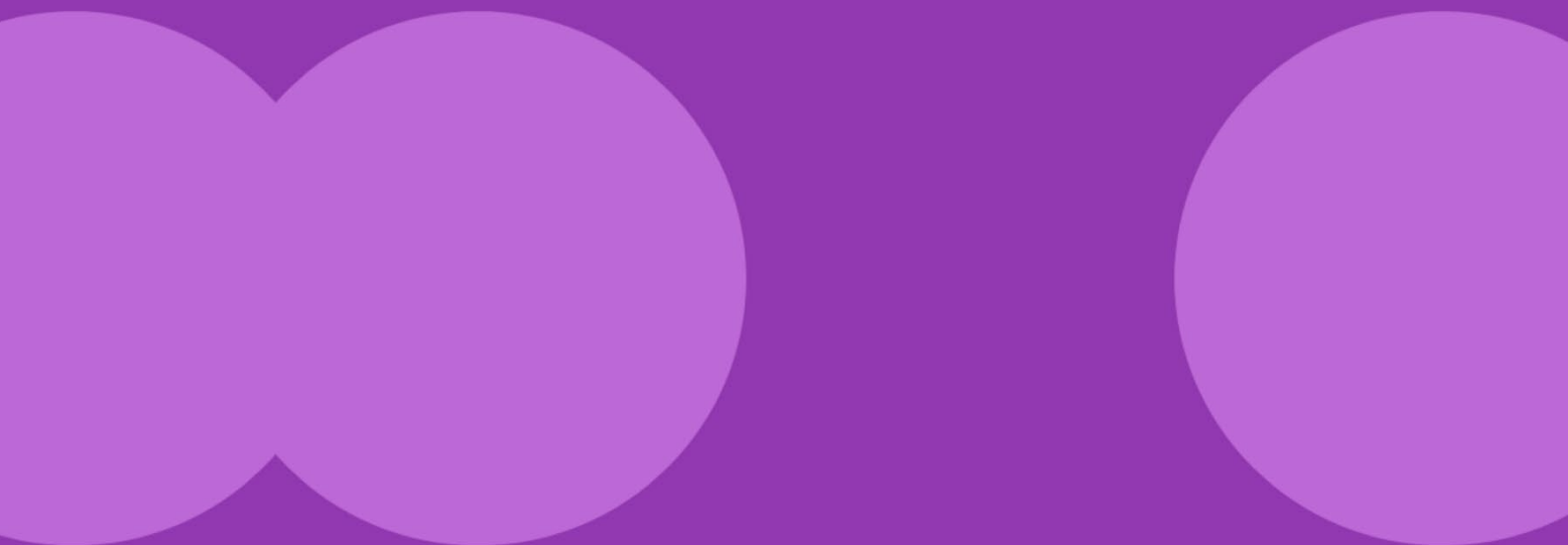


Position Statement

Conflict Minerals

Owner: Chief Sustainability Officer

Effective date: February 2, 2024





1. Background

In politically unstable areas, minerals trade can be used to finance armed groups, fuel forced labour and other human rights abuses, and support corruption and money laundering.

The U.S Conflict Minerals Law (Section 1502 of the Dodd–Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act), the European Union (EU) Conflict Minerals Regulation and other local regulations require publicly traded companies to disclose the presence of “Conflict Minerals” in the products they manufacture. These rules aim to ensure that minerals are sourced responsibly.

The below approach follows the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict–Affected and High–Risk Areas¹. Due to the nature of our business, dsm–firmenich’s exposure to Conflict Minerals is limited to a small number of externally sourced metal–based compounds that are used for the manufacturing processes or for packaging.

2. Our position

As a responsible company, we support the disclosure and compliance with the requirements established by the different local regulations. This demonstrates our due diligence in respecting and supporting human rights across our value chains.

3. Our approach

Through our compliance efforts and related sustainability areas, we commit to focus our efforts on:

- Implementing a comprehensive due diligence approach for supply chains, focusing on specific minerals (gold, tin, tantalum, tungsten), compliance with local regulations, country risk levels, and other criteria;
- Including check points in the sourcing process of raw materials and packaging to identify the presence of metal compounds and the potential presence of conflict minerals through third parties. Suppliers must declare any presence of Conflict Minerals and are required to provide proof of compliance with Section 1502 of the

¹ [OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict–Affected and High–Risk Areas – OECD](#)



Dodd Frank Act and the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation. The same requirements apply for new compounds.