

# ASM responsible minerals policy statement

## Scope

This policy covers all ASM Global operations, business units, and employees, as well as upstream supply chain stakeholders.

## Responsible Minerals Policy

As a member of the global corporate community, ASM is committed to addressing human rights and environmental risks in its extended supply chain. The risk of human rights violations are of specific concern in the context of certain high-risk minerals.

### Responsible minerals scope and standards

ASM supports the principles of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI), the US Dodd-Frank Wall Street Regulation and Consumer Protection Act (hereafter: Dodd-Frank), and the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation (2017/821) regarding the avoidance of Conflict Minerals and the need for due diligence to trace the origin of minerals present in our supply chain. 'Conflict Minerals' originally referred to minerals or other derivatives including tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (3TG), which, when mined in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and adjoining countries, have been known to directly or indirectly finance armed groups engaged in civil war.

In alignment with the more recent EU Conflict Minerals Regulation, the scope of ASM's requirements related to responsible sourcing of these minerals now includes all Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs). CAHRAs are determined by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). In addition, various minerals beyond 3TG, currently not yet governed by the EU or US Conflict Minerals regulations, are also known to have increased risks of human rights violations and environmental non-compliance. As a result, ASM has expanded this policy to reflect the full scope of "Responsible Minerals" sourcing. At present, ASM continues to focus on the sourcing of tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (3TG). However, on a periodic basis, ASM will evaluate the scope of this policy and required due diligence activity to ensure ongoing compliance with regulations, alignment with leading standards and bodies as they evolve, and support of key stakeholder requirements and expectations.

### Supply chain requirements

ASM requires our direct suppliers to source materials from socially and environmentally responsible suppliers. ASM requires our suppliers to comply with all regulations and inquiries pertaining to the responsible sourcing of minerals and provide all necessary declarations. These declarations must be provided via industry standard reporting mechanisms such as the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT).

As a signatory to the UN Global Compact, ASM relies on industry best practices and due diligence standards to identify and mitigate human rights risks related to mineral supply and abides by the United Nations Guiding Principles (UNGP) and the OECD Due Diligence Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct. ASM Suppliers are expected to do the same, and to provide ASM with the necessary assurance of its upstream sourcing.

Specific actions ASM suppliers must take in accordance with these standards include:

- Create and deploy a clear policy outlining expectations related to responsible minerals sourcing and include relevant language in the contracts and other legal agreements with its suppliers.
- Drive the necessary due diligence with their suppliers to collect relevant data on their minerals sourcing supply chain. This due diligence must include the names and locations of relevant smelters and/or refineries in their extended supply chain.
- Employ due diligence to ensure upstream suppliers providing the data are doing so accurately and the information provided can be relied upon. Where suppliers are not provided with the necessary data to assess the sourcing risks from their upstream suppliers, they must employ necessary measures to close these gaps.
- For in-scope mineral smelters and refineries in the Supplier's supply chain located in CAHRAs (including the DRC and adjoining countries), suppliers must request these organizations (either directly or via their own supply chain) to go through the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) or other RMAP Conformant 3<sup>rd</sup> party audit programs. Identified smelters and refiners who are not on RMI's "Conformant Smelter & Refiner List", and therefore lack conformance assurance from RMAP or equivalent, must be removed from the Supplier's mineral supply chain within a reasonable timeframe (the definition of reasonable will vary by circumstance, but should reflect a clear set of steps to move as quickly as possible toward an alternative source for the same mineral or an alternative material). Suppliers with non-conformant smelters or refineries must align with their ASM supply chain representative on their alternative sourcing plans as ASM requires monitoring their removal.
- New suppliers being considered for inclusion in ASM's supply chain, and that use minerals in the scope of this policy, must provide a CMRT or equivalent industry standard disclosure that shows they have only RMAP or equivalent conformant smelters or, prior to qualification, have a committed plan to address any identified gaps to policy within a reasonable timeframe (in alignment with ASM's standard).
- In addition to evaluating the source of their minerals, ASM Suppliers should consider their materials sourcing strategy holistically, from both a Human Rights and Environmental perspective. Suppliers are encouraged to:
  - Assess the salient human rights, environmental, and business continuity risks associated with their sourcing strategy, and the associated environmental footprint of these minerals
  - Evaluate opportunities to reduce use of extractive and highly processed materials
  - Design their products for ease of repair and recyclability
  - Source recycled materials (from responsible entities) wherever possible.

ASM Employees and its Suppliers are encouraged to use ASM's SpeakUp program if they are aware of any human rights or environmental violations, risks, or other concerns including those related to minerals sourcing. Suppliers that become aware of human rights or environmental violations for their facilities and/or supply chain are expected to notify ASM in writing.

## References

- [SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION - 17 CFR Parts 240 and 249b \[Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10\] RIN 3235-AK84](#)
- [REGULATION \(EU\) 2017/821 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL](#)
- [GP 257 CR Policy](#)
- [Supplier Code of Conduct \(RBA Code of Conduct\) – “Section D7: Responsible Sourcing of Minerals”](#)
- [ASM Speak Up Program](#)
- [Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas \(CARHAs\) list](#)
- [Responsible Minerals Assurance Process \(RMAP\)](#)
- [RMI Conformant Smelter and Refiners List](#)
- [United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights](#)
- [OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct - OECD](#)

## Revision history

This policy will be reviewed & updated in alignment with the latest ASM corporate business document review processes or every 3 years, whichever is sooner.

Approved by: Corporate Vice President Sustainability

Date: April 6, 2023

Revision: 4