



ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE
for
The DuPont Pension and Retirement Plan

Introduction

This notice includes important information about the funding status of your single-employer pension plan (the “Plan”). It also includes general information about the benefit payments guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (“PBGC”), a federal insurance agency. All traditional pension plans (called “defined benefit pension plans”) must provide this notice every year regardless of their funding status. This notice does not mean that the Plan is terminating. It is provided for informational purposes and you are not required to respond in any way. This notice is required by federal law. This notice is for the plan year beginning January 1, 2017 and ending December 31, 2017 (“Plan Year”).

How Well Funded Is Your Plan

The law requires the administrator of the Plan to tell you how well the Plan is funded, using a measure called the “funding target attainment percentage”. The Plan divides its Net Plan Assets by Plan Liabilities to get this percentage. In general, the higher the percentage, the better funded the plan. The Plan’s Funding Target Attainment Percentage for the Plan Year and each of the two preceding plan years is shown in the chart below. The chart also shows you how the percentage was calculated.

Plan Assets and Credit Balances

The chart below shows certain “credit balances” called the Funding Standard Carryover Balance and Prefunding Balance. A plan might have a credit balance, for example, if in a prior year an employer contributed money to the plan above the minimum level required by law. Generally, an employer may credit the excess money toward the minimum level of contributions required by law that it must make in future years. Plans must subtract these credit balances from Total Plan Assets to calculate their Funding Target Attainment Percentage.

Plan Liabilities

Plan Liabilities in line 3 of the chart below are an estimate of the amount of assets the Plan needs on the Valuation Date to pay for promised benefits under the Plan.

Funding Target Attainment Percentage			
	2017	2016	2015
1. Valuation Date	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2015
2. Plan Assets			
a. Total Plan Assets	\$16,467,888,719	\$15,161,897,316	\$15,454,100,547
b. Funding Standard Carryover Balance	--	--	--
c. Prefunding Balance	\$2,570,450,532	--	\$166,394,899
d. Net Plan Assets (a) – (b) – (c) = (d)	\$13,897,438,187	\$15,161,897,316	\$15,287,705,648
3. Plan Liabilities	\$16,322,567,820	\$16,626,796,292	\$16,272,630,339
4. Funding Target Attainment Percentage (2d) / (3)	85.14%	91.18%	93.94%

Year-End Assets and Liabilities

The asset values in the chart on page 1 are measured as of the first day of the Plan Year and are “actuarial values”, not market values. Actuarial values differ from market values in that they do not fluctuate daily based on changes in the stock or other markets. Actuarial values smooth out those fluctuations and can allow for more predictable levels of future contributions. Despite the fluctuations, market values tend to show a clearer picture of a plan’s funded status at a given point in time. As of December 31, 2017, the fair market value of the Plan’s assets was \$16,660,141,616. On this same date, the Plan’s liabilities, determined using market rates, were \$19,247,563,819.

Participant Information

The total number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the Plan on the Valuation Date was 121,174. Of this number, 13,009 were current employees, 85,531 were retired and receiving benefits, and 22,634 were retired or no longer working for the employer and have a right to future benefits.

Funding & Investment Policies

Every pension plan must have a procedure to establish a funding policy for plan objectives. A funding policy relates to how much money is needed to pay for promised benefits. The funding policy of the Plan is as follows:

Contributions must be at least adequate to meet minimum funding requirements under U.S. laws and regulations. Contributions exceeding minimum funding requirements may be made at Company discretion.

Pension plans also have investment policies. These generally are written guidelines or general instructions for making investment management decisions. The investment policy of the Plan is to follow the investment policy of the DuPont Pension Trust. The DuPont Pension Trust (the “Trust”) is a master trust used to fund the retirement benefits of the DuPont Pension and Retirement Plan. The objective of the Trust’s investment policy is to generate returns, net of costs, that will enable the Plan to meet future obligations to participants and their beneficiaries. The assets of the DuPont Pension Trust are invested in a globally diversified portfolio. These investments span a wide spectrum of market capitalization and geography.

In accordance with the Plan’s investment policy, the Plan’s assets were 100% invested in the Trust as of the end of the Plan Year. Under the investment policy of the Trust, the Trust’s assets were allocated among the following categories of investments, as of the end of the Plan Year. These allocations are percentages of total assets:

<u>Asset Allocations</u>	<u>Percentage:</u>
Stocks	37%
Investment grade debt instruments	44%
High-yield debt instruments	4%
Real estate	4%
Other	11%

Right to Request a Copy of the Annual Report

Pension plans must file annual reports with the U.S. Department of Labor. The report is called the "Form 5500." These reports contain financial and other information. You may obtain an electronic copy of your Plan's annual report by going to www.efast.dol.gov and using the search tool. Annual reports are also available from the U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration's Public Disclosure Room at 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-1515, Washington, DC 20210, or by calling 1-202-693-8673. Or you may obtain a copy of the Plan's annual report by logging onto the plan administrator website at resources.hewitt.com/dupont or by making a written request to the plan administrator. Annual reports do not contain personal information, such as the amount of your accrued benefits. You may contact your plan administrator, as noted above, if you want information about your accrued benefits. Your plan administrator is identified under "Where to Get More Information" on page 4.

Summary of Rules Governing Termination of Single-Employer Plans

If a plan terminates, there are specific termination rules that must be followed under federal law. A summary of these rules follows.

There are two ways an employer can terminate its pension plan. First, the employer can end the plan in a "standard termination" but only after showing the PBGC that the plan has enough money to pay all benefits owed to participants. Under a standard termination, a plan must either purchase an annuity from an insurance company (which will provide you with periodic retirement benefits, such as monthly for life or for a set period of time when you retire) or, if the plan allows, issue one lump-sum payment that covers your entire benefit. Your plan administrator must give you advance notice that identifies the insurance company (or companies) selected to provide the annuity. The PBGC's guarantee ends upon the purchase of an annuity or payment of the lump sum. If the plan purchases an annuity for you from an insurance company and that company becomes unable to pay, the applicable state guaranty association guarantees the annuity to the extent authorized by that state's law.

Second, if the plan is not fully-funded, the employer may apply for a distress termination. To do so, however, the employer must be in financial distress and prove to a bankruptcy court or to the PBGC that the employer cannot remain in business unless the plan is terminated. If the application is granted, the PBGC will take over the plan as trustee and pay plan benefits, up to the legal limits, using plan assets and PBGC guarantee funds.

Under certain circumstances, the PBGC may take action on its own to end a pension plan. Most terminations initiated by the PBGC occur when the PBGC determines that plan termination is needed to protect the interests of plan participants or of the PBGC insurance program. The PBGC can do so if, for example, a plan does not have enough money to pay benefits currently due.

Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC

When the PBGC takes over a plan, it pays pension benefits through its insurance program. Only benefits that you have earned a right to receive and that cannot be forfeited (called vested benefits) are guaranteed. Most participants and beneficiaries receive all of the pension benefits they would have received under their plan, but some people may lose certain benefits that are not guaranteed.

The amount of benefits that PBGC guarantees is determined as of the plan termination date. However, if a plan terminates during a plan sponsor's bankruptcy, then the amount guaranteed is determined as of the date the sponsor entered bankruptcy.

The PBGC maximum benefit guarantee is set by law and is updated each calendar year. For a plan with a termination date or sponsor bankruptcy date as applicable in 2018, the maximum guarantee is \$5,420.45 per month, or \$65,045.40 per year, for a benefit paid to a 65-year old retiree with no survivor benefit. If a plan terminates during a plan sponsor's bankruptcy, the maximum guarantee is fixed as of the calendar year in which the sponsor entered bankruptcy. The maximum guarantee is lower for an individual who begins receiving benefits from the PBGC before age 65, reflecting the fact that younger retirees are expected to receive more monthly pension checks over their lifetimes. Similarly, the maximum guarantee is higher for an individual who starts receiving benefits from the PBGC after age 65. The maximum guarantee by age can be found on PBGC's website, www.pbgc.gov. The guaranteed amount is also reduced if a benefit will be provided to a survivor of the plan participant.

The PBGC guarantees "basic benefits" earned before a plan is terminated, which includes:

- pension benefits at normal retirement age;
- most early retirement benefits;
- annuity benefits for survivors of plan participants; and
- disability benefits for a disability that occurred before the date the plan terminated or the date the plan sponsor entered bankruptcy, as applicable.

The PBGC does not guarantee certain types of benefits:

- The PBGC does not guarantee benefits for which you do not have a vested right when a plan terminates, usually because you have not worked enough years for the company.
- The PBGC does not guarantee benefits for which you have not met all age, service, or other requirements.
- Benefit increases and new benefits that have been in place for less than one year are not guaranteed. Those that have been in place for less than five years are only partly guaranteed.
- Early retirement payments that are greater than payments at normal retirement age may not be guaranteed. For example, a supplemental benefit that stops when you become eligible for Social Security may not be guaranteed.
- Benefits other than pension benefits, such as a

disability supplemental benefit, are not guaranteed.

- The PBGC generally does not pay lump sums exceeding \$5,000.

In some circumstances, participants and beneficiaries still may receive some of those benefits from the PBGC that are not guaranteed. This depends on how much money the terminated plan has and how much the PBGC recovers from employers for plan underfunding.

For additional general information about the PBGC and the pension insurance program guarantees, go to the “General FAQs about PBGC” on PBGC’s website at www.pbgc.gov/general_faqs. Please contact your plan administrator for specific information about your pension plan or pension benefit. PBGC does not have that information. See “Where to Get More Information”

Corporate and Actuarial Information on File with PBGC

A plan sponsor must provide the PBGC with financial information about itself and actuarial information about the plan under certain circumstances, such as when the funding target attainment percentage of the plan falls below 80 percent (other triggers may also apply). DuPont was subject to this requirement to provide corporate financial information and plan actuarial information to the PBGC. The PBGC uses this information for monitoring and other purposes.

Where to Get More Information

For more information about this notice, you may contact the plan administrator.

Participants whose benefit is from DuPont, Pioneer or Sentinel may contact DuPont Connection at 1-800-775-5955 or write to:	E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company DuPont Connection 100 Half Day Road PO Box 1462 Lincolnshire, IL 60069-1462 http://resources.hewitt.com/dupont
Participants whose benefit is from ChemFirst may contact the ChemFirst Pension Benefits Call Center at 1-866-291-1619 or write to:	E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company ChemFirst Pension Center RFM Department 01711 PO Box 9619 The Woodlands, TX 77387
Participants whose benefit is from Danisco may contact the Danisco IRP Pension Center at 1-888-517-3697 or write to:	Danisco USA Inc. Danisco IRP Pension Center RFM Department 01711-D PO Box 9619 The Woodlands, TX 77387 http://pension.hewitt.com/danisco
Participants whose benefit is from Solae may contact the Solae Pension Administration Center at 1-866-681-5776 or write to:	Solae, LLC Solae Pension Administration Center PO Box 10510 Fort Wayne, IN 46852-0510 http://www.benefitmodeling.com/solae

For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor’s name and employer identification number or “EIN” are E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company and 51-0014090.

Voluntary Disclosure

In the fourth quarter 2017, about \$140,000,000 of lump-sum payments were made from the Plan to a group of separated, vested plan participants who were extended a limited-time opportunity and voluntarily elected to receive their pension benefits in a single lump-sum payment. The payments do not have a material impact to the funded status of the Plan.