

ADVANTEST

Global Procurement Policy

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3.0	01.06.2026	<i>Section 2.1 clarified: requirements apply only where relevant to each supplier, Section 7.2 added: supplier acknowledgement of OECD Due Diligence Guidance, Section 13 updated: whistleblowing wording aligned for suppliers.</i>	SVP SoC Delivery

Global Procurement Policy

1. Introduction

In order to contribute to the progress of society, technology, and the enrichment of people's lives, and in accordance with our Corporate Purpose & Mission, “Enabling Leading-Edge Technologies”, Advantest Corporation and its affiliates (“Advantest Group”) provide products and services of both high quality and high reliability in the test and measurement field. It is also for this purpose that we strive to develop leading technologies, enhance productivity, and improve the quality of our support services. We are convinced that these goals cannot be achieved without the cooperation with our suppliers who are important members of our value chain. In order to achieve these goals, we expect our suppliers to commit to the principles of cooperation as set out in this Procurement Policy and to pass on these principles to their suppliers accordingly.

2. Purpose, principles and scope

2.1. Purpose of this policy

This Procurement Policy sets out binding minimum requirements for procurement, supplier selection and supplier management that the Advantest Group imposes on all suppliers, contractors, subcontractors and other business partners in the supply chain (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Suppliers"). This Policy is an integral part of all existing and future contractual relationships between the Advantest Group and its Suppliers. By accepting an order or entering into a contract with the Advantest Group, the Supplier acknowledges this Policy as binding and commits to fully comply with its provisions and to enforce them in its own supply chain. To the extent that this Policy regulates matters that are neither factually nor legally relevant to the supply relationship between the Advantest Group and the Supplier, these provisions shall exceptionally not apply in that context. The aim is to ensure quality,

delivery capability, integrity, human rights, environmental and product safety as well as compliant action in global supply chains of the Advantest Group.

2.2. Principles and scope

The policy applies to all product groups (direct material, indirect material, services, logistics, outsourcing). Direct suppliers (tier 1) are obliged to ensure that the standards set forth herein are upheld within their own business operations and to pass down these requirements to their sub-suppliers throughout the entire supply chain ('Flow-down' obligation). Tier 1 suppliers shall implement appropriate risk-based due diligence processes to monitor compliance within their sub-supply chain and shall provide evidence of such measures to Advantest upon request.

Principles:

1. Zero tolerance for forced and child labor, corruption, serious environmental and human rights violations
2. Risk based approach and continuous improvement
3. Transparency and cooperation with suppliers
4. Prioritized application of the stricter standard, law or regulation

The Policy applies to all suppliers of the Advantest Group worldwide, regardless of the type of goods supplied or services rendered. Suppliers are obliged to implement the requirements set out in this Policy within their own companies and to ensure that their sub-suppliers and subcontractors also comply with these requirements. To the extent that national or regional legal provisions impose stricter requirements than this Policy, the stricter provisions shall apply. In the event of a conflict between this Policy and applicable law, applicable law shall prevail.

3. External frames of reference, regulatory frameworks and binding nature

3.1. External frames of reference

As a company operating in the global arena, we are committed to and promote procurement activities in line with the objectives of international principles and norms such as the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), the United Nations International Bill of Human Rights, the International Labor Standards (ILO), the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the human and environmental rights as described in relevant international conventions ("Relevant International Conventions", see annex 1) and the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct.

3.2. Regulatory frameworks

To the extent that Advantest is obliged to ensure compliance with the following regulatory frameworks and guidelines, Advantest expects the cooperation and active support of all suppliers in their implementation.

EU

1. CSDDD / Supply Chain Due Diligence Act (LkSG) – *risk management, annual/ad-hoc risk analysis, policy statement, prevention and remedial measures, complaint procedure, documentation*
2. EU Forced Labor Regulation 2024/3015 (EUFLR) – *application from Dec 2027*
3. EU Conflict Minerals Regulation 2017/821 – *mandatory supply chain due diligence for 3TG, alignment with OECD Due Diligence Guidance, management systems, annual disclosure/reporting*

USA

1. Dodd-Frank-Act §1502 (Conflict Minerals, 3TG) / incl. “OECD high risk minerals” cobalt and mica – *transparency regarding origin of conflict minerals (reasonable country of origin inquiry – RCol)*
2. Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA) – *“rebuttable presumption” regarding XUAR/Entity List*
3. Export Administration Regulations 15 CFR 730-774 (EAR) – *Sanctions and Boycott Provisions*

Japan

1. 2022 METI Guidelines on Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) – *complete HRDD process and establishment of grievance mechanism*

Aside from the regulatory frameworks listed above, additional country-specific regulatory frameworks may become part of supplier contracts.

Regulatory frameworks related to product, materials and chemical compliance:

By signing the GSE (General Specification for the Environment) Compliance Agreement, suppliers commit to uphold compliance with and fulfil obligations resulting from the applicable regulatory frameworks (e.g., EU REACH, RoHS, WEEE, ODS, F-GAS; USA TSCA Japan CSCL). This agreement is binding for all suppliers who have contractual relations regarding the V93K PU.

3.3. Binding nature

Advantest requires all suppliers and service providers to comply with laws and generally accepted standards. Specific requirements are set out in this policy and must be met by all suppliers and service providers. By answering question 6.8 in Advantest’s supplier CSR questionnaire with “1” (“yes”), suppliers and service providers commit to acting with integrity in their business dealings. Any deviations from the policy agreed upon in contract negotiations require prior consultation with the compliance responsible or legal department.

4. Terms and Definitions

Supplier	Any natural/legal person who provides goods/services (including commercial agents, agents, distributors, contract manufacturers)
Business partner	Any organization directly or indirectly connected to Advantest's operations, products, or services within the supply chain.
High-risk countries / sectors	Based on ESG, geopolitical, sanctions, labor, or environmental risk indicators
Conflict minerals	Tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (3TG)
Extended minerals	Mica (Glimmer), Cobalt
Due Diligence	A risk-based process to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for human-rights and environmental risks
Forced labor	All work or service which is exacted from any person under the threat of a penalty and for which the person has not offered himself or herself voluntarily (ILO)
Child labor	Work that is performed by individuals under the minimum age for employment that is mentally, physically, socially, or morally harmful, and that interferes with a child's schooling, development or wellbeing
Hazardous substances	Hazardous substances are chemical (and, in certain contexts, biological) agents that possess intrinsic properties – such as toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosiveness, persistence, or bioaccumulative behavior—which may cause harm to human health or the environment due to their toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosiveness, persistence, or bioaccumulative properties
Responsible sourcing	Procuring goods while ensuring respect for human rights, environmental protection, ethical conduct, and supply chain transparency, including the prevention, mitigation, and remediation of adverse impacts

Grievance mechanisms

A formal, legitimate, accessible and equitable process that enables individuals or groups to raise concerns about actual or potential human rights impacts, and through which the company can address and remediate such concerns

5. Supplier qualification and onboarding

5.1. Mandatory requirements for Suppliers

- Adoption of the Advantest Supplier Code/RBA Code
- Complete and truthful responses to CSR/ESG questionnaires (RBA-SAQ-based)
- Disclosure of sub-suppliers for risk-relevant product groups
- Participation in Advantest audits
- Export Control/Sanctions Screening (Suppliers ensure compliance with export control and sanctions regimes, including end-use/end-user audits and anti-boycott regulations. In the case of UFLPA risks, suppliers must provide complete proof of origin and process back to the source of the raw material ("clear and convincing evidence")
- IT/information security self-disclosure (for data processing)
- Quality management (ISO 9001), environment (ISO 14001), occupational health and safety (e.g. B. ISO 45001) – or equivalent systems

5.2. Documents to be signed (minimum size)

- Signed declaration of compliance
- Completed CSR/ESG questionnaire
- Signed GSE (V93k PU obligation only)
- Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (mandatory)/Extended Minerals Reporting Template (voluntary) incl. Smelter List
- REACH-SVHC and RoHS Declaration of Conformity
- EU POP Declaration of Conformity
- U.S. TSCA Section 6(h) declarations
- Battery regulation data, packaging information (if applicable)
- Guarantees of origin/preference
- Export classification (ECCN/AL No., TARIC/HTS)

5.3. Rejection criteria

- Established forced/child labor
- Gross human rights violations
- Significant environmental violations
- Corruption
- Sanctions / embargo violations
- Insufficient cooperation
- False declarations

6. Due diligence & actions

6.1. Due diligence

Advantest reserves the right to execute annual and event-related risk analyses according to LkSG §5 / UNGP / OECD (country, sector, product, process and company risks). The due diligence of existing suppliers also includes a refresh of the CSR questionnaire, a performance assessment (Supplier Performance Management [SPM]), a conflict minerals assessment (CMRT reporting (mandatory)/EMRT reporting (voluntary) and RMAP validation) and focus audits. Advantest considers responsible mineral sourcing to be an essential part of due diligence. Suppliers must provide CMRT (3TG) annually and, where relevant, EMRT (cobalt/mica), disclose smelters/refiners, and prioritize RMAP-compliant smelters. If risks are identified, corrective measures must be implemented; in the event of persistent violations, de-referencing will take place. Additional provisions on conflict minerals are outlined in chapter 7.

6.2. Actions

Advantest reserves the right to implement measures to support compliance at the supplier.

- CAP (Corrective Action Plan)
- ECAP (Extended CAP)
- Risk analyses & questionnaire dispatch
- Risk Prevention (Trainings, communication of policy statement and code of conduct, audits)
- Risk Remediation (Act after obtaining substantiated knowledge of a violation: Advantest takes a risk-based, proportionate approach: (1) fact-finding; (2) CAPA plan with deadlines and milestones; (3) support/training; (4) Monitoring. In the event of non-compliance: escalation until the suspension / termination of the business relationship and / or notification to authorities / customers, if legally required)
- Stop-Ship/PO-Hold (for further investigation), if violations (of human rights and environmental law), concealed information, prohibited use of chemicals, non-transparent use of conflict minerals or unauthorized business practices are uncovered

7. Conflict Minerals and Extended Minerals

7.1. Conflict and extended minerals included in Advantest products

The following minerals are part of Advantest's products or can be part of materials sourced from suppliers.

- Conflict Minerals: 3TG (Tin, Tungsten, Tantalum, Gold)
- Extended Minerals: Mica (Glimmer), Cobalt

7.2. Due diligence regarding conflict and extended minerals

Advantest is committed to ensuring all minerals are sourced ethically and their extraction neither benefits organized crime nor negatively impacts the livelihood of local communities.

Advantest strives therefore to source minerals in a way that is consistent with the OECD Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (OECD Due Diligence Guidance). By signing its declaration of confirmation, the Supplier declares that it commits to comply with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance.

To ensure responsible mineral sourcing, Advantest conducts due diligence in the selection, evaluation and onboarding of suppliers and requires suppliers to adhere to the OECD Due Diligence Guidance or other recognized due diligence frameworks.

Advantest requires suppliers to provide the following information in preparation of onboarding and in yearly intervals after contracting:

- CSR Questionnaire
- Conflict Minerals Assessment (CMRT/EMRT reporting and RMAP validation)
 - CMRT Reporting (mandatory)
 - EMRT Reporting (voluntary)
 - RMAP Validation
- Updated list of smelters and refiners

Additionally, Advantest reserves the right to conduct audits in the case that it has identified actual or potential violations, or as part of routine due diligence procedures (e.g., randomized inspection).

8. Information Security and Cybersecurity Requirements for External Suppliers

Advantest requires all external suppliers to meet the Information Security and Cybersecurity standards described in this section to ensure the protection of Advantest information, systems, products, and operations. These requirements apply to all engagements in which a supplier processes Advantest data, provides software or cloud-based services, delivers products with digital or network-enabled components, or has physical or logical access to Advantest assets.

8.1. Information security governance

Suppliers must maintain an appropriate Information Security Management System (ISMS) aligned with internationally recognized standards such as ISO/IEC 27001, SOC 2 Type II, or equivalent frameworks. The ISMS must include documented policies, defined responsibilities, regular risk assessments, and periodic review cycles.

Upon request, Suppliers are required to provide valid certifications or independent audit reports as evidence of compliance.

8.2. Access control and account management

Suppliers must implement robust access control measures, including:

- Role-based access control
- Restriction of access to the minimum necessary privileges
- Multi-factor authentication for remote or administrative access
- Individual (non-shared) user accounts

- Immediate revocation of access upon role change or contract termination

If the control measures listed above are not implemented, suppliers must still ensure unauthorized access to Advantest information, systems, or facilities is prevented. Appropriate evidence of this must be provided upon request.

8.3. Data protection and encryption

All Advantest data managed by the supplier must be protected according to industry best practices.

Suppliers are required to ensure:

- Encryption of data in transit using current industry standards
- Encryption of data at rest
- Secure key management procedures
- Appropriate segregation of customer data
- Compliance with applicable privacy and data protection regulations

External storage or file sharing platforms must be approved before usage.

8.4. Security incident management

Advantest requires suppliers to operate effective processes to detect, contain, and remediate security incidents. Suppliers are required to notify Advantest without undue delay, and no later than 24 hours after identifying an incident that affects or may affect Advantest data, systems, or operations.

Incident notifications must include:

- Description of the incident
- Potential or confirmed impact
- Affected systems or data
- Containment and remediation actions
- Preventive measures to avoid recurrence

8.5. Subcontractor controls

Advantest's suppliers remain fully responsible for the performance and compliance of subcontractors. No subcontractor may be engaged for services involving Advantest data or systems without prior written approval from Advantest. Subcontractors must meet the same security requirements defined in this policy.

8.6. Audit, verification and non-compliance

Advantest reserves the right to request documentation, conduct reviews, or perform audits related to the supplier's information security and cybersecurity controls. Suppliers must support such activities and provide timely access to relevant information.

Failure to comply with these requirements may result in corrective actions, service suspension, escalation measures, or termination of the business relationship, depending on severity and risk impact.

Further information and requirements can be found in the corresponding IT security policy, which is available via the link: [IT Security Policy](#)

9. Supplier selection and -evaluation

Advantest evaluates and selects suppliers on a fair and equitable basis. The detailed process is outlined in the Advantest Supply-Chain CSR Deployment Guidebook which is accessible using the link: [\[Supply-Chain CSR Deployment Guidebook\]](#)

When selecting suppliers, Advantest takes the following factors into account:

9.1. Human rights, labor and ethics

Respect for the human rights of workers

Advantest strives to promote procurement from suppliers who respect the code of conduct for human rights as defined in international norms and codes of conduct, including but not limited to the prohibition of child and forced labor, the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of race, gender and other grounds, and upholding the freedom of association.

Approach to supplier compliance with human rights, labor and ethical principles

Advantest requires suppliers to comply with the RBA Code (Working Conditions, Health & Safety, Environment, Ethics, Management Systems). Advantest prohibits, among others: forced and child labor, human trafficking, discrimination, excessive working hours, unsafe working conditions, and unlawful disciplinary measures. Freedom of association and collective bargaining must be respected. Remuneration must be paid on time and at least in accordance with the law.

Forced labor compliance

Suppliers must not use or tolerate any form of forced or compulsory labor. To safeguard market access, suppliers shall provide, on request and within defined timelines, robust chain-of-custody and process evidence to substantiate the absence of forced labor in their supply chains and cooperate fully with competent authorities and with Advantest in case of investigations. Where substantiated risks are identified, suppliers implement immediate mitigation and, where necessary, disengage from implicated sources.

Ethics, anti-corruption, data and IP protection

Advantest requires suppliers to maintain zero tolerance for bribery, corruption and anti-competitive behavior and implement policies, training, monitoring and incident escalation accordingly. Suppliers protect personal data and confidential information and respect intellectual property rights. Any conflicts of interest must be disclosed and appropriately managed.

9.2. *Environment, climate protection and products*

Approach to environmental conservation

Based on the [Guidelines for Green Procurement](#), Advantest encourages suppliers to supply Advantest with goods and services that have the smallest negative impact on the environment to support Advantest in developing and manufacturing environmentally friendly products.

Environmental management and climate protection

Advantest expects suppliers to strive for resource efficiency, and to keep emissions and waste to a necessary minimum. Further, hazardous substances and chemicals must be managed in accordance with applicable regulation (e.g., REACH, RoHS, etc.), and Advantest requires suppliers to provide climate targets / Scope 3 data on request.

Advantest encourages the promotion of environmentally friendly materials, energy sources and logistics (e.g. SAF use, sea instead of air).

Ensuring the quality and safety of products and services

As a manufacturer of test equipment, to contribute to the ability of Advantest's customers to produce high quality products, Advantest strives to procure goods and services that satisfy requirements with respect to quality and safety.

Technical capabilities

Advantest proactively adopts original, innovative, and superior technologies in the fields of design, processing, and packaging.

9.3. *Market*

Pricing of products and services

To realize product price levels that satisfy Advantest's customers, and based on the principle of market competition, Advantest seeks to purchase goods and services at optimal price levels. Additionally, along with procuring goods and services that proactively adopt new technology, methods, and materials, Advantest encourages suppliers to proactively promote value engineering activities.

Observing delivery deadlines, stable supply capabilities and ability to cope with fluctuations in demand

To respond to customer delivery deadlines and fluctuations in the demand for Advantest's products, Advantest strives to procure, on a stable basis, goods and services at the necessary times and in the necessary volumes. Suppliers shall meet agreed delivery dates and volumes and demonstrate the capability to respond to demand fluctuations. This includes transparent capacity and lead-time data, documented business-continuity and risk-management plans, appropriate inventory and buffer concepts, and, where justified, dual-/multi-sourcing strategies.

Export control and market access compliance

Advantest expects suppliers to ensure that goods, software and technology can be lawfully supplied to Advantest and Advantest's customers. This includes providing export-control classifications, end-use/end-user information upon request and complying with applicable export, sanctions and customs regulations, as well as accepting relevant government flow-down clauses where applicable.

10. Supplier Expectations

Advantest expects suppliers:

(1) To observe the protected human rights and environmental interests and prohibitions set out in the international principles and standards listed below. This is essential to fulfill our joint social and environmental responsibility throughout the supply chain. To ensure compliance, suppliers shall take appropriate measures, such as considering human rights and related environmental rights during their own supplier selection and implementing related training and development programs. Furthermore, suppliers are expected to provide access to complaints procedures, implement risk-based controls, and monitor their sub-suppliers with regard to the protection of human and environmental rights.

- The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact
- The Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (ILO)
- United Nations International Bill of Human Rights
- Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- Relevant International Conventions (see Annex 1)
- RBA (Responsible Business Alliance) Code of Conduct

(2) To comply with the laws and regulations applicable to suppliers in the countries in which they are doing business and accept social practices, including, but not limited to:

- Prohibitions on irregular conduct such as bribery and corruption
- Avoiding any business behavior which might be considered improper, including behavior that might give rise to the appearance of a conflict of interest
- Abiding by the rules of fair competition and anti-trust laws
- Abiding by the import and export laws and regulations, taking into consideration the possible export of Advantest Group products and services
- Abiding by the privacy laws and regulations concerning personal information of business partners
- Abiding by the intellectual property laws

(3) To, in accordance with "Advantest Green Procurement Guidelines", establish environmental management systems, including, but not limited to that of ISO 14001, and promote environmental conservation activities and the procurement of goods, services, and production activities that have the smallest negative impact on the environment while paying regard to resource conservation. Suppliers are also obligated to reduce or eliminate use of potentially hazardous substances. Suppliers must ensure that products do not contain substances that are prohibited, restricted, subject to authorization, or banned entirely, and

that any regulated substances remain within the permitted use conditions or concentration thresholds specified in the GSE.

(4) To establish quality management systems and carry out quality control activities for goods and services and ensure the safety of goods and services in accordance with the provisions of master purchase agreements, individual contracts, and quality assurance agreements.

(5) To supply goods and services at competitive prices and to continually endeavor to reduce prices.

(6) To establish a flexible and stable supply system to ensure the on-time delivery of, and the prompt response to requests for, goods and services, and to respond to rapid fluctuations in the demand for the same.

(7) To constantly strive to improve their technological capabilities, to foster technological innovation, and to provide Advantest with goods and services that adopt advanced technologies so that Advantest can provide customers with products that are safe and that meet their needs.

(8) To conduct stable and sound company operations to support long-term business relationships. To confirm such, Advantest requests suppliers to disclose necessary information, including, but not limited to, corporate and financial information.

(9) To establish information management systems to prevent leaks of confidential information and to maintain information obtained through business with the Advantest Group in strict confidence.

(10) To cooperate with Advantest's Supplier CSR Questionnaire, which uses the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT), published by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) to ensure transparency in the procurement of materials and parts.

11. Regional Implementation & Non-Deviation from Core Requirements

The legal entities of the Advantest Group implement this policy in compliance with national / regional laws (e.g. supplementary procedures in DE according to LkSG, in JP according to METI-HRDD, in the USA regarding UFLPA/EAR). Adjustments are permissible as long as they (1) promote the purpose of this policy, (2) do not weaken obligations, and (3) do not affect the following core requirements:

- Prohibition of forced/child labor, human trafficking and serious environmental violations
- Commitment to risk-based due diligence (UNGP/OECD/RBA)
- Participation in HRDD, audit and CMRT/EMRT processes
- Compliance with export controls, sanctions and forced labor prohibitions

- Effective complaints procedure and protection against retaliation
- Transparent cooperation and corrective action in the event of violations

12. Contractual Clauses & U.S. Government Clause Flow-Down (as applicable)

Advantest includes the following binding elements in contracts with suppliers:

- Advantest Procurement Policy (this policy)
- RBA Code
- Audit/information rights
- CMRT/EMRT obligation
- Export control compliance
- Anti-corruption clauses
- Data protection/information security requirements
- Remedies and sanction mechanisms (up to termination)
- U.S. government flow-down clauses (if applicable)

U.S. government contracts:

U.S. government contracts are subject to additional contractual clauses (e.g., FAR/DFARS). If a supplier's products or services support such contracts, Advantest requires the supplier to confirm in writing that it is aware of and complies with the applicable flow-down clauses.

13. Whistleblowing Hotline

If an Advantest employee, service provider or any other third party acting on behalf of Advantest is ever witnessed or suspected or have violated or is suspected of violating the Code of Conduct, The Advantest Way, Articles of Incorporation, business contracts, laws or regulations in the course of transactions, or is suspected of ethical misconduct, suppliers are urged to promptly use the independent and anonymous Advantest Compliance Hotline to report the matter. Reports may be submitted by completing an online questionnaire or by leaving a voice message.

The hotline is available in the following languages:

- English
- Japanese
- German (country-specific reporting in line with LkSG available)
- French
- Italian
- Malay (Bahasa Melayu)
- Hebrew

Advantest's Corporate Ethics Consultation Office will confirm the facts of the reported matter and take appropriate action. At this time, Advantest may ask for suppliers' cooperation. Advantest will not cause any disadvantage to the whistleblower or the company he or she works for as a result of the report.

However, the above does not apply if the report is made for the purpose of slander or defamation, such as by intentionally providing incorrect information.

If, after investigation, an actual violation has been identified, Advantest will take action to provide appropriate remediation. For more information regarding the compliance hotline, please refer to the Advantest Whistleblower Policy available under the following link: [\[Whistleblower Policy\]](#)

Additionally, Advantest requires suppliers to set up secure complaint mechanisms, not to disadvantage those affected and to cooperate with Advantest in investigations.

[Compliance Hotline](#)

[Compliance Hotline Germany](#)

June 1, 2026

Annex

Relevant International Conventions:

- The International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention No. 29 of 28 June 1930 concerning Forced or Compulsory Labor (BGBl. 1956 II S. 640, 641) (ILO Convention No. 29)
- The Protocol of 11 June 2014 to the ILO Convention No. 29 of 28 June 1930 concerning Forced or
- Compulsory Labor (BGBl. 2019 II S. 437, 438)
- The ILO Convention No. 87 of 9 July 1948 concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize (BGBl. 1956 II S. 2071, 2072) amended by the Convention of 26 June 1961 (BGBl. 1963 II S. 1135, 1136) (ILO Convention No. 87)
- The ILO Convention No. 98 of 1 July 1949 concerning the Application of the Principles of the Right to Organize and to Bargain Collectively (BGBl. 1955 II S. 1122, 1123) amended by the Convention of 26 June 1961 (BGBl. 1963 II S. 1135, 1136) (ILO Convention No. 98)
- The ILO Convention No. 100 of 29 June 1951 concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value (BGBl. 1956 II S. 23, 24) (ILO Convention No. 100)
- The ILO Convention No. 105 of 25 June 1957 concerning the Abolition of Forced Labor (BGBl. 1959 II S. 441, 442) (ILO Convention No. 105)
- The ILO Convention No. 111 of 25 June 1958 concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation (BGBl. 1961 II S. 97, 98) (ILO Convention No. 111)
- The ILO Convention No. 138 of 26 June 1973 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment (BGBl. 1976 II S. 201, 202) (ILO Convention No. 138)
- The ILO Convention No. 182 of 17 June 1999 concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor (BGBl. 2001 II S. 1290, 1291) (ILO Convention No. 182)
- The International Covenant of 19 December 1966 on Civil and Political Rights (BGBl. 1973 II S. 1533, 1534)
- The International Covenant of 19 December 1966 on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (BGBl. 1973 II S. 1569, 1570)
- The Minamata Convention of 10 October 2013 on Mercury (BGBl. 2017 II S. 610, 611) (Minamata Convention)
- The Stockholm Convention of 23 May 2001 on Persistent Organic Pollutants (BGBl. 2002 II S. 803, 804) (POPs Convention), as amended by the Decision of 6 May 2005 (BGBl. 2009 II S. 1060, 1061)
- The Basel Convention of 22 March 1989 on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (BGBl. 1994 II S. 2703, 2704) (Basel Convention), as amended by the Third Regulation to Amend the Annexes to the Basel Convention of 22 March 1989 of 6 May 2014 (BGBl. 2014 II S. 306, 307)

Abbreviations

3TG	Tin, Tungsten, Tantalum, Gold
AL No.	Ausfuhrliste Nummer (German Export List Number)
BGBL	Bundesgesetzblatt (German Federal Law Gazette)
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CAPA	Corrective Action and Preventive Action
CFR	US Code of Federal Regulations
CMRT	Conflict Minerals Reporting Template
CSCL	Chemical Substances Control Law (Japan)
CSDDD	Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (EU)
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
EAR	Export Administration Regulations
ECAP	Extended Corrective Action Plan
ECCN	Export Control Classification Number
EMRT	Extended Minerals Reporting Template
ESG	Environmental, Social, and Governance
EUFLR	EU Forced Labor Regulation
F-GAS	Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
GSE	General Specification for the Environment
HRDD	Human Rights Due Diligence
HTS	Harmonized Tariff Schedule (USA)
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
ILO	International Labour Organization
IP	Intellectual Property
ISMS	Information Security Management System
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LkSG	Lieferkettensorgfaltspflichtengesetz (German Supply Chain Due Diligence Act)
METI	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Japan)
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substances
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PO	Purchase Order
POP	Persistent Organic Pollutants
PU	Product Unit
RBA	Responsible Business Alliance
RCoI	Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (EU)
RMAP	Responsible Minerals Assurance Process
RMI	Responsible Minerals Initiative

RoHS	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (EU)
SAF	Sustainable Aviation Fuel
SAQ	Self-Assessment Questionnaire (RBA)
SOC	System and Organization Control
SPM	Supplier Performance Management
SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern (REACH)
TARIC	Tarif intégré des Communautés européennes (Integrated Tariff of the European Communities)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)
UFLPA	Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (USA)
UN	United Nations
UNGC	United Nations Global Compact
UNGP	United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EU)
XUAR	Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region