

Corning Incorporated

2026 Statement on Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking and Slavery in Our Supply Chains

(Published in accordance with the Australia Modern Slavery Act, California Transparency in Supply Chain Act, Canada Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act, and United Kingdom Modern Slavery Act)

May 2026

Introduction

Corning Incorporated¹ is committed to treating everyone in our business and supply chains with dignity and respect. We take seriously our role in combatting slavery and human trafficking in our supply chains and we work to ensure the well-being of the people who help make our products and supply materials to our supply chains.

The **Australia Modern Slavery Act 2018, California Transparency in Supply Chains Act of 2010, the U.K. Modern Slavery Act of 2015, and the Canada Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act 2023** all require certain companies to prepare and publish a statement for the financial year describing the steps the organization has taken during the financial year to try and ensure that slavery and human trafficking is not taking place in any of its supply chains or in any part of its business.

This **2026 Statement on Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking and Slavery in our Supply Chains (“Statement”)** reflects Corning’s progress during 2025, covering its January 1 – December 31 fiscal year, and ongoing efforts, to combat and prevent human trafficking, slavery, and forced, compulsory, or involuntary labor in our supply chains. This Statement is intended to fulfill the requirements of the Australia, California, Canada, and U.K. Acts specified above. More information about Corning’s extensive Supply Chain Social Responsibility requirements and practices can be found on our website at <https://www.corning.com/worldwide/en/sustainability/processes/supply-chain-social-responsibility.html>.

This Statement also supports Corning’s broader sustainability disclosures, including disclosures aligned with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), by describing policies, actions, and oversight processes relevant to identified impacts, risks and opportunities associated with Workers in the Value Chain. These include Working Conditions, Equal Treatment and Opportunities for All, and Other Work-Related Rights.

¹ The term “Corning” used in this Statement refers collectively to Corning Incorporated and its majority owned subsidiaries.

Corning's Supplier Code of Conduct and Commitment to the Prevention of Human Trafficking

As a global corporation with manufacturing facilities around the world, Corning relies on a vast network of suppliers. To support Corning's supplier-related compliance efforts, Corning has implemented a [Supplier Code of Conduct](#) (the "Supplier Code"), available in thirteen languages, which, among other things, addresses humane labor conditions and clearly states that **"Suppliers shall not use forced, bonded (including debt bondage) or indentured labor or involuntary prison labor or exploitative prison labor, slavery, or trafficking of persons. All work will be voluntary, and workers should be free to leave work or terminate employment upon reasonable notice."** Corning's Supplier Code is built upon and incorporates the key aspects of the Responsible Business Alliance ("RBA")² Code of Conduct, including those related to freely chosen employment, young workers, working hours, humane treatment, wages and benefits, non-discrimination, and freedom of association. Corning's Supplier Code applies to companies that do business with Corning ("Suppliers") and requires that Suppliers and their employees comply with the Supplier Code in all aspects of their operations that relate to their business with Corning.

Corning's Supplier Code also embraces the key principles of the International Labor Organization's (ILO) eight fundamental conventions, which cover subjects that are considered by the ILO as fundamental principles and rights at work. Particularly relevant to this disclosure, the ILO fundamental conventions include:

- Forced Labor Convention, 1930 (No. 29)
- Abolition of Forced Labor Convention, 1957 (No. 105)
- Worst Forms of Child Labor Convention, 1999 (No. 182)

Corning relies upon a vast network of Suppliers. In keeping with Corning's Values and Corning's Corporate Citizenship responsibilities, we invest considerable energy into selecting Suppliers who meet our standards and as

² In 2020 Corning became a full member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative and in 2023 Corning became a regular member of the Responsible Business Alliance.

noted above, we require that they adhere to our Supplier Code, or in rare instances, their own equivalent code of conduct, and cascade the requirements to their supply chains. In this way, Corning ensures that our Suppliers' operations are conducted with respect for the laws of the regions they serve.

In developing this Statement and the policies and actions described herein, Corning considers the interests of key stakeholders who may be affected by or involved in the supply chain due diligence processes, including Suppliers and their employees, customers and their employees, and other stakeholders with expectations related to responsible sourcing and human rights. These considerations help inform Corning's approach to supplier standards, risk assessment, training, audit practices, corrective action, and escalation

Our Supplier Code expressly prohibits the use of slavery or other involuntary labor, stating:

Suppliers shall not use forced, bonded (including debt bondage) or indentured labor or involuntary prison labor or exploitative prison labor, slavery, or trafficking of persons. All work will be voluntary, and workers should be free to leave work or terminate employment upon reasonable notice. Prohibited actions include transporting, harboring, recruiting, transferring, or receiving persons by means of threat, force, coercion, abduction or fraud for labor or services.

In order to address the risks of involuntary labor arising from unethical hiring practices, our Supplier Code requires that workers be provided a written employment contract in their native language. We also prohibit the payment of recruitment fees or other similar fees in connection with employment. Suppliers are required to repay any such fees to workers in the event they are found. Our Supplier Code also prohibits the withholding of identification documents that might prevent an employee from leaving a job, stating that "Employers and agents and sub-agents', if any, may not hold or otherwise destroy, conceal, confiscate or deny access by employees to their identity or immigration documents, such as government-issued identification, passports or work permits, unless such holdings are required by law. In this case, at no time should workers be denied access to their documents."

As stated in Corning's Supplier Code, Suppliers and their employees are encouraged to use Corning's anonymous, third-party reporting service to report any concerns related to issues covered by the Supplier Code, including concerns related to human trafficking or slavery. This service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, either by telephone or via the internet.

In the event of a violation of Corning's Supplier Code, Corning reserves the right to either terminate its relationship with the Supplier or to work with the Supplier to implement corrective action to remedy the nonconformance, depending on its nature and severity.

Verification

In addition to the deployment of the Supplier Code as described above, Corning takes steps to evaluate, assess, and verify risks of slavery and human trafficking in our supply chains through our Supplier onboarding and ongoing management processes.

Corning previously implemented a program to migrate Supplier onboarding from multiple platforms to a single standard global process and repository which includes approval of all new Suppliers by Corning Supply Management professionals. This process of centralization has decreased total new Suppliers enrolled by Corning and increased oversight on new Suppliers. Corning continues to refine its processes to enable early detection and consistency of checks to reduce risk prior to potential Suppliers entering our supply chains.

In addition, Corning Supply Management professionals conduct internal assessments of strategic and high-risk Suppliers based upon industry standards and the Corning quality framework. The frequency and scope of these assessments are based upon criteria including Supplier importance and business priorities. Corning uses a consolidated template for these assessments, which includes additional corporate social responsibility criteria in alignment with RBA standards. As Corning's supply programs continue to mature, we evolve our strategies and reassess our suppliers, reflecting our commitment to continual improvement in our supply chain. [Corning's 2025 Global Impact Report](#), provides more detail on these activities and accomplishments.

Supplier Audits and Oversight Practices

Corning requires its Suppliers to act in accordance with Corning's Supplier Code, which includes Corning's right to audit Supplier operations. Supplier audits and related oversight activities support Corning's Supplier relationship management and responsible sourcing efforts.

Corning applies a risk-based approach to assess Suppliers with elevated exposure to human trafficking and forced labor risks, including contract manufacturing and mined materials Suppliers, based on the nature of their operations. Inherent risk is assessed using RBA industry and country risk factors, supplemented by Everstream, a third-party supply chain risk profiling and monitoring solution, which is used to identify potential forced labor risks and related transgressions across Supplier operations and relevant sub tiers. Supplier assessments are conducted by industry recognized independent third-party audit firms and are aligned with applicable industry standards, including RBA principles, with reassessments conducted on a risk-based cycle. Where gaps are identified, Suppliers are required to implement corrective actions, with follow up activities used to monitor progress. Failure to fully remediate may result in escalation actions, including potential termination of the Supplier relationship. Information regarding Supplier risk assessments and audit outcomes for 2025 is disclosed through [Corning's Global Impact Report](#).

Corning's Responsible Minerals Policy covers all minerals from all conflict-affected and high-risk areas of our supply chains. Under this policy, Corning requires our Suppliers to comply with our requests to provide complete and accurate information about minerals supplied to Corning. Failure to provide this information to Corning when requested may result in termination as a Corning Supplier. For more information see Corning's [Responsible Minerals Policy](#).

As part of Corning's Supplier Code, we also require our Suppliers to extend these expectations to their own Suppliers. Suppliers are required to include provisions equivalent to Corning's Supplier Code, which include a commitment to responsible minerals sourcing and prohibition of forced labor in their supply chain agreements, and to flow down the same requirements throughout their supply chains.

Corning achieved its commitment to have 100% of our high-risk Suppliers within the mined minerals and contract manufacturing sectors certified as socially responsible, following RBA, EcoVadis, and other protocols, by the end of 2025.

Internal Accountability

Corning maintains a robust internal compliance program intended to ensure a culture of ethics and compliance among Corning's workforce. This program includes regular compliance training, communications to employees, resources on the Corning intranet site, annual certifications, and other multiple means of reporting compliance practices.

Corning's internal culture of ethics and compliance is based upon [Corning's Values](#) and Corning's [Code of Conduct](#), which govern the legal and ethical aspects of employee behavior. The Corning Code of Conduct describes how we behave in accordance with Corning's Values and requires that employees abide by laws and regulations applicable to their work, including laws regarding workplace practices and safety. Through the Code of Conduct, Corning seeks to promote honest and ethical conduct, deter wrongdoing, in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. The Code of Conduct is available in thirteen languages and employees are required to complete training regarding the Code of Conduct.

Violations of the Corning Code of Conduct can result in disciplinary action, which may include termination. Multiple reporting options are available, including speaking with a supervisor, contacting Human Resources, contacting the Law or Compliance departments, or using the confidential hotline and online reporting system, which allow for anonymity (in accordance with applicable law). Information about reporting violations or concerns is made available to all employees through the Code itself, on Corning's intranet site, and via posters printed in local languages at Corning sites around the world. This structured process ensures transparency, accountability, and protection for those acting in good faith, reinforcing Corning's commitment to integrity and ethical business practices.

Corning also has a Human Rights Policy which commits Corning to respecting and protecting human rights across its workforce, operations, and supply chain, aligned with global standards (UN, ILO). It emphasizes fair treatment, safe workplaces, freedom of association, and zero tolerance for forced or child labor, backed by global governance and accountability.

Corning has a Compliance Council made up of senior leaders from Law, Finance and Human Resources who meet regularly to provide guidance and oversight for the Corporate Compliance Program. Periodic reporting is also provided to the Audit Committee of Corning's Board of Directors, which retains oversight authority for Corning's Compliance Program.

Training

All employees are required to complete training related to Corning's Code of Conduct. This training ensures that employees are familiar with the areas covered by Corning's Code, including ethical and legal obligations toward the protection of human rights. Corning's training also ensures employees know how to report concerns, through Corning's anonymous third-party hotline if desired. Corning maintains a strong commitment to preventing retaliation against those who report compliance concerns as set forth in Corning's [Speak Up Policy](#).

In addition, management personnel within Corning are also required to complete an annual certification attesting that they know and understand the requirements of Corning's Code of Conduct.

Since 2022, Corning has trained over 1,300 Suppliers on labor rights, forced labor prevention, and human trafficking. These training programs have been expanded to include re-training initiatives for existing suppliers. Training courses are assigned to strategic, critical-to-operations, and high-risk suppliers.

Additionally, in 2025, more than 500 employees in Corning's Global Supply Management organization were trained on Human Rights and Prevention of Forced Labor.

These trainings are intended to reinforce our Supplier Code and to ensure Corning's supply chains reflect our Values and respect for human rights.

Certification

Corning's Suppliers are required to operate in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, and they must agree to and comply with the standards of Corning's Supplier Code. By agreeing to comply with our Supplier Code, Corning's Suppliers are obligated to meet these higher standards.

Corning is committed to maintaining higher standards of social responsibility and continues to work toward combating human trafficking and slavery and all forms of inhumane practices in its supply chains. For more information on Corning's commitment to corporate social responsibility, see our [Values](#) and [Corporate Sustainability](#) web pages.

Remediations

In 2025, Corning did not identify any forced or child labor in its activities and supply chains, and therefore, Corning was not required to take any remediation measures.

In 2025, Corning did not identify any loss of income to vulnerable families resulting from measures taken to eliminate the use of forced or child labor in its activities and supply chains, and therefore, Corning was not required to take any measures to remediate loss of income to the most vulnerable families.

Signatures


On behalf of Corning Incorporated:



Pedro Capiello
Vice President, Chief Supply Chain Officer
Corning Incorporated
May 10 2026

On behalf of Corning Limited:

In accordance with the U.K. Modern Slavery Act 2015 and guidance thereunder, this 2026 Statement on Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking and Slavery in Our Supply Chains has been approved by the directors of Corning Limited on May 26, 2026, signed by the undersigned director for and on behalf of Corning Limited to the extent that this Statement relates to the activities of that entity.



Steve Candler
Director
Corning Limited
May 26, 2026

On behalf of Corning Incorporated under the Canada Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act:

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, and in particular section 11 thereof, I attest that I have reviewed the information contained in the report for the entity or entities listed above. Based on my knowledge, and having exercised reasonable diligence, I attest that the information in the report is true, accurate and complete in all material respects for the purposes of the Act, for the reporting year listed above.

I have the authority to bind Corning Incorporated:



Pedro Capiello
Vice President, Chief Supply Chain Officer
Corning Incorporated
May 10, 2026

On behalf of (i) Corning Australia Holdings Co Pty Ltd, and (ii) Corning Optical Communications Pty Ltd.:

In accordance with the Australia Modern Slavery Act 2018, this 2026 Statement on Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking and Slavery in Our Supply Chains has been approved by the directors of (i) Corning Australia Holdings Co Pty Ltd, and (ii) Corning Optical Communications Pty Ltd on May 27, 2026, signed by the undersigned director for and on behalf of (i) Corning Australia Holdings Co Pty Ltd, and (ii) Corning Optical Communications Pty Ltd Limited to the extent that this Statement relates to the activities of those entities.

William J Wallace
Director, Corning Australia Holdings Co Pty Ltd
Director, Corning Optical Communications Pty Ltd
May 27, 2026