

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act of 2010

The Modern Slavery Act 2015 United Kingdom

The Cooper Companies, Inc. Statement¹

The California Transparency in Supply Chains Act of 2010 (SB 657) went into effect on January 1, 2012. The Act requires retailers and manufacturers above a certain size to disclose efforts undertaken to prevent possible slavery and human trafficking in their supply chains. The disclosure is intended to provide information to consumers, allowing them to make informed choices about the products they buy and the companies they support.

The UK Modern Slavery Act 2015 creates offences and imposes a duty on businesses supplying goods and services in the UK to report each year on the steps they have undertaken to ensure their operation and supply chains are free of human trafficking and slavery. Other countries have similar laws and requirements. This disclosure is also intended to outline the actions Cooper is taking to tackle the risks of human trafficking and slavery in our business and supply chain.

The Cooper Companies, Inc. together with its subsidiaries (collectively “Cooper”) is committed to supporting human rights globally within its own organization and within its external supply base. Cooper expects its suppliers to comply with all applicable regulations and laws. Cooper fully supports the intent of California's and the UK's laws and opposes human trafficking and slavery in all forms.

Company Structure and Supply Chain

The Cooper Companies, Inc. (“TCC”) is a global medical device company, listed on the Nasdaq Stock Exchange. TCC is headquartered in San Ramon, California USA, with over 15,000 employees worldwide and products sold in over 130 countries. TCC subsidiaries include CooperVision, Inc. (“CVI”) and CooperSurgical, Inc. (“CSI”). CVI manufactures products at Cooper’s own facilities and distributes contact lenses, and CSI manufactures products at Cooper’s own facilities and through external partners and distributes medical devices and testing and procedure-based solutions to the women's healthcare segment.

Cooper Policies

The following policies (collectively, the “Cooper Policies”) are relevant to monitor and reduce the risk of modern slavery occurring within Cooper’s business and its supply chains:

- this Statement;
- CVI and CSI Supplier Codes of Conduct;
- Cooper’s Code of Conduct (especially the sections “Promoting Human Rights”, “Interacting Appropriately”, “Making Good Decisions”, “Who must follow the Code?” and “What if the Code is violated?”); and
- Cooper’s other policies and standards referenced in policies above.

¹ This statement sets out the steps taken by The Cooper Companies, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including CooperVision International Limited, CooperVision Manufacturing Limited, CooperVision Limited, and Research Instruments Limited.

Due Diligence, Audits, Risk Assessment and Management

As part of our initiative to identify, assess and mitigate risks:

- i. Cooper uses a risk-based assessment process for evaluating and selecting its key direct material and primary packaging suppliers, based on the location of the producers and any compliance statements that they make, to verify that such suppliers do not pose any significant/actionable risk from an anti-slavery perspective.
- ii. Cooper expects all its suppliers to abide by all applicable laws and regulations and maintain the highest ethical standards.

Supplier Agreements, Supplier Code of Conduct

In its supply agreements, contracts, purchase orders and other arrangements (collectively the “Supplier Agreements”) with its direct suppliers, Cooper includes provisions requiring such direct suppliers to comply with applicable laws and regulations, including as relates to the products or materials being supplied. Furthermore, the Supplier Code of Conduct mandates that suppliers shall not participate in human trafficking; use any indentured or forced labour, slavery or servitude; or purchase materials or services from companies using forced, involuntary or slave labour.

Measuring Effectiveness

We monitor any instances of non-compliance with the provisions in the Supplier Agreements and the Cooper Policies to measure how effective we have been in ensuring that slavery and human trafficking is not taking place in any part of our business or supply chains. Non-compliance with our agreements and company standards regarding slavery and trafficking can result in corrective action or termination—we would tailor appropriate remedial action on a case-by-case basis should there be any instances of non-compliance.

Training and Accountability

Cooper provides compliance training to its employees from time to time and as necessary.

Cooper’s Code of Conduct includes its statement in opposition to modern slavery and is applicable worldwide across all divisions, subsidiaries and affiliated companies and it is to be followed by all employees. Online training has been implemented and has been conducted for key employees in the previous financial year and will be carried out again for key employees in the new financial year. Employees who violate the Code of Conduct, as well as policies or the law, may face disciplinary action, including dismissal. All employees are required to certify on an annual basis that they have received, read, and been trained on the Code of Conduct.

Cooper continues to assess and evaluate its supply chain's responsible sourcing practices. We strive to enforce best practices in our supply chain and within the entirety of our organization.

This statement is made pursuant to section 54(1) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and constitutes Cooper's slavery and human trafficking statement for the financial year ended

October 31, 2025. It has been approved by the Boards of CooperVision International Limited, CooperVision Manufacturing Limited, CooperVision Limited, and Research Instruments Limited.

Signed by:

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SIGNATURE

DIRECTOR

Date: 30 April 2026