch	9.0
US-NSF	Development and Application of Monte Carlo Simulation Tools for HILIC, Ion Chromatography, and SERS Chemosensor	0.5

* The dollar figure listed is the value of the direct government support for the total program. Several programs have multiple participants receiving assistance. These programs were active in 2015; however, many are multiyear.

There is not a government presence in the shareholding structure related to the assistance received.

G4-EC5 Range of ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage at significant locations of operation

Dow offers employees competitive base pay, which is determined through a salary survey process. This process benchmarks compensation at our peer companies and helps Dow maintain employee pay that is tailored to geographically competitive standards. The entry level wage varies based on job role, experience, and responsibility. The entry level wage is not dependent on gender.

In addition to employee base pay, where applicable, employees participate in Dow's annual variable pay program, which is dependent on individual and Company results. See the Strategy & Profile section, item G4-52 for a full description of the process for determining remuneration at Dow.

Entry level wages are offered in accordance with the value of the work being performed in a similar job, at a similar company, in a similar location, in the external marketplace. The Company does not currently benchmark against minimum wage.

G4-EC6 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community at significant locations of operation

The organization does grant preference to local candidates when hiring in significant locations of operation, in order for our workforce to reflect the places where we do business.

In 2015, we hired 2,497 people around the world, excluding acquisitions, rehires and returns from leave. 90 percent of hires were local (employee hired in their country of citizenship). Areas with a significant growth emphasis accomplished a very high percentage of hires from within the respective country: China (100 percent hired have a Chinese citizenship), Korea (100 percent), and India (100 percent). 80 percent of all senior management hiring in 2015 was in-country. A total of five external candidates were hired into senior management positions, four were in-country and one was not.

Environmental G4-DMA

Dow holds Protecting Our Planet as a core value; Dow's commitment to the health of our shared environment is strong and growing.

At Dow, each employee has the responsibility to ensure that our products and operations meet all applicable government and/or Dow standards – whichever is more stringent. Dow achieves manufacturing excellence through effective implementation and leveraging of Most Effective Technology and Operating Discipline practices within and between businesses. EH&S aspects are among the drivers for continuous improvement of manufacturing processes and Most Effective Technology, and subject matter experts from functions and businesses collaborate closely to improve our performance, and ensure successful completion of our 2015 Sustainability Goals and continuous progress towards our 2025 Sustainability Goals.

Several of the approaches we have to measure against our progress are:

Sustainable Chemistry

Dow developed the Sustainable Chemistry Index (SCI), a metric used to assess the relative sustainability performance of its product portfolio based on the sustainability attributes of its products. More detail can be found on the [Responsible Chemistry](#) section.

Local Protection of Human Health & the Environment

We strive to prevent adverse environmental and health impacts, reduce waste and emissions, and promote resource conservation at every stage of the life cycle of our products. We have always encouraged waste minimization, broadly defined to include efforts that reduce waste generation in a manufacturing unit and pollution prevention efforts in the research and development stage to prevent future generation of wastes. More detail can be found on [G4-EN21](#), [G4-EN22](#) and [G4-EN23](#)

Energy Efficiency & Conservation and Addressing Climate Change

Dow's efforts in Energy Efficiency & Conservation and Addressing Climate Change have significantly reduced the Company's energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. More can be found on the [Energy and Climate Change](#) section.

Valuing Ecosystems

In a landmark collaboration launched in 2011, Dow and The Nature Conservancy (TNC) came together to undertake an experiment to incorporate the value of nature into business decisions.

Environmental Policies

Dow is committed to world-class environmental, health and safety (“EH&S”) performance, as demonstrated by industry-leading performance, a long-standing commitment to Responsible Care®, as reflected on our achieved 2015 Sustainability Goals and a strong commitment to continue our improve through our 2025 Sustainability Goals. These goals set the standard for sustainability in the chemical industry by focusing on improvements in our local corporate citizenship and product stewardship, and by actively pursuing methods to reduce Dow’s environmental impact.

Life Cycle Thinking at Dow

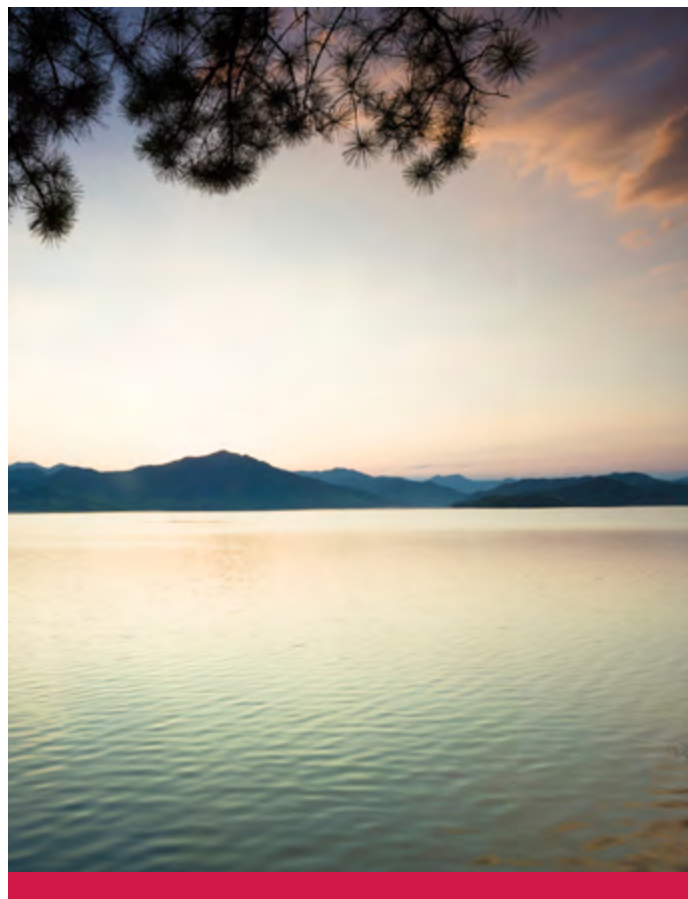
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is an excellent methodology for examining the total environmental impact of a product or service. Rather than focusing on a single process, LCA takes a holistic view, examining environmental impacts over the complete “cradle to grave” product life cycle. Results from LCA address the complete environmental impact of a product, and are more meaningful than those obtained for a single process or step in the life cycle. Dow applies life cycle thinking across the entire portfolio. We accomplish this by having a suite of tools and metrics that can be used as appropriate across the broad spectrum of Dow products. These include:

1. Full LCAs are conducted in Dow to both direct R&D and to support public disclosure of comparative assertions, following ISO 14040 and related standards.
2. Screening LCAs are done as a preliminary step in all full LCA, and are conducted in Dow on many more projects to provide direction to R&D groups and business units.
3. As part of Dow’s 2015 Sustainable Chemistry goal, Dow created and uses a broad “Sustainable Chemistry Index” (SCI) on all of Dow’s sales.
4. The Dow Chemical Sustainability Footprint Tool© is used widely in Dow’s R&D and is publicly available to Dow customers. This tool considers all stages of the value chain to show if the successful commercialization of the project should lead to a more sustainable service delivered to an end user.

The management structure and responsibilities are: Neil Hawkins, Corporate Vice President, Chief Sustainability Officer, Environment, Health & Safety reports to Jim Fitterling, Vice Chairman, Business Operations who reports to Andrew Liveris, Chairman of the Board of Directors, President and Chief Executive Officer. Each business has a Global Product Sustainability Leader, who, together with a global team, is responsible for implementation of the business global product stewardship program. These leaders report to the Director of Global Product Sustainability and Compliance.

Additional contextual information is available:

- Further information on Dow’s environmental matters are disclosed in PART II, Item 7 – Other Matters – Environmental Matters in [Dow 2015 10-K](#).
- Our Commitments to Sustainability, including the environment, can be found on www.dow.com.



G4-EN11 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas

Below is a list of Dow's global major manufacturing locations that are located within 15 kilometers of a protected area. The closest protected area is noted, ranked by IUCN Category. Size of land owned by the company by location is not available.

*Protected Area data as of Jan 2014

Major Production Site	Country	Protected Area Name	Type	IUCN Category
FREEPORT, TEXAS	UNITED STATES	Justin Hurst	Wildlife Management Area	IV
STADE	GERMANY	Untereibe	Site of Community Importance (Habitats Directive)	Not Applicable
CANDEIAS	BRAZIL	Baia de Todos os Santos	State Environmental Protection Area	V
HAHNVILLE (ST. CHARLES), LOUISIANA	UNITED STATES	Bayou Labranche	State Wild or Scenic River	V
TERNEUZEN	THE NETHERLANDS	Braakman	Nature Reserve	IV
DOW CENTRAL GERMANY	GERMANY	Ruckhaltebecken Stohna	Nature Reserve	IV
SEADRIFT, TEXAS	UNITED STATES	Guadalupe Delta	State Wildlife Management Area	IV
TEXAS CITY, TEXAS	UNITED STATES	North Deer Island	Audubon Society Preserve or Sanctuary	III
TARRAGONA	SPAIN	Sequia Major	Site of Community Importance (Habitats Directive)	Not Applicable
BOMLITZ	GERMANY	Bomlitztal	Landscape Protection Area	V
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY	UNITED STATES	Brock-Sampson Nature	State Nature Preserve	IV

Dow manufacturing locations within 15 kilometers of IUCN Protected areas classified as I, II or III are listed below. The closest protected area is identified.

Dow Site	Country	Name of Closest Protected Area	Type	IUCN Category
ALTONA	AUSTRALIA	Laverton Grasslands	Nature Conservation Reserve - Flora Reserve	Ia
LANDSKRONA	SWEDEN	Exercisfaltet	Nature Reserve	Ia
MERAK	INDONESIA	Pulau Sangiang	Nature Reserve	Ia
PISCATAWAY, NJ	UNITED STATES	Delaware & Raritan Canal	State Park	II
KASAOKA	JAPAN	Seto - Naikai	National Park	II
TAOYUAN HSIEN	TAIWAN	Yushan	National Park	II
BARRANQUILLA	COLOMBIA	Isla De Salamanca	Not Reported	II
FRANCO DA ROCHA	BRAZIL	Juquery	State Park	II
KALWA	INDIA	Sanjay Gandhi	National Park	II
GUARUJA	BRAZIL	Serra do Mar	State Park	II
YEOSU	S. KOREA	Hallyeohaesang	National Park	II
SAO PAULO	BRAZIL	Guarapiranga	State Park	II
CHENNAI	INDIA	Guindy	National Park	II
AUCKLAND	NEW ZEALAND	Favona Road	Stewardship Area	III
VARENNES, QUEBEC	CANADA	Ile Beaugard	Natural Reserve	III
WOBURN, MASSACHUSETTS	UNITED STATES	Reedy Meadows	Audubon Society Preserve or Sanctuary	III
TEXAS CITY, TEXAS	UNITED STATES	North Deer Island	Audubon Society Preserve or Sanctuary	III

Of the sites near IUCN Category I, II, or III protected areas, only Texas City is a major manufacturing operation.

However, many habitat areas and important biodiversity are outside of protected reserves. Below is a table showing Dow's operations in areas classified as having "High" species richness, according to the BESTCAT Tool. Of the below, only Aratu, Brazil is a major manufacturing site. Most are agricultural product facilities. For more information on methodology, please visit www.bestcat.org.

Dow sites operating in areas of “High” Biodiversity (score of 90 or greater globally)

Dow Site	Country	Global Species Richness	Biome Species Richness
Pindamonhangaba	Brazil	100	98
Jacarei	Brazil	100	98
Franco Da Rocha	Brazil	100	97
Sao Paulo	Brazil	100	97
Guaruja	Brazil	99	99
Jundiai	Brazil	99	96
Mogi Mirim	Brazil	98	99
Jardinopolis (Sao Paulo)	Brazil	95	98
Medan	Indonesia	95	66
Paracatu	Brazil	94	94
Penang	Malaysia	92	52
Foshan (Sanshui)	China	91	49
Zhongshan (Xiaolan)	China	91	50
Dong Guan	China	91	50
Guangzhou	China	91	50
Camacari	Brazil	90	45
Aratu	Brazil	90	50
Hong Kong	China	90	47

G4-EN12 Description of significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value

The Company is not aware of events in 2015 causing significant impacts on biodiversity in protected areas or areas of high biodiversity value.

G4-EN13 Habitats protected or restored

Philanthropic giving by Dow and The Dow Chemical Company Foundation to conservation activities and nature-related programs is carried out by site leaders globally, but not aggregated at the corporate level in 2015. Sites and employees support the following activities with their time and investments in the following areas:

- **Wildlife/Habitat Preservation:** Activities supporting the preservation of wildlife and their habitat
- **Education and Access:** Activities supporting environmental education and/or access to natural areas

2015 marked the fifth year of Dow’s collaboration with TNC, our largest investment in enhancement and protection of nature. More information on our restoration activities related to this work can be found in our Annual Collaboration Report at www.dow.com or www.nature.org. In addition, in 2015, Dow placed approximately 80 acres of high conservation land in

Bristol, Pennsylvania into conservation through a transaction with a local land trust, The Heritage Conservancy. The tract of land, known as Croydon Woods, is some of the last remaining wooded wetland in the region, and contained several locally threatened or endangered plant species. Preserving the land in perpetuity through this transaction also preserved or enhanced important ecosystem services for the site and the community, including stormwater storage, carbon uptake, and recreational opportunities.

G4-EN14 Total number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations, by level of extinction risk

As noted in the table below, none of Dow’s major manufacturing sites fall in areas with scores ranked “High” (>90) in terms of threatened, endangered, or critical species, according to the BESTCAT tool. For more information on methodology, please visit www.bestcat.org.

Dow Site	Country	Threatened Species Score
Aratu	Brazil	83
Bahia Blanca	Argentina	75
Bomlitz	Germany	1
Deer Park, Texas	United States	51
Dow Central Germany	Germany	7
Fort Saskatchewan	Canada	33
Freeport, Texas	United States	43
Louisville, Kentucky	United States	48
Maptaphut	Thailand	85
Midland, Michigan	United States	7
Plaquemine, Louisiana	United States	33
Seadrift, Texas	United States	43
South Charleston, West Virginia	United States	33
Hahnville (St. Charles), Louisiana	United States	33
Stade	Germany	5
Tarragona	Spain	42
Terneuzen	The Netherlands	6
Texas City, Texas	United States	43

The following Dow locations ranked highest in the number of IUCN vulnerable, critical, and endangered species range maps that intersected the site location.

Dow Site	Country	Threatened Species Score
Medan	Indonesia	98
Franco Da Rocha	Brazil	96
Sao Paulo	Brazil	96
Guaruja	Brazil	96
Jundiai	Brazil	96
Paracatu	Brazil	96
Jacarei	Brazil	95
Mogi Mirim	Brazil	95
Jardinopolis (Sao Paulo)	Brazil	95
New Plymouth	New Zealand	95
Pindamonhangaba	Brazil	94
Las Pinas	Philippines	94
Dong Guan	China	93
Guangzhou	China	93
Taloja	India	93
Kalwa	India	93
Zhongshan (Xiaolan)	China	92
Talcahuano	Chile	92
Auckland	New Zealand	92
Cilegon	Indonesia	91
Canelands	South Africa	90
Pune	India	90

G4-EN25 Weight of transported, imported, exported, or treated waste deemed hazardous under the terms of the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, and VIII and the percentage of transported waste shipped internationally

Dow has a Right Waste, Right Place strategy with regard to management of all waste. This involves evaluation of waste situations to see if they can be eliminated or reduced in size. Then, we look for other uses for the streams – either internally or externally – as feedstocks or for reclamation purposes. As a last option, we develop a reliable way to dispose of materials that can't be utilized in any other way.

For hazardous waste, our first choice in most cases is to bring the wastes to one of our own disposal facilities. In some situations it is appropriate to use third-party facilities, but only after they have undergone a thorough audit conducted by a third-party auditor and been reviewed for safety and environmental concerns.

There were approximately 560,000 metric tons of Dow hazardous waste treated in 2015 as defined by regional definitions. Approximately 23 percent of this quantity was transported to locations where treatment by Dow and third parties (a majority of the percentage was consumed by thermal treatment) was accomplished in compliance with all regulatory requirements (water portion excluded from wastewaters).

G4-EN26 Identity, size, protected status, and biodiversity value of water bodies and related habitats significantly affected by discharges of water and runoff

There are no known bodies of water significantly affected by current discharges of runoff from operations

G4-EN29 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations

Dow tracks environmental fines and penalties globally regardless of size or significance, and payment is reported based on the incident year. In 2015, there was one incident where the Company paid fines or penalties over \$10,000. Fines paid for significant incidents were \$18,850 which includes both amounts paid and the value of alternate pay amounts. In 2014, there were six incidents where the Company paid fines or penalties over \$10,000. Fines paid for these incidents were \$87,936.

The Company does not have non-monetary sanctions to report for 2015, nor is there awareness of a case or cases that should be disclosed as events brought through dispute resolution.

G4-EN31 Total environmental protection expenditures and investments by type

The amounts charged to income on a pretax basis related to environmental remediation totaled \$218 million in 2015, \$227 million in 2014 and \$203 million in 2013. The amounts charged to income on a pretax basis related to operating the Company's current pollution abatement facilities totaled \$770 million in 2015, \$762 million in 2014 and \$720 million in 2013. Capital expenditures for environmental protection were \$49 million in 2015, \$78 million in 2014 and \$102 million in 2013.

The Company is subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, rules and ordinances relating to pollution, protection of the environment, greenhouse gas emissions, and the generation, storage, handling, transportation, treatment, disposal and remediation of hazardous substances and waste materials.

In total, the Company's accrued liability for probable environmental remediation and restoration costs was \$670 million at December 31, 2015, compared with \$706 million at the end of 2014. This is management's best estimate of the costs for remediation and restoration with respect to environmental matters for which the Company has accrued liabilities, although it is reasonably possible that the ultimate cost with respect to these particular matters could range up to approximately two and half times that amount. Consequently, it is reasonably possible that environmental remediation and restoration costs in excess of amounts accrued could have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. It is the opinion of the Company's management, however, that the possibility is remote that costs in excess of the range disclosed will have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Dow's strong environmental policy and management lead to significant savings to the Company. Examples of by-product synergy and energy saving can be found in **G4-EN2** and **G4-EN6**.

G4-EN34 Number of grievances about environmental impacts filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms

Dow seeks and responds to community concerns in a variety of ways. Community Advisory Panels under Responsible Care® are a primary mechanism for a site to get community input on topics of concern, including environmental grievances. These panels are made up of selected Dow and community leaders for the purposes of conducting ongoing and open communication regarding Dow's operations, safety programs, environmental conditions, community interactions, and many other aspects of the plant that might be of interest to the community. Sites are also commonly contacted directly by the public on topics of concern.

The Company uses various tools and processes as part of Dow's environmental management systems to document any outside call with a complaint (including: complaint about odors, noises, potential health effects, traffic congestion, etc.) received by Dow and confirmed as Dow-related. These tools and processes help Dow efficiently track, evaluate, and, as may be required, report external complaints that occur at Dow facilities. In addition, Dow has developed and implemented global standards and work processes to:

- Provide global consistency in the classification of external complaints
- Collect complaint data for required public communication and internal Dow communications and awareness, including performance indicators, reported to the global businesses, line management and to the EH&S Committee of the Board of Directors
- Establish consistent reporting of complaints at all Dow locations

The number of external complaints recorded in 2015 was 7, as compared to 9 in 2014 and 11 in 2013.

The Company is subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, rules and ordinances relating to pollution, protection of the environment, greenhouse gas emissions, and the generation, storage, handling, transportation, treatment, disposal and remediation of hazardous substances and waste materials; further information on actual or alleged violations of environmental laws or permit requirements are disclosed in PART I, Item 1A – Risk Factors in Dow 2015 10-K. Further information on Dow's environmental matters are disclosed in PART II, Item 7 – Other Matters – Environmental Matters in Dow 2015 10-K. Our Commitments to Sustainability, including the environment, can be found on www.dow.com

Social

G4-LA2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by major operations

Dow makes a wide variety of benefits available to all eligible regular full-time and less-than-full-time employees that work 20 or more hours per week. Dow's benefit plans are designed to build on the social security benefits provided in each country and social security systems and as a result vary by country.

Dow offers the following benefits to employees in most of the countries where it does business:

- Pension plans – either defined benefit or defined contribution plans
- Medical plans – often including prescription drug coverage and dental
- Life insurance
- Disability protection
- Accident insurance
- Paid vacation, holiday and leave programs
- Business travel accident
- Stock purchase plan



Aspect: Labor/Management Relations

G4-LA4 Minimum notice periods regarding operation changes, including whether it is specified in collective agreements

Dow has a proven history in recognizing and respecting all labor and employment laws in the countries and markets in which we operate. We maintain strong relationships with organized labor in the many different regions of the world where Dow operates. We strive to create mutually-beneficial agreements which are beneficial for both our people and our business. Contract negotiations between labor relations, industrial union representation, and Dow employees regularly occur on an on-going basis. Agreements are developed specifically for each organized labor group. Safety concerns are always non-negotiable, as Dow maintains a strong safety culture and has one of the best safety records in the industry.

There is no globally established minimum notice period for operation changes. However, the stipulations regarding what would happen in the event of operation changes are agreed upon ahead of time by all parties and included as a clause in the labor contract. Stipulations regarding action taken in the event of operation changes may vary by region. Dow makes a conscious effort to keep all employees well informed of operational changes through a variety of channels. Corporate, business, and functional specific news is communicated through our global intranet that can be accessed by all Dow employees in a variety of languages. In addition, leaders cascade communications through the organization to Dow employees. These communications occur in a timely and effective manner. Joint committee meetings occur between labor relations and Dow employees to discuss a wide range of topics from safety concerns to administrative issues, and give bargained-for employees a regular forum to voice concerns. See **G4-LA16**

Aspect: Occupational Health and Safety

G4-LA7 Workers with high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their occupation

Dow controls occupational health risks in our worker's environments. Comprehensive workplace risk assessments are completed to evaluate hazards in the chemical manufacturing, office, and field settings. Workers are provided detailed education and training along with specific procedures for safe operation. General health prevention programs to reduce

overall health risk are provided. Risk control measures in the workplace are implemented and emergency planning is coordinated with external medical and public health experts. Detailed exposure controls are implemented as global standards. All workers are provided baseline and periodic medical screening, testing, evaluation, and health counseling to identify and control health problems. Clinical treatment is available, which includes specialized protocols for Dow's workplace. Finally, health results are carefully monitored for trends, including summaries of health trends and directed health epidemiology studies. Thus, our system is focused on both health protection and health promotion. The focus in health protection is detailed.

Comprehensive System – Health Protection

Toxicology	Characterizing health hazards
Industrial Hygiene	Assessing and controlling exposure
Safety	Identifying and mitigating health and safety hazards
Health Services	Evaluating health of employees with potential exposures
Epidemiology	Evaluating health outcomes of employee populations



Our health protection efforts draw on expertise from the company functions noted above. Dow is unique in having such a robust toxicology program, which predates the creation of OSHA, NIOSH, or EPA. Our occupational epidemiology department is also uncommon and adds to the integrity of our system.

In our system, health protection hinges upon:

- Recognizing hazards: relying on toxicologists, industrial hygienists, and physicians to apply all of their expertise and knowledge of the scientific literature.
- Reducing risks: often by developing our own industrial hygiene guides (IHGs), which drive the introduction or refinement of engineering controls as well as the appropriate selection of personal protective equipment.
- Screening for illness: in this, we uphold the same rigorous standards wherever we operate, even in countries where regulatory requirements are less stringent than in the United States.
- Confirming the effectiveness of our system: both by using medical surveillance to assess patterns of recognized occupational illnesses and by using epidemiology to perform population health surveillance for serious illnesses such as cancer.

In addition, Dow is committed to enhancing our employees' overall health for many reasons. For example, we know that healthy people are less likely to suffer injuries and illnesses. With early recognition of the importance of health promotion in mitigating occupational injury and illness, Dow started a comprehensive wellness program more than two decades ago. Community health risks are examined and opportunities for community health partnership are initiated. Workers in each area and travelers to the region are given specific advice about endemic health problems, such as communicable disease issues, vaccinations, air quality, and social conflicts. Education and prevention programs are implemented, including medication prophylaxis, vaccination, and medical treatment. Pandemic and crisis management planning for emerging risks are implemented when necessary. In some cases, direct support for the community is also provided (e.g. hurricane damage, tsunami, radiation, HIV/AIDS).

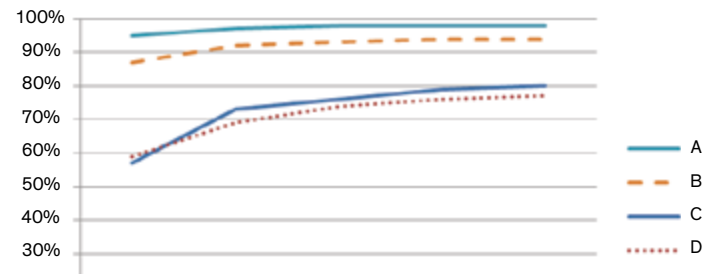
Dow offers medical benefits that cover a range of preventive, diagnostic and treatment services. Programs vary by country and other criteria. Dow Health Services makes the following available in the area of Occupational Health and Health Promotion:

- Employee clinical treatment services are available on-site at approximately 83 Dow clinics globally.
- Periodic Employee Health Assessment examinations screening for a variety of diseases (including heart, lung, liver, kidney, blood, etc.). Specific counseling and follow-up are provided to assist in reducing any identified risks. Review of medical surveillance testing results for specific Dow workgroups has shown an improved health risk profile continuously since baseline of 2004, including a 19 percent reduction in high risk people and a 22 percent increase in low risk people.
- Health Promotion programs are offered to all employees and often retirees and their dependent family members. These programs include education on important health risks such as tobacco use, inactivity, obesity and stress. Employees understand the opportunities to assess those risks and a variety of interventions they can pursue to reduce their risk.
- Employee Assistance Programs are offered globally. These provide assistance for employees and families for issues such as general stress, anxiety, financial, and family relations.

Dow's health program is recognized internationally and is regularly invited to present as a 'benchmark' model program or to provide scientific information to assist regulators and experts evaluate risks. Some examples include: International Neurotoxicology Association, International Commission on Occupational Health, American Cancer Society, Workplace Health Initiatives, the Institute of Medicine, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, Dutch Health Council, Center for Disease Control, OSHA, NIOSH, and the Health Enhancement Research Organization. Dow efforts were recognized through several awards, including Excellence in Business Action on Health (Global Business Coalition - Africa), SESI Quality in the Workplace Award (Sao Paulo, Brazil), Asia Pacific Business Services Paragon Award (Japan), Bureau of Health Department's, Badge of Accredited Healthy Workplace (Taiwan), and the Alzheimer's Association's Mission Mover Award (U.S.).

In summary, integrated approaches to both protect health and optimize health are linked at Dow. Employees also respond with their perspective on how the company is approaching health in our annual employee opinion survey. The results indicated high confidence in Dow's approach.

Comprehensive System – Success: Annual Employee Opinion Survey



- A. I am held accountable for doing my work in a manner that is safe**
- B. People in my work area are protected from health and safety hazards**
- C. Dow provides a supportive work environment that encourages me to practice healthy behaviors**
- D. Dow has a sincere interest in my health and well-being**

G4-LA8 Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions

Even though the Company does not collect this information at this time, all employees are covered by Dow's safety processes and work culture.

Aspect: Training and Education

G4-LA9 Average hours of training per year per employee, by gender, and by employee category

In 2015, 3,466 employees participated in Great Start @ Dow, an on-boarding development program critical to setting new employees up for success – immersing them in Dow’s structure, culture, and strategy.

For ongoing training, employees use the online MyLearning system that helps them select and manage curriculum that aligns with their core role responsibilities and personal development interests. Required training is assigned to employees in this same MyLearning development tool. There are now more than 29,000 courses available in the MyLearning system. On average, there were 53 hours of training per employee in 2014

In 2015, leaders across the company completed 6764 leadership training sessions. These numbers reflect training provided through MyLearning, however; there is additional site/operation specific training that is also provided to meet specific job and location needs that is not reflected on the values provided on the average training hours per employee table.

Average training hours per employee (myLearning courses only)

	Female	Male
Administrative	19	30
Professional	39	35
Technical	39	74
Other	48	87

G4-LA10 Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings

Dow employees have access to materials that support the entire employee life cycle, with the wealth of resources available on Dow’s online people resource, My HR Connection. My HR Connection gives employees access to development resources, online internal job postings, compensation and benefit information, health and wellness programs among others, including late stage career planning. Employees take advantage of these offerings to develop their careers, enhance their employee experience and plan for career changes.

Examples include:

- Employee worksheets exploring personal and career values, preferences and orientations
- Forms and guidelines to prepare for employee career development discussions
- Global Educational Assistance supports employees in pursuing external training/educational opportunities for career development
- Access to HR and retiree service call centers for personalized answers to HR questions
- Benefits counseling for employee retirement planning purposes
- Financial planning seminars for all employees
- Total health, nutrition and wellness centers and associated programs and counseling

G4-LA11 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews by gender

Performance Management (PM) strives to maximize the connection between employee development and organizational performance. Both leaders and employees together play a key role in ensuring the effectiveness of PM by establishing SMART goals, encouraging continuous development feedback and dialogue, and reviewing progress on an on-going basis throughout the year. PM aligns with Dow’s overall Employee Development strategy by building skills that promote change, aligning behaviors with corporate strategies and ethical standards, and providing employees the opportunities to improve their performance and effectiveness.

Our Performance Management cycle provides a structure to facilitate the alignment of expectations and goals, the integration of on-going coaching and feedback, and the summary of contributions – both “What” (core job, goals, impact) and “How” (behaviors/competencies).

Setting clear, meaningful and challenging performance expectations along with providing regular coaching and feedback are critical leadership skills. Our leaders are encouraged to partner with their employees to identify their strengths as well as opportunities for development. This on-going collaboration is one way we can engage our employees and drive Dow’s success.

The performance management cycle concludes with a formal annual review. This discussion features recognition for contributions and feedback on areas for development for the future. In preparation, leaders gather multi-rater feedback throughout the year to enhance the quality of the discussion and ensure multiple inputs to performance ratings.

One-hundred percent of eligible employees received an Annual Performance Review in 2015, and have a performance rating in the system. On our annual engagement survey, we ask our global employee population to self-report whether they have experienced a recent Annual Performance Review and/or employee development discussion. This information is helpful for global Talent Management to understand and improve the effectiveness of the Performance Management process.

Aspect: Labor Practices Grievance Mechanisms

G4-LA16 Number of grievances about labor practices filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms

See G4-58 for Ethics and Compliance at Dow.

Human Rights G4-DMA

We believe that respect for the dignity, rights and aspirations of all people is a cornerstone of business excellence.

This position, integral to our Values and Code of Business Conduct, extends to every Dow employee and to all people who work at any of Dow's facilities around the world. We also expect our business partners to embrace similar values and standards.

Our Values and Code of Business Conduct are influenced by and reflect the fundamental principles described in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We respect the sovereignty of governments around the world and the responsibility of governments to protect the human rights of its citizens. We also have a significant role to play by ensuring compliance to local laws, regulations and customs.

Living the values of Integrity and Respect for People is core to the way we do business. Global enforcement of Dow's Code of Business Conduct is fundamental to our [human rights position](#) and performance.

- We recognize and respect all labor and employment laws—including those respecting freedom of association, privacy and equal employment opportunity—wherever we operate.
- We believe that working positively and directly with employees best serves their interests.
- We strive to work cooperatively with duly chosen employee representatives in the common pursuit of the interests of the employees and the Company's mission.
- We do not use forced or involuntary labor.
- We comply with all applicable child labor laws.
- Dow will not tolerate acts of violence, including verbal or physical threats, intimidation, harassment and coercion.

The Diamond Standard, Dow's Code of Business Conduct summarizes many of the ethical principles and policies created to deal with issues such as bribery, political contributions, equal employment opportunity, and environment, health and safety. All of us at Dow, no matter where we happen to live, are expected to apply these principles in the daily performance of our job responsibilities.

The complete Code of Business Conduct is available in 24 languages and can be found on Dow's website. The Office of Ethics and Compliance (OEC), in conjunction with Regional Ethics and Compliance Committees (RECCs), is responsible for Code administration, with oversight by the General Counsel and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The RECCs comprise the Country or Regional Leader, along with senior Finance, Human Resources and Legal personnel, and may include other senior employees.

In order to deploy people effectively Dow identifies competency needed to successfully fill specific job roles. The essence of the [Code of Business Conduct](#) is embedded in most of the competency descriptions. For example, included in the description of competent to lead courageously is: "we have the self-confidence to lead by example and listen to a diversity of views."

Regarding investments, Dow recognizes the need to prudently select with whom we choose to enter into business. Dow's Code of Business Conduct applies to all Dow employees and our subsidiaries, as well as joint ventures that adopt the Code. For example, during 2011 Dow formed a joint venture with Saudi Aramco, one of the leading energy suppliers to the world. The resulting entity, Sadara Chemical Company, now being built in the Eastern Province of Saudi Arabia, will be one of the world's largest integrated chemical facilities, and the largest ever built in a single phase. Please visit the [website](#) to learn more about Sadara's Ethics and Compliance, including Sadara's Code of Ethics & Business Conduct and Suppliers' Code of Conduct.

G4-HR1, G4-HR2 and G4-HR10 provide further information about efforts to assure investment opportunities are managed to avoid compromise of our position on human rights and our expanding activities to define expectations of our suppliers.

Dow accepts the responsibility incumbent on manufacturers that directly or indirectly involve personal risk to utilize well designed and effective security practices. Dow has been a leader in helping the United States design risk-based strategies in several ways and is now helping leverage best practices throughout the rest of the world. See the introduction to the Product Stewardship and **G4-SO2** for more information.

Also relevant is the collective effort of the chemical sector (Responsible Care® Security Code) to employ security practices that help protect people and the communities in which they live.

See the [Dow Code of Business Conduct for Suppliers](#) for more information about how we assess and manage risk to human rights violations related to our purchasing activities.

GRI G4 guidelines suggest that other potential management approach information be reported, but consistent with our understanding of what is material and of interest to our stakeholders, we point to the performance indicators for information material to our readers. Some reporters who have operations with significant physical labor involvement, or wherein they depend upon suppliers based in countries (or in activities) where labor has a high potential to be at risk will find such topics to be more material. For example, see the indicators HR8 – HR12 for indigenous rights, assessment, remediation comments, and supplier human rights assessments.

The most senior position with responsibility for Human Rights Aspects is the Chief Sustainability Officer, Neil Hawkins.

Aspect: Investment

G4-HR1 Total number and percentage of significant investment agreements and contracts that include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening

We have an established process for due diligence and implementation phases of mergers, acquisitions and joint venture formations, which includes a review of all human rights risks prior to the completion of an acquisition or the formation of a new entity. This review includes the topics of ethical and human rights practices and policies.

G4-HR2 Total hours of employee training on policies and procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations, including the percentage of employees trained

We have taken steps to ensure all employees are aware of and understand the Company's Values of Integrity, Respect for People, and Protecting Our Planet; and the Company's commitment to human rights. All employees are required to complete Dow's Code of Business Conduct training course to assure they understand how Dow's Code applies to their jobs and where to obtain guidance for questions and concerns.

This course requirement will be introduced by the Office of Ethics and Compliance to new employees within the first 45-60 days of employment and on a three-year refresher cycle thereafter. In 2015, all new employees were required to complete the Code of Business Conduct course. Employee may also take the training at any time by using the Center for Ethics and Compliance Training page.

Aspect: Non-Discrimination

G4-HR3 Total number of incidents of discrimination and actions taken

Based on available records, there were no substantiated incidents of illegal discrimination in 2015. Dow defines incidents of discrimination as substantiated findings of a violation of local law and/or Dow's internal policies, which state:

It is Dow's global policy that employees be provided a work environment which is respectful and free from any form of inappropriate or unprofessional behavior, such as harassment including sexual harassment, pestering or bullying and any form of unlawful discrimination. Discrimination is defined in the policy as "employment related actions that adversely impact an employee, have no legitimate business purpose, and are based on unwarranted individual differences or prejudice, such as sex, gender, race, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, age, ethnic origin or other inherent personal characteristic protected by law." The application of this policy in any particular country will conform to applicable local laws, directives, regulations and/or labor agreements. Retaliation of any kind against an individual who, in good faith, exercises his or her rights under this policy, makes a complaint, or cooperates in an investigation is prohibited.

Dow actively encourages reports of potential policy violations through ongoing communications and training and offers employees several different avenues to report. They may raise concerns with leaders, Human Resources, the Legal Department or through the Dow EthicsLine. The EthicsLine is a safe, reliable and convenient alternative to reporting ethical concerns in person. It is available globally, with multi-lingual capabilities, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The EthicsLine is operated externally by EthicsPoint (EP), a professional vendor located in Lake Oswego, Oregon, that specializes in providing similar services to global companies. No call tracing or recording devices are ever used, and callers may remain anonymous if they choose, as permitted by the governing jurisdiction. Employees also have the option of reporting to the EthicsLine through the web.

Concerns are promptly reviewed, investigated and depending upon the findings, appropriate actions are taken to address violations and other issues in the work environment. In reviewing concerns raised during this period, Dow did take actions to support a productive work environment. Such actions have included:

- Specific training or communications for particular work groups;
- Individual coaching, communications or counseling as required for leaders and employees;
- Verbal/written warnings;
- Loss of performance awards (in whole or in part) or negative impact on performance ratings; and
- Termination of employment

Aspect: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining

G4-HR4 Operations and significant suppliers identified in which the right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at significant risk and actions taken to support these rights

No operations are identified that put collective bargaining at risk. Dow's position on freedom of association is included in our Code of Business Conduct Labor Policy. Under this policy, employees are free to form collective bargaining agreements in all areas of operation. As noted in **GRI G4-11**, about 25 percent of the employees globally are covered by either formal collective bargaining agreements or Works Councils in 2015.

Aspect: Child Labor

G4-HR5 Operations and significant suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of child labor and measures taken to contribute to the elimination of child labor

The Child Labor policy deals with Dow's efforts to have a positive impact on the reduction of unlawful labor and child exploitation.

Dow complies with all child labor laws. Dow understands that children may legitimately perform tasks, which do not interfere with their education, do not negatively affect their health, safety, and development, and are in compliance with applicable local, state, national, provincial, and international laws and regulations. Dow will endeavor to make its contractors, vendors and suppliers aware of its expectations and commitments to this policy.

In March 2011, Dow launched a formal Code of Business Conduct for Suppliers. Its specific reference to Child Labor reads as:

No Child Labor: Suppliers will comply with all applicable child labor laws.

At the launch of the Code of Business Conduct for Suppliers, Dow partnered with Maplecroft to evaluate and rate the risk of child labor policy issues. The results suggested that Dow's production facilities were at low risk based on asset locations.

All current and new suppliers receive Dow's Code of Business Conduct for Suppliers prior to conducting business with Dow ensuring a full awareness of Dow's business expectations. Dow reserves the right to assess and monitor suppliers' compliance with the Code of Business Conduct for Suppliers. Suppliers who are not in compliance with this Code are expected to implement corrective actions or they may not be considered for future business.

Dow has identified no significant risks for incidents of child labor that would be contrary to our position statement, including young workers exposed to hazardous work either as a function of our type of operations or of the locations where we operate.

Aspect: Forced or Compulsory Labor

G4-HR6 Operations and significant suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor and measures to contribute to the elimination of forced or compulsory labor

Dow's position on forced or compulsory labor is included in our Labor Policy in our Code of Business Conduct. See **G4-HR4** for Labor Policy.

We have identified no operations with a significant risk for forced or compulsory labor in either operations or based on geographies with operations that might be more inclined to be at risk.

Aspect: Security Practices

G4-HR7 Percentage of security personnel trained in the organization's policies or procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations

Reporting processes and response plans are in place to identify and respond to alleged abuse or violence against employees and contractors. Dow employs several hundred employees and contractors in its Emergency Services and Security department worldwide.

Security personnel, whether proprietary or contract company employees, fully comply with the Company's training requirements, policies and procedures concerning human rights. This training is a condition of employment and is conducted on a repetitive basis. This training includes reinforcing an operating discipline to protect the personal information of our all employees and contractors.

In addition to this baseline training requirement, security personnel are subject to additional functional and situational training in areas relative to human rights. The Company has many secure and anonymous communication methods (as permitted by the governing jurisdiction) for reporting human rights violations, and any reports of such violations are fully investigated and appropriately addressed.

Aspect: Indigenous Rights

G4-HR8 Total number of incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous people and actions taken

No incidents of violations of indigenous people were reported for the reporting period.

Aspect: Assessment

G4-HR9 Total number and percentage of operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments

Dow's Regional Ethics and Compliance Committees (RECCs) are in a position to become aware of any human rights violations and review and assess the impacts of alleged violations. They operate regionally in all geographical areas where Dow conducts business. There were no human rights reviews or assessments initiated due to an alleged violation in 2015. All regions had active compliance activities.

Aspect: Suppliers Human Rights Assessment

G4-HR12 Number of grievances related to human rights filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms

No incidents of grievances related to human rights were filed in 2015.

Society **G4-DMA**

We are deploying our research and development skills to help solve the world's most pressing challenges. By focusing on the needs of society, we create solutions that are both far-reaching and broad in benefit. From food on the table to the technology in our homes, and from the glass of water you drink in the morning to the light switch you flip on at night, our science is making it possible for people everywhere to live better and more sustainably.

We place a high value on listening to our communities and strive not just to be a good neighbor, but a global corporate citizen. Our promise is our most vital product and through authentic relationships we are building better, stronger, more sustainable communities in the places where we do business. In addition to our Corporate Citizenship efforts described on the **Enhancing Communities and Engaging employees for impact**, our Community Advisory Panels (CAPs) provide a two-way dialogue through. They represent a broad cross-section of local interests, including healthcare, education, civic engagement, law enforcement and local business.

We see collaboration as the cornerstone of our broad, philanthropic approach. We believe that what one entity can do well, many can do even better. This approach guides our decision-making as we engage with multiple organizations to identify sustainable solutions for our global community. Some of our key strategic collaborations are described on the next page.

Key Partnerships

United Nations Global Compact

Dow is a member of the UN Global Compact, the world's largest voluntary corporate citizenship initiative. The Compact is comprised of more than 8,700 corporate participants from over 130 countries, working toward advancements in human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption.

U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation Corporate Citizenship Center

Formerly the Business Civic Leadership Center, Dow engages with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation's Corporate Citizenship Center to help bring together resources and expertise to affect change related to complex societal challenges. The Center is a leading resource for businesses dedicated to making a difference. Dow partners with the Center on programs and events with key NGOs and governments to improve social and environmental conditions.

Clinton Global Initiative

In 2007, Dow joined Clinton Global Initiative (CGI), which convenes global leaders to create and implement solutions to global poverty. As part of its commitment, the company has announced support for multiple projects including collaborations with Acumen, the 100Kin10 teacher development effort, the National Science Teachers Association, Chemical Educational Foundation, and Capital Area Technical College in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Acumen

As part of the 2012 Clinton Global Initiative, Dow announced its collaboration with Acumen, a nonprofit global venture whose goal is to advance social enterprises for business growth. This partnership aims to accelerate the development and distribution of crucial products and services in the sectors of agriculture, water, sanitation and energy by working directly with local entrepreneurs who drive new business in the region.

Keep America Beautiful

Dow is a national sponsor of the Great American Cleanup™, the largest community improvement program in the U.S. and signature program of Keep America Beautiful (KAB), a non-profit organization dedicated to making America's communities cleaner, greener and more livable. Thousands of Dow employees volunteer each year in local cleanup efforts, and recently students at local colleges and universities have joined their ranks.

University of Michigan Fellows Program

Dow's multi-million-dollar gift to the University of Michigan (U-M) in Ann Arbor starting in 2012 supports the Dow Sustainability Fellows Program. This multi-disciplinary program leverages U-M's extensive research portfolio to address and help solve sustainability challenges, while driving innovation in Michigan and around the globe.

The most senior position with responsibility for Society Aspects is the Chief Sustainability Officer, Neil Hawkins.

Aspect: Local Communities

G4-SO1 Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs.

Guided by the materiality principle as defined in GRI Reporting Guidelines, Dow's mission has been to be a good neighbor and a trusted collaborator, making sure we leave a positive impact on every community where we have operations. We use the Contributing to Community Success process as a model and guide for supporting the well-being of the communities in which we operate.

As part of our 2015 Community Success 10 year Goal, we implemented custom Community Success plans in the following locations:

- Pittsburg, California, United States
- Zhangjiagang, China
- Plaquemine, Louisiana, United States
- Midland, Michigan, United States
- Rhine Center, Germany
- Terneuzen, The Netherlands
- Freeport, Texas, United States
- St. Charles, Louisiana, United States
- Stade, Germany
- Aratu, Brazil

These sites represent only 5 percent of Dow's manufacturing locations, but they represent about 70 percent of the product output of the Company.

Dow believes the result of the Contributing to Community Success work in the 10 pilot communities is a best practice and a breakthrough model for all sites globally. This disciplined approach to data gathering, information sharing and strategic implementation is a reputational game-changer for the company and a life-changer for residents of the communities in which Dow operates.

In late 2013, a new wave of implementation has begun at smaller sites around the Dow world. We launched our newly developed Community Success Toolkit to help define appropriate actions to implement the Community Success Goal locally. Now any site, regardless of size and resources, can apply the disciplined process to its outreach.

In 2014 a comprehensive Community Success Process Guide and tutorial video was created to ensure Dow sites are actively engaged in implementing the “Contributing to Community Success” best practices in their respective communities.

- Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States hub sites (various)
- Map Ta Phut, Thailand
- Tarragona, Spain
- Several sites throughout Europe
- Bahia Blanca, Argentina
- U.S. Independent Sites

In addition to customized plans to help create successful communities, Dow has been a long time user of Community Advisory Panels (CAPs) to understand issues and foster engagement. The purpose of a CAP is to:

- Provide a means for open, honest, two-way communication in order to build trust and credibility
- Enable community members to ask questions or comment upon the Company’s operations and activities
- Provide a way for Company representatives to learn about community concerns
- Provide information and get feedback about Company goals and operations

CAP members represent a well-rounded cross-section of the community and may include business persons, local government representatives, retirees, and homemakers. CAPs are active in 20 percent of the communities where we have operations. The future presents unlimited opportunity for our sites globally, as they continue to engage with communities using the novel Community Success process.

G4-SO2 Operations with significant potential or actual negative impacts on local communities.

We implement the American Chemistry Council (ACC) Responsible Care Guiding Principles at all Dow sites globally and includes all new and acquired entities. This process identifies the potential for negative impacts on communities, the characteristics of most risk within the individual location, the points of vulnerability and leads to an improvement plan where needed to reduce the potential for negative impacts. For security reasons information about specific sites is not reported. More information can be found in the [Responsible Care® Security Code](#) at the ACC website.

Public and political attention continues to be placed on the protection of critical infrastructure, including the chemical industry, from security threats. Terrorist attacks and natural disasters have increased concern about the security and safety of chemical production and distribution. Many, including Dow and the ACC, have called for uniform risk-based and performance-based national standards for securing the U.S. chemical industry. We comply with the requirements of the Rail Transportation Security Rule issued by the U.S. Transportation Security Administration (“TSA”), Department of Homeland Security Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) and the United States Coast Guard Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA) as well as government regulations on a global basis. Dow continues to support uniform risk-based national standards for securing the chemical industry.

The focus on security is not new to Dow. A comprehensive, multi-level security plan for the Company has been maintained since 1988. This plan, which has been activated in response to significant world and national events since then, is reviewed on an annual basis. We continue to improve our security plans, placing emphasis on the safety of Dow communities and people by being prepared to meet risks at any level and to address both internal and external identifiable risks. The security plan includes regular vulnerability assessments, security audits, mitigation efforts, at all levels of the company from site to corporate and physical security upgrades designed to reduce vulnerability. Our security plans are also developed to avert interruptions of normal business work operations that could materially and adversely affect the Company’s results of operations, liquidity and financial condition.

We are a sponsor and serve on the advisory board of the International Centre for Chemical Safety & Security headquartered in Warsaw, Poland which is dedicated to establishing a global chemical security culture by establishing centers of excellence in developing nations. We also participated as the only industry representative to the G7 Chemical Security Sub-Working Group (CSSWG), participating as a member of the US delegation to the CSSWG. We also have worked in partnership with the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to address the issue of chemical security around the world, and joined partnership with Ready Asia-Pacific to support the development of resiliency plans for coastal areas throughout the Asia-Pacific geography.

We played a key role in the development and implementation of ACC's Responsible Care® Security Code, which requires that all aspects of security – including facility, transportation and cyberspace – be assessed and gaps addressed. Through our global implementation of the Security Code, we have permanently heightened the level of security – not just in the United States, but worldwide. We employ several hundred employees and contractors in our Emergency Services and Security department worldwide.

Through the implementation of the Security Code, including voluntary security enhancements and upgrades made since 2002, we are well-positioned to comply with the new U.S. chemical facility regulations and other regulatory security frameworks. In addition, we were the first chemical company to receive coverage under the Support Anti-terrorism by Fostering Effective Technologies Act ("SAFETY Act") from the DHS in 2007 for the Company's MTSA regulated sites, and the first to receive coverage under the SAFETY Act in 2008 for the Company's Rail Transportation Security Services. This unprecedented certification helps validate our efforts and provides additional liability coverage in the event of a terrorist attack.

We have been and continue to be recognized as a leader in chemical industry security assessment and preparedness, and participate in regular independent third-party Responsible Care management system reviews to ensure compliance. Included under the Responsible Care umbrella are site-based initiatives such as the Community Awareness and Emergency Response (CAER) and TRANSCAER initiatives which engage in awareness and training for local community advisory panels, the general public and emergency response organizations. In addition we have signed the [Responsible Care Global Charter](#) which expands and sustains this effort on a global basis.

We have specifically implemented the ACC Responsible Care Security Code including repetitive security vulnerability assessments at all Dow sites globally, and have included security scenarios in all emergency plans. All sites, businesses and geographies are fully integrated in the corporate crisis management process.

This document published by the Department of Homeland Security is an example of how a Chemical Security Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) is accomplished.

Further, our Distribution Risk Review process that has been in place for decades was expanded to address potential threats in all modes of transportation across the Company's supply chain. And to reduce vulnerabilities, we maintain security measures that meet or exceed regulatory and industry security standards in all areas in which we operate.

Aspect: Corruption

G4-SO3 Total number and percentage of operations assessed for risks related to corruption and the significant risks identified

Risk reviews are an integral part of our Ethics and Compliance program. Dow's CEO has appointed key Dow personnel to serve as members of our Regional Ethics and Compliance Committees (RECCs) to address all the geographical areas where we conduct business. Our Office of Ethics and Compliance (OEC) maintains an ongoing dialogue with all RECCs regarding the potential risks in the regions, including the risk of corruption. In addition, the OEC stresses the importance of an ongoing risk analysis in each of the RECCs. The efforts of the OEC and the RECCs are in addition to our Enterprise Risk Management Process and the ongoing efforts of our Legal Department to counsel the businesses on potential risks.

G4-SO4 Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures

We periodically require all employees to complete an online Code of Business Conduct training module that includes two anti-corruption-related sections: "Bribery and Corruption" and "Business and Financial Records." In addition, our Office of Ethics and Compliance (OEC) and our Legal department conduct ongoing training for employees at all levels of the Company who may encounter the potential for bribery or corruption. Finally, we require online corruption and anti-bribery training for a certain subset of employees based on a perceived elevated risk of corruption considering the type

of role and the region where the employee works. In 2015 20,923 global employees were required, and completed, this specific online corruption and anti-bribery training. Our OEC periodically provides the RECCs with highlights of major/ noteworthy FCPA/Anti-bribery enforcements actions as an additional means of education and awareness.

Each year, the OEC sends the “Annual Ethics and Compliance Certification” which includes questions employees are required to answer relating to potential conflicts of interest, questionable payments, and gifts and entertainment. In addition, the Certification also allows employees to report any conduct which may be inconsistent with the Code or the law. The final question is a means for employees to acknowledge they have read and understand Dow’s Code and they agree to comply with Dow’s expectations for ethical business conduct.

**G4-SO5 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken
A review of the complaints and completed investigations in
2015 revealed that:**

- Two Dow employees were terminated for corruption-related behavior.

For the purposes of Section G4-SO4 and G4-SO5, we are defining “corruption” as any form of bribery involving private parties or government officials.

We continue with our internal control practices, training and due diligence to identify potential risk areas and to implement risk-mitigation practices within the Company. Examples of such risk-mitigation practices include, but are not limited to: FCPA and anti-bribery training, acquisition due diligence, internal financial controls, an Ethics and Compliance program that includes a strong local presence through the RECCs, and an anti-corruption/due diligence process for vetting intermediaries.

Aspect: Public Policy

Global Commitment, Local Responsiveness G4-DMA

Public Policy at The Dow Chemical Company is based on an unwavering commitment to solving global challenges while effectively responding to regional and local needs. Dow is actively engaged in public policy areas that are critical to the competitiveness of chemical manufacturers and an innovation company doing business globally. We are uniquely positioned to provide innovations that lead to energy alternatives, less carbon-intensive raw material sources.

Energy and Climate Change

Energy is a crucial, powerful and positive engine of growth and prosperity throughout the world. The demand for and production of energy is expected to increase significantly over the coming decades in both industrialized and developing countries. At the same time, the climate change threat warrants clear and pragmatic action - and the world must respond with comprehensive, far-reaching solutions. A global climate change strategy is necessary to outline clear steps toward slowing, stopping and reversing the growth of greenhouse gas levels in the atmosphere.

Addressing climate change and providing humanity with a sustainable energy supply is one of the world’s most urgent environmental challenges. Society’s future will be determined by individuals, governments and businesses working together to develop breakthrough solutions to meet the world’s need for clean, sustainable and affordable energy. We are working aggressively to leverage the company’s expertise in chemistry and technology to find innovative solutions for the overlapping challenges of climate change and energy demand. As a recognized leader in applied chemistry and industrial energy efficiency, Dow is uniquely positioned to drive change by delivering innovative energy and climate change solutions that contribute to human progress and the growth of a lower-carbon future.

To achieve a more sustainable energy future, Dow calls for policies that:

- Conserve by aggressively pursuing efficiency
- Optimize, increase and diversify domestic energy and feedstock supplies
- Accelerate development of alternative clean/renewable energy and feedstock sources
- Transition to a sustainable energy future

Trade

Sound trade and investment policies help to raise standards of living and increase consumer choice. Trade liberalization supports advanced manufacturing by reducing operations costs, expanding investment opportunities, and opening access to rapidly-growing consumer markets around the world. Good trade policy establishes a level playing field and supports commitment to a global, rules-based, transparent trading system so that businesses can all compete fairly.

Dow products are made in a range of countries and shipped to markets all over the world – products that are used by customers to make finished goods are also shipped all over the world. Trade and global supply chains enable access to products around the world – raising the standard of living, quality of choice and opportunities for consumers.

Additionally, countries with open trade policies benefit from foreign direct investment which brings new technologies, high standards of working safety and practices and job creation. Foreign investments in emerging countries create new local enterprises, but also open new opportunities into the global value chain. Suppliers and partners in emerging economies frequently become new exporters and innovative partners, in cooperation with foreign suppliers.

Dow is an advocate of free trade. The company supports all trade liberalization activities, including the continued implementation of a global, rules-based trading system to foster economic growth and sustainable development around the world.

To learn more about our Public Policy position on a global and regional basis access [Dow's Public Policy](#) and to learn more about issues and challenges, visit [Issues and Challenges](#) on [dow.com](#).

G4-SO6 Total value of financial and in-kind contributions to political parties, politicians, and related institutions by country

Political Action Committees (PACs) provide for United States employee participation in the U.S. election process. In 2015 DowPAC contributed \$329,500 to 113 federal candidates, \$72,000 to 17 leadership committees, \$25,000 to 5 PACs; \$55,000 to 3 national political party committees, \$5,000 to one Presidential candidate, and \$37,500 to 38 state candidates and state parties in Texas and Pennsylvania. Contributions

from DowPAC totaled \$524,000. In 2015, Dow's corporate political contributions (non-PAC related) totaled \$612,000 going to state political candidates, parties and political advocacy organizations (where allowed by law).

In 2015 DowPAC Michigan contributed \$24,750 to 17 state candidates.

Aspect: Anti-Competitive Behavior

G4-SO7 Total number of legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices and their outcomes

See Dow 2015 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015 – PART II, Item 8, Note 15 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities.

Aspect: Compliance

G4-SO8 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations

We did not identify any material events which were not covered by G4-EN29, G4-EN30 and G4-PR9 after an internal review for the reporting period. See these sections for more information.

Additional information is also provided in Dow's 2015 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015 – Note 14 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities.

Aspect: Supplier Assessment for Impacts on Society

G4-SO11 Number of grievances about impacts on society filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms

See G4-58 for Ethics and Compliance at Dow.

Product Stewardship **G4-DMA**

Three of the 2015 Sustainability Goals (Sustainable Chemistry, Product Safety Leadership, Breakthroughs to World Challenges) help us drive our product offering to be the supplier of solutions that will help the world meet needs in a sustainable way.

Dow Product Stewardship standards and practices cover all stages of a product's life cycle and are closely monitored via Dow's governance program through a combination of self-assessments, annual management system reviews, and corporate audits to ensure continuous improvement. Detailed guidelines are in place for addressing the complicated challenges of research, development, manufacture, quality assurance, transportation, distribution and marketing of Dow products and services. See Market & Solutions section on dow.com for more detail.

During 2015, Dow continued to advance the implementation of our enhanced Global Product Stewardship Management Standard. The updated Standard aligns with the American Chemistry Council's new Product Safety Code. The focus was on utilizing our Risk Characterization tool to define risk tiers for each of our products/product categories. Businesses are determining whether there are opportunities to strengthen our hazard communication and risk assessment programs by establishing differing product stewardship program requirements depending upon the risk tier. Our Standard also provides further focus on increasing transparency across the value chain. This aligns closely with various value chain initiatives, requiring further disclosure of information to aid in their product safety assessments. Improvements in our Business Risk Review work process will ensure more consistent utilization of the process and leveraging of best practices on assessment and documentation.

We strongly support the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) and its vision that "By the year 2020, chemicals are produced and used in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on the environment and human health." We also contribute to SAICM through our own EH&S and Sustainability improvement initiatives, and especially through our leadership at the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA). Within ICCA, we continue to work on the implementation of the Global Product Strategy (GPS), which is focused on strengthening chemical management, especially in those countries without formal

chemical management programs. We have also advanced regulatory cooperation as another area of focus within ICCA. With an increasing number of countries across the globe initiating their own chemical management programs, regulatory cooperation is key to ensuring that these programs are advancing product safety rather than duplicating data collection and assessments that have already been undertaken.

Training and Awareness

We have programs to ensure that employees who have a role in product safety are regularly trained so that they have the knowledge and skills necessary to successfully carry out their responsibilities. Such training includes topics such as toxicology and environmental sciences, risk assessment and management, and regulatory requirements. Concepts of sustainability are included in this training. During 2013, a multi-functional group including representatives from our Product Stewardship and Operations EH&S organization enhanced our Business Risk Review work process and developed new training materials for our entire Product Stewardship organization and other functions that play key roles in the implementation of this process. These training programs have been made available to employees via conference call sessions and through Dow's electronic MyLearning training program.

Customer Health and Safety

We offer training for customer's employees so that they understand the hazards and safe-handling practices necessary to prevent harm to human health and the environment with respect to the products they purchase. Dow continues to look for opportunities to strengthen the product stewardship programs of our distributors. In 2014, we initiated an on-line training program for distributors in Asia Pacific in one of our market-facing businesses, where we have the ability to confirm that they understand Dow's product stewardship expectations. We are now looking for the opportunity to leverage this approach further. Dow also continues to work on strengthening the product stewardship requirements within Distributor Agreements for certain hazardous products, specifying applications where our products should not be sold.

Monitoring and Follow Up

Our internal product stewardship management standard requires our businesses to monitor the effectiveness of their programs and to promptly respond to any evidence that customers may be having difficulty handling their products. Our sales representatives have been trained to ask their customers about product stewardship issues. In updating our Product Stewardship Management Standard, we have further clarified responsibilities of various business roles and developed training to ensure responsibilities are understood.

Our sales representatives call on Dow's Product Stewardship organization to assist customers when further information is needed or to resolve any issues. If, in our opinion, the customer is not making sufficient progress to address any health and safety issues, we reserve the right to stop sales until the situation has been remedied. We also maintain emergency response numbers in every country where we sell products that are published on our Safety Data Sheets sent to every customer with the shipment. In addition, our web site contains up-to-date technical and health and safety information on each product.

The most senior position with responsibility for Product Aspects is the Chief Sustainability Officer, Neil Hawkins.

Aspect: Customer Health and Safety

G4-PR2 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services during their life cycle, by type of outcomes

This indicator requests the number of non-compliance events identified for products that are ready for use and therefore subject to regulations concerning health and safety. The company is unaware of such violations.

One of the ways in which Dow strives to protect human health and the environment throughout the life cycle of its products is through Responsible Care®. Dow's commitment to this voluntary initiative has led to the implementation of Dow's Responsible Care® Management System, which has been certified externally regarding adherence to the principles of Responsible Care®. For more information about health and safety management over the life cycle of products, see guiding principles at the Responsible Care® website.

Aspect: Product and Service Labeling

G4-PR4 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling, by type of outcomes

Dow is unaware of new violations.

G4-PR5 Results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction

Dow Customer Service utilizes a Customer Service Global Survey (CSGS) to gather, analyze, and improve the customer's experience with doing business with The Dow Chemical Company. The customer is asked to rate various questions using a 6 point scale. Overall customer satisfaction is based on responses where the customer replied with 4 (somewhat satisfied), 5 (satisfied), or 6 (very satisfied). The results for Overall Satisfaction of doing business for 2015 was 91 percent globally compared to our target of 83 percent.

Additionally, there are key global metrics gathered that assist in evaluating customer's experience which are utilized by the Customer Service team. These metrics include the following: Order Handling – measures the efficiency, accuracy and reliability of the order handling process (i.e. Order Entry Accuracy – 99.8 percent), Invoice Accuracy and Timeliness - measures unplanned adjustments to invoice and timeliness of goods issues and invoices (i.e. Invoice Accuracy – 95 percent), and Delivered as Promised – measures the ability to Get it Right, deliver the correct product, packaging, and paperwork on time to the customer (i.e. Get it Right – 86 percent).

The customer service metrics and scorecard assist in verifying the customer experience and identify gaps or improvement opportunities. The CSGS offers a voice to the customer to provide feedback on their experience. The highly encouraging results for customer service against important deliverables against the customer metrics solidifies leadership's conclusion that the Dow Customer Service experience is a positive one.

Aspect: Marketing Communications

G4-PR6 Sale of banned or disputed products

Dow does sell several compounds, which have been banned in other applications or in other regions. Dow takes very seriously any decision to sell products restricted in other markets by conducting comprehensive risk assessments to validate that such products can be used without harm to people and the environment. When chemicals are restricted in certain areas but allowed in others, it often has to do with a different use pattern or lack of infrastructure to manage waste or wastewater.

Dow also sells products, which are the subject of stakeholder questions or public debate. As the trigger for such questions can vary, Dow's approach to responding to these challenges also varies. For such products, Dow ensures the availability of hazard and use/exposure information to support a comprehensive risk assessment to validate the intended uses. Dow engages with stakeholders challenging products in individual meetings or as part of broader industry association discussions. There have been situations where Dow has decided to voluntarily discontinue selling products into certain applications or into certain countries because of questions, which we have about the ability of users to implement product stewardship programs.

Dow tracks chemicals, which are the subject of stakeholder questions, through a variety of mechanisms. We receive input from customers through the Commercial organization. Through Dows' Public Affairs, we track media coverage and through regulatory and government affairs, we become aware of concerns of government and other authoritative bodies. There is also an opportunity to learn of such challenges through industry associations.

G4-PR7 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and codes concerning marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship, by type of outcomes

No incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications were identified for the reporting period.

Aspect: Customer Privacy

G4-PR8 Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data

We have internal controls to prevent the release of customer information. To the best of our knowledge, there were no customer privacy complaints raised or pending against Dow in 2015.

Aspect: Compliance

G4-PR9 Monetary value of significant fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services

We did not identify any material fines resulting from our from our products' use in 2015. Our internal auditing is used to ensure that internal and external requirements are met.

Additional information is also provided in [Dow's Form 10-K](#) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015 – Note 14 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities.

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Code for External Assurance Column on pages 135-146

For the disclosures marked with ✓ :

- Interviews with management representatives at Dow's head office in Midland, Michigan in order to understand Dow's sustainability strategy, policies and management systems for the relevant disclosures;
- Checking consistency of financial data and other information with Dow's 10K report; and
- Confirming the consistency of the reported information with our understanding of Dow's business, operations, sustainability strategy and prior reporting.

In addition to the above, for the disclosures marked with ✓+:

- A review of the materiality determination process including the results of stakeholder engagement;
- A review at corporate level of a sample of qualitative and quantitative evidence supporting the reported information.
- A review of the internal reporting guidelines, including the Global Incident Reporting Database (GIRD), the Global Emissions Inventory (GEI) Global Standard and the Global Asset Utilization Report (GAUR) as well as the associated conversion factors used.
- Interviews with relevant staff to discuss and review the data management systems and internal review processes used for collecting, consolidating and reporting the 2015 data.
- A visit to the head office of Dow in Midland, Michigan, where we:
 - reviewed the completeness of data reported by all the sites and the effectiveness of the internal review (QA/QC processes), including the consolidation process;
 - reviewed performance during the reporting period against the 2015 sustainability goals.
- Visits to three production sites; two in the USA (Seadrift and Deerpark) and one in Germany (Stade) to verify environmental and safety source data for 2015 and to understand local community engagement, human resources and procurement activities.

GRI Content Index

General Standard Disclosures

General Standard Disclosures	Page Number (or Link)	Identified Omission(s)	Reason(s) for Omission(s)	Explanation for Omission(s)	External Assurance
STRATEGY AND ANALYSIS					
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G4-2	20				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE					
G4-3	17				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
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G4-5	17				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-6	18				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-7	17				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-8	17, 35				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-9	17				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-10	45				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-11	86				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-12	56				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-13	19, 86				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-14	87				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-15	87				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-16	90				✓ see assurance statement on page 96

General Standard Disclosures (continued)

General Standard Disclosures	Page Number (or Link)	Identified Omission(s)	Reason(s) for Omission(s)	Explanation for Omission(s)	External Assurance
IDENTIFIED MATERIAL ASPECTS AND BOUNDARIES					
G4-17	91				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-18	30				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-19	30				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-20	91				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-21	91				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-22	92				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-23	92				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT					
G4-24	93				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-25	94				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-26	93				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-27	94				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
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G4-29	96				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-30	96				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-31	3				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-32	96				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-33	96				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
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G4-34	99				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-35	100				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-36	100				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
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G4-38	98, 100				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-39	100				✓, see assurance statement on page 96

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G4-40	101				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-41	101				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-42	101				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-43	101				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-44	102				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-45	102				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-46	102				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-47	103				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-48	103				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-49	103 See Dow's 10-k, PART1, Item 1A for more information				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-50	103				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-51	104				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-52	105				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-53	105				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-54	105	a. Report the ratio of annual total compensation for the organization's highest-paid individual in each country of significant operations to the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual) in the same country.	The information is subject to specific confidentiality constraints	In the interest of confidentiality, Dow does not report ratios based on individual compensation, or makes pay decisions based on these ratios.	✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-55	105	a. Report the ratio of percentage increase annual total compensation for the organization's highest-paid individual in each country of significant operations to the median percentage increase annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual) in the same country	The information is subject to specific confidentiality constraints	In the interest of confidentiality, Dow does not report ratios based on individual compensation, or makes pay decisions based on these ratios.	✓, see assurance statement on page 96
ETHICS AND INTEGRITY					
G4-56	28				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-57	106				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-58	106				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96

Specific Standard Disclosures

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MATERIAL ASPECT: ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE					
G4-DMA	106				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EC1	19				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EC2	22, 66				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EC3	108				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EC4	109				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: MARKET PRESENCE					
G4-DMA	106				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EC5	110				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EC6	46				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS					
G4-DMA	106				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EC7	50, 51				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EC8	29, 51				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: PROCUREMENT PRACTICES					
G4-DMA	106				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EC9	54				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
CATEGORY: ENVIRONMENTAL					
MATERIAL ASPECT: MATERIALS					
G4-DMA	110				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN1	55				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN2	77	a. Report the percentage of recycled input materials used to manufacture the organization's primary products and services.	The Standard Disclosure or part of the Standard Disclosure is not applicable.	Recycle and reuse of input materials are tracked in absolute numbers as part of Dow's 2015 Sustainability Goals. Dow had identified and redeployed more than 364 million pounds of usable material by the end of 2015, exceeding our 2015 commitment five years early.	✓+, see assurance statement on page 96

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MATERIAL ASPECT: ENERGY					
G4-DMA	110				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN3	65				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN4	66				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN5	64				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN6	64, 66				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN7	67				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: WATER					
G4-DMA	73, 110				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN8	75				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN9	74				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN10	75	a. Report the total volume of water recycled and reused by the organization	The information is currently unavailable.	Recycle and reuse totals are not compiled globally for the Company.	✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: BIODIVERSITY					
G4-DMA	78				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN11	112	Size of operational site in km ²	The information is currently unavailable	Dow does not report on the size of land because land owned by the Company is not always contiguous, and is not an accurate measure of impact.	✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN12	114				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN13	115				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN14	115				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96

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G4-DMA	110				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN15	62, 69 See Dow's Carbon Disclosure Project report for 2015 for more information				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN16	62, 70				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN17	62, 70				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN18	62, 70				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN19	62, 63, 69, 70				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN20	62, 72				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN21	62, 72				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: EFFLUENTS AND WASTE					
G4-DMA	110				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN22	76	Quantitative metrics on water quality	The Standard Disclosure or part of the Standard Disclosure is not applicable	Dow complies with local standards on water quality. However, the local standards are different. It is difficult to have quantitative metrics on water quality. On average, more than 85 percent of the source water used by Dow is returned to its source of origin at equal or greater quality than the quality at the time of withdrawal.	✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN23	76				✓+, see assurance statement on page 54
G4-EN24	62				✓, see assurance statement on page 54
G4-EN25	117				✓, see assurance statement on page 54
G4-EN26	117				✓+, see assurance statement on page 54

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G4-DMA	110				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN27	41				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN28	59				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: COMPLIANCE					
G4-DMA	110				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN29	117				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: TRANSPORT					
G4-DMA	60, 110				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN30	60, 61				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: OVERALL					
G4-DMA	110				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN31	117				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: SUPPLIER ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT					
G4-DMA	56, 110				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN32	57, 58				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN33	60				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: ENVIRONMENTAL GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS					
G4-DMA	110				✓ see assurance statement on page 96
G4-EN34	118				✓ see assurance statement on page 96

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CATEGORY: SOCIAL					
SUB-CATEGORY: LABOR PRACTICES AND DECENT WORK					
MATERIAL ASPECT: EMPLOYMENT					
G4-DMA	43, 50				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA1	45				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA2	118				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA3	46				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: LABOR/MANAGEMENT RELATIONS					
G4-DMA	43, 50				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA4	119				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY					
G4-DMA	43, 50				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA5	47				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA6	47				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA7	119				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA8	120				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: TRAINING AND EDUCATION					
G4-DMA	43, 50				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA9	121				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA10	121				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA11	121				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY					
G4-DMA	43, 50				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA12	45				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96

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G4-DMA	43,50				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA13	46				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: SUPPLIER ASSESSMENT FOR LABOR PRACTICES					
G4-DMA	43, 50, 56				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA14	57				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA15	57				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: LABOR PRACTICES GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS					
G4-DMA	43, 50				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-LA16	122				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
SUB-CATEGORY: HUMAN RIGHTS					
MATERIAL ASPECT: INVESTMENT					
G4-DMA	122				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR1	123				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR2	123				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION					
G4-DMA	122				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR3	123				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING					
G4-DMA	122				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR4	124				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: CHILD LABOR					
G4-DMA	122				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR5	57, 124				✓, see assurance statement on page 96

Specific Standard Disclosures (continued)

DMA and Indicators	Page Number (or Link)	Identified Omission(s)	Reason(s) for Omission(s)	Explanation for Omission(s)	External Assurance
MATERIAL ASPECT: FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOR					
G4-DMA	122				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR6	57, 124				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: SECURITY PRACTICES					
G4-DMA	122				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR7	125				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: INDIGENOUS RIGHTS					
G4-DMA	122				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR8	125				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: ASSESSMENT					
G4-DMA	122				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR9	125				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: SUPPLIER HUMAN RIGHTS ASSESSMENT					
G4-DMA	122				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR10	57				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR11	57				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: HUMAN RIGHTS GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS					
G4-DMA	122				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-HR12	125				✓, see assurance statement on page 96

Specific Standard Disclosures (continued)

DMA and Indicators	Page Number (or Link)	Identified Omission(s)	Reason(s) for Omission(s)	Explanation for Omission(s)	External Assurance
SUB-CATEGORY: SOCIETY					
MATERIAL ASPECT: LOCAL COMMUNITIES					
G4-DMA	125				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-SO1	126				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-SO2	127				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: ANTI-CORRUPTION					
G4-DMA	125				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-SO3	128				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-SO4	128				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-SO5	129				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: PUBLIC POLICY					
G4-DMA	129				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-SO6	130				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: ANTI-COMPETITIVE BEHAVIOR					
G4-DMA	125				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-SO7	130 See Dow's 10K PART II, Item 8, Note 15 for more information				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: COMPLIANCE					
G4-DMA	125				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-SO8	130 See Dow's 10K PART II, Item 8, Note 14 for more information				✓, see assurance statement on page 96

Specific Standard Disclosures (continued)

DMA and Indicators	Page Number (or Link)	Identified Omission(s)	Reason(s) for Omission(s)	Explanation for Omission(s)	External Assurance
MATERIAL ASPECT: SUPPLIER ASSESSMENT FOR IMPACTS ON SOCIETY					
G4-DMA	56, 125				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-SO9	58				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-SO10	58				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS FOR IMPACTS ON SOCIETY					
G4-DMA	125				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-SO11	130				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
SUB-CATEGORY: PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY					
MATERIAL ASPECT: CUSTOMER HEALTH AND SAFETY					
G4-DMA	131				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-PR1	39				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-PR2	132				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: PRODUCT AND SERVICE LABELING					
G4-DMA	131				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-PR3	40				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-PR4	132				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-PR5	132				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS					
G4-DMA	131				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-PR6	133				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-PR7	133				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: CUSTOMER PRIVACY					
G4-DMA	131				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-PR8	133				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
MATERIAL ASPECT: COMPLIANCE					
G4-DMA	131				✓, see assurance statement on page 96
G4-PR9	133				✓+, see assurance statement on page 96



