

Proprietary and Confidential



Responsible Minerals Management Audit Report

GlobalFoundries U.S. Inc.

400 Stonebreak Road Extension, Malta, NY 12020, USA

Prepared by:

SLR International Corporation

22118 20th Ave SE, G202, Bothell, WA 98021

23 April 2026

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Revision Record

| Revision | Date | Prepared By | Checked By | Authorised By |
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| 01 | 20 April 2026 | Jane Dan | Mandy Yang | Katie Redmond |

Basis of Report

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Executive Summary

GlobalFoundries Inc., as a U.S. public company, is required to comply with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) adopted to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to conflict minerals, as directed by Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. To support this, GlobalFoundries U.S. Inc., commissioned SLR International Corp. to audit its global due diligence management system against the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, Third Edition (the “OECD Due Diligence Guidance”).

The audit engagement covered all 3TG (tin, tungsten, tantalum, gold) and cobalt contained materials and products, including the determination of scope, the review of the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) and Extended Minerals Reporting Template (EMRT) data collection and reporting, the Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (RCOI), and the assessment of the management system against the OECD Due Diligence Guidance five-step framework.

Documents were provided during the week of April 6, and the audit on 13-14 April 2026 focused on employee interviews, system implementation verification, and sample-based record testing.

Overall, the audit confirmed that GlobalFoundries U.S. Inc., as a downstream company, has a robust due diligence system for 3TG and cobalt data reporting and risk management in alignment with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance. In particular, GlobalFoundries U.S. Inc. has established processes and supporting evidence to determine the mineral content of its products and the materials used in production, enabling timely integration of 3TG and cobalt data from suppliers. Additionally, all reported smelters or refiners (SORs) were found to be either Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI)’s Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) Conformant or conformant with the Copper Mark’s Joint Due Diligence Standard, supporting the company’s responsible minerals management objectives. Minor recommendations include having certain suppliers’ CMRTs updated to ensure more recent reporting aligned with the reporting period and conducting additional due diligence to improve the CMRT and EMRT reporting quality of specific suppliers.

Note: CMRT and EMRT data are primarily based on supply chain reporting and are subject to inherent limitations, thus their accuracy and completeness were not fully verified during this engagement.



1.0 Auditor and Auditee Information

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| Assessment firm | SLR International Corp. :22118 20th Ave SE, G202, Bothell, WA 98021 |
| Auditor(s) name(s) | Jane Dan |
| Auditee | GlobalFoundries U.S. Inc. |
| Auditee address | 400 Stonebreak Road Extension, Malta, NY 12020, USA |
| Audit dates | 13 & 14 April 2026 |

Note: This audit report shall not be shared with any other third party or be published unless agreed in writing by SLR International Corp.

2.0 Auditor(s) Statement:

- The audit findings are concluded based on information provided by the Auditee, which is true and accurate to the best knowledge of the auditor(s).
- The findings are based on verified objective evidence relevant to the time period of the audit.
- The auditor(s) have acted in a manner deemed ethical, truthful, accurate, professional, independent, and objective.
- The auditor(s) are properly qualified to carry out the audit.

3.0 Audit Scope

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| Audit objectives | To provide a baseline assessment of GlobalFoundries U.S. Inc.'s due diligence system and practices against the OECD Due Diligence Guidance, supporting continual improvement and the group company's public disclosures in accordance with SEC requirements. |
| Audit type | Annual and Remote Audit |
| Audit minerals | 3TG (tin, tungsten, tantalum, gold) and cobalt |
| Audit period | 1 May 2025 – 14 April 2026 |
| Audit criteria | OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, Third Edition ("OECD Due Diligence Guidance") |
| Facilities covered | GlobalFoundries U.S. Inc.'s headquarters and all manufacturing sites (or Fabs), specifically Fab 1 in Dresden, Germany, Fabs 2, 3, and 5 in Singapore, Fab 8 in Malta, New York, and Fab 9 in Burlington, Vermont. |
| Audit activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The audit was conducted in accordance with ISO 19011:2018 Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems. • No exceptional management or integrity issues were identified during the audit. • The audit findings are based on objective evidence obtained through staff interviews and document review. • During the closing meeting, the Auditor communicated the preliminary findings and recommendations to the auditee. The auditee acknowledged the recommendations and agreed to take appropriate improvement actions. |



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| Auditee staff present at the opening meeting | <p>The auditee staff below were present at both the opening and closing meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product Stewardship Program Manager, Corporate EHS and Sustainability • Senior Director, Corporate EHS and Sustainability <p>Additional representatives from the Responsible Minerals Sourcing, Global Supply Management, Chemicals Management, Corporate EHS and Sustainability, Ethics & Compliance, Human Resources, Employee Relations, Warehousing, and Quality Control functions across various Fabs participated in the opening meeting and or induction sessions.</p> |
| Limitations | None |

4.0 Information on the Auditee

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| Description of company activity | <p>GlobalFoundries U.S. Inc. (or “GF”) is a semiconductor foundry established in 2009 that manufactures integrated circuits used in a wide range of electronic devices across multiple industries. Through its manufacturing processes, intellectual property portfolio, and technology offerings, GF serves a broad range of customers, including semiconductor design companies.</p> <p>GF employs approximately 14,000 personnel globally, and its headquarters is in Malta, New York, USA. It operates four primary manufacturing sites (or Fabs) located in Dresden, Germany; Singapore; Malta, New York; and Burlington, Vermont. These facilities use one or more of the following minerals in semiconductor and module manufacturing: tin, tungsten, tantalum, gold (3TG), and cobalt.</p> <p>Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test companies (OSAT) are used by GF, where 3TG and cobalt can be introduced.</p> |
| Ownership | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GlobalFoundries U.S. Inc. is 100% owned by GlobalFoundries (Netherlands) Coöperatief U.A. • GlobalFoundries Inc. is a publicly listed company with majority ownership held by Mubadala Investment Company and the remaining shares held by institutional investors and public shareholders. |
| Inputs | <p>Materials containing 3TG and cobalt are used in the form of targets, gases, chemicals, and components.</p> <p>Chemical Information System (CIS) has been used for targets, gases, chemicals, and components submission and check, including 3TG and cobalt contents. Environment, Health and Safety Department (EHS, specifically EHS1) conducts review, verification and approval of these inputs. Based on Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and laboratory testing reports review, the presence of 3TG and cobalt can be verified. These materials are primarily derived from the following sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tantalum: Primarily contained in chemical products (e.g., physical vapor deposition (PVD) targets or chemical vapor deposition (CVD) sources), and in modules supplied by OSAT providers. • Tungsten: Primarily contained in chemical products (e.g., PVD targets, CVD sources, and process gases), and in modules supplied by OSAT providers. • Tin: Contained in articles such as controlled collapse chip connection (C4) bumps and in modules supplied by OSAT providers. |



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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gold: Contained in chemical products (e.g., PVD targets), as well as in articles such as modules supplied by OSAT providers. • Cobalt: Primarily contained in chemical products (e.g., targets). |
| Outputs | 3TG and/or cobalt contained semiconductor wafers and modules. |
| List of operations taking place at assessed facilities | <p>GF' main products are semiconductor wafers and modules supplied to its customers. During the wafer fabrication, 3TG and/or cobalt are introduced through inputs such as high-purity targets used in PVD, as well as process gases and chemicals to deposit thin metal films onto wafers.</p> <p>In downstream processes, including wafer bumping, packaging, and module assembly, tin and gold are used in interconnect materials and components, thus additional 3TG may be introduced at OSAT locations.</p> |
| Reasonable country of origin inquiry (RCOI) process | <p>GF is a member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) and has access to updated Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (RCOI) data collected for smelters or refiners (SORs) that are Conformant with the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP). This data is used as the primary source for GF's RCOI process.</p> <p>For a limited number of Conformant SORs or SORs not certified where RCOI data is not available, due to cross-recognition arrangements, restrictions on data disclosure under national regulations, or data not available, GF refers to the secondary data provided by a third-party platform, Assent. Assent collects and evaluates a large number of Conflict Minerals Reporting Templates (CMRTs) against defined thresholds and criteria to derive and report relevant country of origin information.</p> <p>Sampled RMI RCOI data and Assent-derived RCOI data were compared and reviewed during the audit. The use of secondary data was found to be reasonable. GF has also been advised to review specific SORs' publicly available reports, where necessary, in accordance with Step 5 of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance to obtain additional information.</p> |
| Conflict Mineral Reporting Template (CMRT) | <p>A total of 23 CMRTs from suppliers and OSAT providers were reviewed by GF, both manually and through the Assent platform. The update and review of CMRTs is an ongoing process. Supplier communication records and stakeholder engagement (primarily with the RMI) indicate that CMRT versions, responses, and reported SORs are reviewed and monitored until SORs achieve 100% conformance with the RMAP or an equivalent standard.</p> <p>While approximately 10 suppliers' CMRTs are dated between April and September 2025. It is recommended to obtain updated CMRTs or formal confirmation from these suppliers to ensure more recent reporting aligned with the reporting period, even if the supplied product types (modules/product numbers) have not changed.</p> <p>Based on the reviewed CMRTs, the following SORs were reported as of the audit date and all of them are Conformant (noting that figures and status may change over time):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26 tantalum smelters. • 46 tin smelters. • 31 tungsten smelters; and • 87 gold refiners. |



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| | <p>PO Tracking Reports demonstrate the 3TG and or cobalt suppliers used for specific PO number, final products for specific clients.</p> <p>GF provides product-level or client-specific CMRTs to its clients. Sampled CMRTs were reviewed during the audit, and no inconsistencies were identified.</p> |
| Extended Minerals Reporting Template (EMRT) | <p>A total of 5 EMRTs from cobalt suppliers were reviewed by GF. The update and review of EMRTs is an ongoing process. Supplier communication records and stakeholder engagement (primarily with RMI) indicate that EMRT version, responses and reported refiners are continuously reviewed and monitored until all refiners achieve RMAP conformance or certification under the Copper Mark's Joint Due Diligence Standard.</p> <p>GF's company-level EMRT was reviewed during the audit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 cobalt refiners were reported; and • No inconsistencies or errors were identified. |
| Other comments | <p>GF acquired a silicon photonics foundry based in Singapore in Nov 2025, and this acquired site is not covered in the audit scope.</p> |

5.0 Audit Findings

Audit Rating Definition

| Rating | Definition |
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| Critical | Severe breakdown in due diligence resulting in a high risk of contributing to adverse impacts (e.g., reasonable cause to believe that materials sourced directly or indirectly have financed or benefited armed groups that are perpetrators of serious human rights abuses in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or an adjoining country), requiring immediate action. |
| Major | Systemic or repeated failure of required controls, including failure to implement one or more elements of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance five-step framework, or non-compliance with applicable regulatory requirements (e.g., SEC conflict minerals disclosure requirements), requiring timely corrective action. |
| Minor | Limited or isolated gaps in the implementation of due diligence processes, where systems and controls exist but are not fully effective. A Corrective Action Plan is required to address this finding, with progress and effectiveness to be reviewed in the subsequent audit. |
| Opportunity for Improvement | An observation or recommendation to strengthen alignment with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance or recognized industry good practices. A Corrective Action Plan is optional but recommended. |
| Conform | The system and its implementation are established and effectively implemented in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance. It indicates that no Critical, Major, Minor findings, or Opportunities for Improvement have been identified. |



5.1 Overall Audit Rating

| Criterion | Conformance |
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| A. Due Diligence Management System | |
| A1. Strong management system | |
| A1.1. Published and communicated responsible sourcing policy | Conform |
| A1.2. Internal management structured to support supply chain due diligence | Conform |
| A1.3. Established system of controls and transparency over the mineral supply chain, including chain of custody/traceability | Opportunity for Improvement |
| A1.4. Strong supplier engagement | Opportunity for Improvement |
| A1.5. Established grievance mechanism and associated procedure(s) | Conform |
| A2. Risk assessment | |
| A2.1. Identify the smelters or refiners in the supply chain | Conform |
| A2.2. Identify the scope of the risk assessment of the supply chain | Conform |
| A2.3. Assess whether the smelters or refiners have carried out all elements of due diligence for responsible supply chains of minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas | Conform |
| A3. Risk mitigation | |
| A3.1. Designed risk mitigation plan | Conform |
| A3.2. Relevant suppliers and stakeholders consulted for risk mitigation | Conform |
| A3.3. The performance of risk mitigation efforts is monitored | Conform |
| A4. Third party audits | |
| A4.1. Choke points due diligence management system audited by third party | Conform |
| A5. Public reporting | |
| A5.1. Public reporting on the supply chain due diligence program | Conform |
| B. Human rights, environment, and health & safety | |
| B.1 Human rights, environment and health and safety policies and awareness | Conform |



5.2 Findings Details

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| Criterion | A1.1. Published and communicated responsible sourcing policy |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | <p>GF has established and publicly disclosed a Conflict Minerals Policy (2025), covering 3TG and cobalt, aligned with the Annex II model supply chain policy of OECD Due Diligence Guidance on risk identification and management.</p> <p>Supplier requirements are defined in internal and external documents, including the General Requirement for Global Supplier Contractor Management (QX-074-01_34) and the Supplier Code of Conduct (2024). These documents include requirements for suppliers to comply with FE-0033 “Specification for Banned, Restricted and Declarable Materials Management” that suppliers of 3TG are required to adopt a conflict-free supply chain policy and conduct due diligence to source only from SORs assessed as conformant under the RMAP; suppliers of cobalt are required to conduct due diligence to source from refiners that are conformant with or actively participating in RMAP, or certified under the Copper Mark Assurance Framework; upon request, suppliers are required to provide due diligence information using the CMRT and/or EMRT, using the most up-to-date versions.</p> <p>Evidence reviewed indicates that all 3TG and cobalt suppliers registered in GF’s system have acknowledged the Supplier Code of Conduct. In addition, GF conducts periodic communication with suppliers, including an annual Supplier Code of Conduct notification, most recently in September 2025.</p> |
| Criterion | A1.2. Internal management structured to support supply chain due diligence |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | <p>An organizational structure supporting supply chain due diligence is established. Corporate EHS and Sustainability is responsible for managing and overseeing the due diligence program, with senior management assigned and contractors’ support for daily implementation. A third-party platform, Assent, is used to support CMRT/EMRT data collection, data review, and risk management activities.</p> <p>Interviews confirmed that the responsible team is familiar with supply chain risks related to 3TG and cobalt, due diligence practices, and CMRT/EMRT data review and aggregation. Internal coordination mechanisms include regular collaboration within the company and with Assent. Weekly meetings are held to review program status, including campaign progress, non-conformant SORs, and mitigation actions. Additional capacity building includes Assent platform meetings and training sessions, as well as participation in Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and RMI training courses.</p> |



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| | <p>Monthly summaries and quarterly updates on the 3TG and cobalt program are provided to senior management, e.g., the Corporate EHS & Sustainability Monthly Report (February 2026) includes information on SORs status, suppliers' engagement, monitoring and action status.</p> <p>An annual review of the program is conducted, with reported outcomes indicating that all reported 3TG SORs are RMAP Conformant, and cobalt refiners are either RMAP Conformant or certified under the Copper Mark's Joint Due Diligence Standard.</p> |
| Criterion | A1.3. Established system of controls and transparency over the mineral supply chain, including chain of custody/traceability |
| Rating | Opportunity for Improvement |
| Conclusion | Approximately 10 suppliers' CMRTs are dated between April and September 2025, several months prior to the formal CMRT request issued via Assent platform in October 2025, and given the dynamic nature of supply chains, it is recommended to obtain updated CMRTs or formal confirmation from these suppliers to ensure full coverage of products manufactured in 2025, even if the supplied product types (modules/product numbers) have not changed. |
| Data Points | <p>GF has established a structured approach to identify the presence of 3TG and cobalt within its supply chain, covering sourced materials, outsourced processes, and final products. This process forms the basis of its supply chain due diligence and traceability framework.</p> <p>Suppliers are required to submit CMRTs and EMRTs via the Assent platform, with alternative submission channels (e.g., emails) available where needed. Submitted CMRTs and EMRTs are subject to validation by Assent, which assigns status classifications (e.g., Not Submitted, Complete, Incomplete, Invalid Submission, Out of Scope) and determines claims (e.g., No 3TG, DRC Conflict Free, Non-DRC Conflict Free, DRC Conflict Undeterminable).</p> <p>The CMRT and EMRT survey is implemented through a defined annual campaign cycle, including staged supplier outreach, follow-ups, and final data consolidation. This approach has enabled GF to achieve full (100%) supplier CMRT and EMRT data collection for the reporting period.</p> <p>The procedure "Fe-0033-04_12 Management of Supply Chain Information with regards to Conflict Minerals and Cobalt, Copper, Nickel" includes requirements for document retention for a minimum of five years.</p> <p>However, it was noted that approximately 10 suppliers' CMRTs were dated between April and September 2025, several months prior to the formal CMRT request issued via the Assent platform in October 2025, which presents an opportunity for further strengthening the reliability of supply chain outcomes.</p> |
| Criterion | A1.4. Strong supplier engagement |
| Rating | Opportunity for Improvement |



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| Conclusion | <p>For a couple of suppliers reporting low-quality data (e.g., repeated inconsistencies or obvious errors), it is recommended to conduct enhanced due diligence. This may include targeted training and a further review of suppliers' 3TG or cobalt survey processes (e.g., these suppliers' internal workflows and their approach/policies toward SORs not verified by recognized initiatives), while ensuring confidentiality is maintained. Given the relatively stable and limited number of direct suppliers/OSATs, it is beneficial to strengthen their understanding of 3TG/cobalt supply chains to support the submission of reliable data.</p> |
| Data Points | <p>Supplier requirements related to conflict minerals and responsible sourcing are formally embedded in contractual agreements. Sampled contracts (e.g., with Linde) include provisions requiring suppliers to comply with GF's specification FE-0033: Specification for Banned, Restricted and Declarable Materials Management, which covers responsible sourcing of 3TG and cobalt. Sampled declaration forms, such as "eWLP Deliverable Material Declaration," "FCCSP Deliverable Material Declaration Sheet," and "Cisco LVP2210 Deliverable Material Declaration Sheet," confirm that suppliers are required to provide supporting evidence of compliance with FE-0033 and related requirements.</p> <p>GF maintains relatively stable and long-term relationships with its key suppliers and outsourced semiconductor assembly and test providers, with an average relationship of approximately 10 years and above.</p> <p>In addition, GF provides capacity-building opportunities to suppliers through the Assent platform, including access to online training courses and webinars.</p> <p>However, for a couple of suppliers submitting low-quality data (e.g., repeated inconsistencies or obvious errors on CMRT and EMRT), it is recommended to conduct enhanced due diligence. This may include targeted training and a further review of suppliers' 3TG or cobalt survey processes (e.g., these suppliers' internal workflows and their approach/policies toward SORs not verified by recognized initiatives), while ensuring confidentiality is maintained.</p> |
| Criterion | A1.5. Established grievance mechanism and associated procedure(s) |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | <p>GF has established grievance mechanisms accessible to both internal and external stakeholders, including hotline and non-hotline channels. Evidence from sampled purchase order (PO) documentation confirms that the availability of a 24/7 ethics helpline is communicated to suppliers, supporting external stakeholder access to grievance channels.</p> <p>Grievance and complaint logs were reviewed and demonstrate that GF maintains a system for recording, tracking, and managing reported concerns, including status monitoring and categorization by topic. The logs cover a range of issues, including ethics, labour rights, workplace conditions and others. Interview with the responsible staff confirmed no grievances related to 3TG or cobalt supply chains were reported during the audit period.</p> |



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| Criterion | A2.1. Identify the smelters or refiners in the supply chain |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | <p>GF has a process to identify all 3TG and cobalt suppliers and outsourced semiconductor assembly and test providers and requires them to submit CMRTs and EMRTs to disclose the SORs associated with the materials supplied.</p> <p>GF sets clear expectations for supplier participation and requests 100% SORs identification and 100% SORs reporting from suppliers and OSATs for materials entering GF's supply chain.</p> <p>In addition, suppliers are evaluated through the Global Supplier Rating (GSR) scorecard, which incorporates responsible sourcing elements, including alignment with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct, which further reinforces supplier accountability in identifying and reporting SORs.</p> |
| Criterion | A2.2. Identify the scope of the risk assessment of the supply chain |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | <p>GF has defined the scope of its mineral supply chain risk assessment in alignment with the risks outlined in Annex II of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance. GF has formally committed to 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 labour, child labour and other gross human rights violations.</p> <p>GF has established a documented risk assessment and mitigation process, as outlined in its procedure "Fe-0033-04_12 Management of Supply Chain Information with regards to Conflict Minerals and Cobalt, Copper, Nickel", in which suppliers and associated SORs are categorized into risk levels (High, Medium, Low) based on defined scoring thresholds.</p> <p>The risk rating methodology is calculated using a combination of factors (Risk Rating = Geo-Risk × Sourcing Risk × Audit Status). For example, SORs that are audited and found RMAP Conformant are assigned a low-risk score, while those refusing to communicate or participate in RMAP are assigned a high-risk score. This approach enables GF to systematically identify and prioritize higher-risk entities within its supply chain.</p> |
| Criterion | A2.3. Assess whether the smelters or refiners have carried out all elements of due diligence for responsible supply chains of minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | GF assesses the due diligence performance of SORs by relying on recognized third-party assurance mechanisms. Based on the review of |



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| | <p>suppliers' CMRTs and EMRTs, all reported 3TG SORs and cobalt refiners are either certified as RMAP Conformant or certified under the Copper Mark's Joint Due Diligence Standard.</p> <p>These industry programs are aligned with OECD Due Diligence Guidance and provide assurance that participating SORs have implemented appropriate due diligence systems for sourcing minerals from covered countries (the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries) and conflict-affected and high-risk areas (CAHRAs).</p> |
| Criterion | A3.1. Designed risk mitigation plan |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | <p>GF has established a documented risk assessment and mitigation process as defined in "Fe-0033-04_12 Management of Supply Chain Information with regards to Conflict Minerals and Cobalt, Copper, Nickel," including Step 6-Risk Assessment and Mitigation:</p> <p>1) Suppliers and associated SORs are categorized based on defined risk scoring thresholds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Risk (score 10 or above): Actions include directing suppliers to Assent platform training on risk mitigation and due diligence practices; optional requests for submission of a user-defined or narrowed-scope CMRT; encouraging SORs to participate in the RMAP or other third-party audit programs; and close monitoring of SORs' status updates. • Medium Risk (score 4–9): Actions include encouraging SORs participation in RMAP or equivalent third-party audit programs, with ongoing monitoring of status updates. • Low Risk (score 1–3): No immediate mitigation actions are required; SORs are subject to routine monitoring. <p>2) Additional mitigation actions may include supporting SORs in closing corrective actions identified during RMAP audits, engaging with SORs to promote audit participation or re-audit, and, where engagement is not achieved, working with suppliers to consider discontinuing sourcing from non-participating SORs.</p> <p>Management interview confirmed no suppliers have been disengaged due to CMRT or EMRT reporting in the audit period.</p> |
| Criterion | A3.2. Relevant suppliers and stakeholders consulted for risk mitigation |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | <p>Consultation with suppliers and stakeholders is defined in written. GF engages with suppliers and relevant stakeholders as part of its risk mitigation process. Evidence reviewed includes email communications with suppliers (e.g., IBM, Amkor) regarding CMRT updates and the removal of non-conformant SORs.</p> <p>GF is a member of the RMI and participates in stakeholder engagement activities, including communications on cross-recognition updates,</p> |



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| | participation in RMI Smelter Engagement Team (SET) meetings, and review of meeting summaries and updates to the RCOI database. |
| Criterion | A3.3. The performance of risk mitigation efforts is monitored |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | Monitoring of risk mitigation performance is defined in written. It is conducted through ongoing supplier engagement and follow-up activities. Evidence reviewed includes email communications with suppliers (e.g., IBM, Amkor) regarding CMRT updates and actions taken to address non-conformant SORs, including their removal or progression toward conformance. |
| Criterion | A4.1. Choke points due diligence management system is audited by third party |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | <p>Based on suppliers' CMRTs and EMRTs, all reported 3TG SORs and cobalt refiners were either RMAP Conformant or certified against the Copper Mark's Joint Due Diligence Standard. Both initiatives are recognized and accepted by GF in accordance with its procedures.</p> <p>In addition, GF underwent annual independent third-party audits of its responsible sourcing program for 3TG and cobalt since 2023. These audits are conducted against the OECD Due Diligence Guidance, providing external verification of the design and implementation of GF's due diligence management system.</p> |
| Criterion | A5.1. Public reporting on the supply chain due diligence program |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | <p>GF, as a U.S. public company, is subject to SEC requirements for reporting and disclosure related to 3TG. GF's latest Conflict Minerals Report was issued in May 2025.</p> <p>Additionally, GF's responsible sourcing activities including 3TG and cobalt due diligence were disclosed in the latest 2025 Sustainability Report.</p> |
| Criterion | B.1. Human rights, environment and health and safety policies and awareness |
| Rating | Conform |
| Data Points | GF has committed to respecting and protecting fundamental human rights as outlined in the public Global Human Rights Policy . The policy includes principles related to prohibiting forced labour, child labour, and human trafficking; working hours, wages, and benefits; respect, diversity, anti- |



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| | <p>harassment, and non-discrimination; health, safety, and wellbeing; freedom of association; environmental stewardship; and supplier responsibility.</p> <p>A set of policies and procedures is in place to support these commitments, including the Human Resources Policies and Procedures-Guiding Principles (2025), Global Recruitment and Selection Policy (2023), Employment Policies and Procedures (2025), and fabs specific policies covering key social and labour rights topics such as minimum age, prohibition of forced labour and human trafficking, non-discrimination, anti-harassment, freedom of association, and grievance mechanisms. For example, minimum age requirements are verified through relevant records and systems, i.e. employment eligibility verification and initial application questionnaires.</p> <p>GF has also established an Environmental, Health and Safety Policy (2023) to address environmental and occupational health and safety risks.</p> <p>Employee awareness is supported through Code of Conduct training and fabs specific training, which are tracked and documented. Sampled training records include individual participation details (e.g., name, completion date, validity period, and status), training materials (available in multiple languages), employee acknowledgement of the Code of Conduct (applicable to both employees and leadership), assessment quizzes, and feedback mechanisms.</p> |
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