

Conflict Mineral Statement

The Securities and Exchange Commission issued rules in 2012 to implement Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act regarding conflict minerals.

As a result, public companies in the US are required to provide disclosures about conflict minerals that are "necessary to the functionality or production of a product manufactured by the company." Conflict minerals are defined as tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold, as well as other minerals determined by the US government to be financing civil unrest in the Democratic Republic of Congo and adjoining countries.

These reporting requirements for publicly traded companies are intended to promote greater transparency within the supply chain for conflict minerals.

Moving forward

As both a purchaser and a supplier of a wide range of products, Revvity is working within the regulatory framework to determine the source and chain of custody for any products containing conflict minerals in order to fulfill our reporting obligations.

Revvity will continue to engage with our suppliers and their supply chain partners, utilizing OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) due diligence practices as well as guidance set forth by the Responsible Minerals Initiative, to determine the status of our products.

Our Commitment:

1. Support the aims and objectives of the Dodd-Frank Act on the supply of "conflict minerals".

- 2. Do not knowingly procure conflict minerals that originate from facilities in the "Conflict Region" unless they are certified as "conflict free".
- 3. Take appropriate actions to transition any products containing conflict minerals produced in facilities that are considered to be "non-conflict free" to be "conflict free".

This Conflict Mineral statement is <u>updated</u> as of May 9, 2023