

Conflict Minerals Policy

GLOBALFOUNDRIES is aware of the concerns that sourcing of certain metals (Tantalum, Tin, Tungsten and Gold) used in electronics products may contribute to financing the armed conflict marked by severe human right abuses in conflict regions in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and adjoining countries. To address these serious concerns, GLOBALFOUNDRIES has established a conflict minerals policy prohibiting the use of these metals if their sourcing contributes to financing armed conflict and human right abuses in the conflict regions in the DRC and adjoining countries.

We have implemented due diligence procedures to evaluate the smelters and sources of these metals within our supply chain with the goal to maintain a DRC conflict-free supply chain. GLOBALFOUNDRIES is a member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI). Our due diligence program is based on the work done by the RMI's Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP).

Furthermore, GLOBALFOUNDRIES is committed to due diligence processes for Conflict Minerals which are in accordance with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) *Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas*. We are participating in the RMI's program for Cobalt due diligence, and have expanded our supplier requirements in accordance with the OECD guidance and customer requirements.

We have communicated the following requirements to our affected suppliers:

- Adopt and commit to a conflict-free supply chain policy.
- Apply due diligence to only source Tantalum, Tin, Tungsten and Gold from smelters that are assessed as Conflict-free by RMAP.
- Apply due diligence to ensure Cobalt smelters engage with the RMAP process and progressively move to full conformance.
- Provide smelter sourcing information using the most current versions of the RMI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) and/or Cobalt Reporting Template (CRT).