

BMW GROUP CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY

The BMW Group is aware of the risk of negative impacts associated with the mining, trading, handling, and export of minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas. Back in 2012, the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) adopted the conflict minerals provision of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Section 1502. In January 2021, the European Commission's EU conflict minerals legislation came into force. Both regulations are now relevant for the so-called conflict minerals (tantalum, tin, tungsten, gold - 3TG).

Even though the BMW Group does not source these raw materials directly and is not subject to either legislation, we are aware of the risk that these minerals could find their way into our products via the supply chain. In our Declaration of Principles, we acknowledge our corporate responsibility, respect for human rights and the associated environmental standards. We therefore expect our suppliers to adhere to the BMW Group Code of Conduct and only purchase minerals from responsible sources.

In order to identify and mitigate risks in the supply chain, the BMW Group implements due diligence measures in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRA). We work with our suppliers to gather information on sourcing and due diligence in relation to conflict minerals. Our goal is to ensure responsible sourcing practices along our supply chain that are consistent with our values in terms of human rights, labor, health and safety practices, environmental responsibility, and business ethics.

In accordance with our guidelines, we expect our suppliers to ensure that the 3TG in the products they manufacture do not directly or indirectly contribute to human rights violations such as armed conflict, forced and child labor, and environmental destruction in CAHRAs (including the Democratic Republic of Congo).

To ensure compliance throughout the supply chain, the BMW Group also expects its suppliers to take similar measures and to source 3TG from smelters and refiners that comply with the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) or another accepted standard. In case of non-compliance, the BMW Group works bilaterally with suppliers to bring their practices in line with BMW Group requirements.

Suppliers who do not comply with the requirements for conflict minerals and do not demonstrate efforts to do so may be excluded from the BMW Group's supply chain.