GF Responsible Minerals and Metals Sourcing: Public Disclosure according to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2017/821

GlobalFoundries (GF) is one of the world’s leading semiconductor manufacturers. GF is redefining innovation and semiconductor manufacturing by developing and delivering feature-rich process technology solutions that provide leadership performance in pervasive high growth markets. GF offers a unique mix of design, development and fabrication services. With a talented and diverse workforce and an at-scale manufacturing footprint spanning the U.S., Europe and Asia, GF is a trusted technology source to its worldwide customers.

GF Dresden (GFD) in Germany is one of the most productive and advanced wafer fabs in the world and serves GF’s customers around the globe with innovative semiconductor solutions. With about 3,200 highly skilled professionals and a total clean room floor space of more than 50,000 m2, GF Fab 1 is Europe’s leading foundry. GFD is the center of the high-tech cluster Silicon Saxony and contributes to the advancement of leading-edge semiconductor industry in Germany and Europe.

GlobalFoundries (“GF”) requires all materials to be sourced responsibly – this applies specifically to materials potentially sourced from conflict-affected and high-risk areas. GF’s Conflict Minerals Policy establishes due diligence expectations for sourcing of minerals and metals, such as tantalum, tin, tungsten, and gold (“3TG”) as well as cobalt. The policy specifically prohibits sourcing of 3TG metals that contributes to financing armed conflict and human rights abuses in the conflict regions of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and adjoining countries. Our corresponding responsible minerals sourcing program and its progress are reviewed regularly by GF’s Stewardship Committee.

In GF manufacturing activities, the complex, multi-step silicon wafer manufacturing process, tantalum, tungsten - and in some cases, cobalt, or gold - are added to achieve the desired functionalities of integrated circuits. The commodities we purchase that contain tantalum, tungsten, gold, or cobalt include high-purity targets used in physical vapor deposition (PVD) and process gases and chemicals, all of which are used to deposit ultra-thin metal films onto the wafer surface. Tin and gold are used in post-wafer fab process steps, such as in interconnect materials in wafer bump or wafer packaging, and in components used for semiconductor module assembly.

1 Regulation (EU) 2017/821 laying down supply chain due diligence obligations for Union importers of tin, tantalum and tungsten, their ores, and gold originating from conflict-affected and high-risk areas.

2 GF’s Stewardship Committee is responsible for setting strategic direction, conducting management review, and providing approval for ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) related topics. These include topics such as global Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS), Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Human Capital Development, Diversity & Inclusion, and Supplier Responsibility. It acts in addition to the oversight provided by the Board of Directors and its committees with regard to (ESG) matters.
GF is a member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) and applies RMI’s due diligence tools, such as the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) and Risk Readiness Assessment (RRA) for conflict-affected and high-risk areas. GF’s goal is to maintain our 3TG DRC conflict-free supply chain – a status that we initially achieved in 2016. DRC conflict-free sourcing is defined by sourcing 3TG metals only from smelters listed as compliant by the Responsible Minerals Initiative’s (RMI) Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP).

To maintain our DRC conflict-free supply chain status, we manage our supply base with detailed requirements for responsible metals and minerals sourcing in a supplier specification that controls all direct materials (those that are used in manufacturing of GF products) containing 3TG metals. We partner with our suppliers in, at minimum, annual reviews of their due diligence practices and to identify all smelters in our extended supply chain and ensure they maintain RMAP conformance. In addition, as part of GF’s risk management process for Responsible Minerals sourcing, if the supplier’s conflict minerals declaration or Responsible Minerals sourcing practices do not meet our company expectations or if a smelter used in the supplier’s supply chain becomes non-conformant with the RMAP protocols, the supplier shall either correct the gap immediately or if needed, develop and submit a corrective action plan. If a non-conformant smelter is unwilling to pursue corrective actions per the RMAP process, then GF will take steps to implement alternate sourcing of materials that is not dependent on that non-conformant smelter. Any new commodities including 3TG metals must be sourced only from RMAP compliant smelters.

GF reports information about our due diligence in GF’s annual CSR Reports. GF also routinely provides due diligence information to support our customers, in the form of the standardized RMAP Conflict Minerals Reporting Templates (CMRT).

As of Q1, 2023, and related to imports by GF GlobalFoundries Dresden Module One LLC & Co. KG that fall into the scope of Regulation (EU) 2017/821, we apply due diligence and monitor in scope imports into the EU as follows. GF has determined that ion implanter spare parts made of tantalum and tantalum targets used in the Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD) process which were imported by the GFD entity GlobalFoundries Dresden Module One LLC & Co. KG in 2022 are within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2017/821. Our due diligence system identified that all tantalum sourced for these tantalum spare parts and tantalum targets were sourced exclusively from smelters and refiners which are validated through a third-party audit as compliant under the Responsible Minerals Initiative’s (RMI) Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP). As of Q1, 2023, the RMI RMAP is in the process of being recognized according to Article 8 “Recognition of supply chain due diligence schemes” of Regulation (EU) 2017/821.