

Conflict Minerals Policy

Purpose:

GlobalFoundries is aware of the concerns that sourcing of certain metals, including Conflict Minerals (tantalum, tin, tungsten, gold and cobalt), 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 and adjoining and/or from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas (CAHRAs). 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 and CAHRAs.

Scope:

Conflict Minerals (tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold) and cobalt, used in electronics products that 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 and/or tantalum, tin, tungsten, gold and cobalt originating from CAHRAs.

Policy:

GlobalFoundries conflict minerals policy prohibits the use of tantalum, tin, tungsten, gold and cobalt if their sourcing contributes to financing armed conflict and human right abuses in the conflict regions in the DRC and adjoining countries and / or in other CAHRAs. We actively encourage our suppliers to source from certified conflict-free smelters in the region in order to contribute to the DRC's and adjoining countries' and/ or other CAHRA's economic development.



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*. Annex II of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance highlights risks such as conflict, severe human rights abuses, worst forms of child labor, war crimes, direct or indirect support to non-state armed groups public and private security forces, bribery, money laundering, and fraudulent misrepresentation of the origin of minerals.

GF has implemented due diligence procedures to evaluate the smelters and sources of these metals within our supply chain with the goals to source responsibly from all CAHRAs and 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). In addition to RMAP, another accepted program for cobalt is the Copper Mark Assurance Framework.

While sourcing from, or operating in, conflict-affected and high-risk areas, GF will neither tolerate nor by any means profit from, contribute to, assist with or facilitate the commission by any party of any forms of inhumane treatment, forced labor, child labor and other gross human rights violations.

GF is committed to protecting fundamental human rights, including avoiding being complicit in or contributing to human rights violations. Further details can be found in GlobalFoundries' Human Rights Policy: [US Corporate Responsibility Resources](#).

We have communicated the following requirements to our affected suppliers:

- Adopt and maintain a publicly available policy on responsible mineral sourcing that aligns with the OECD Guidance.

- Establish due diligence frameworks and management systems consistent with the OECD Guidance.
- Apply due diligence to only source tantalum, tin, tungsten, gold and cobalt from smelters that are certified as Conflict-free by RMAP and additional standards such as Copper Mark Assurance framework for cobalt.
- Provide smelter sourcing information using the most current versions of the RMI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) and/or Extended Minerals Reporting Template (EMRT).