**ATMUS FILTRATION TECHNOLOGIES INC.**
**Corporate Governance Principles**
**(Approved as of November 17, 2026)**

## I. Role of the Board of Directors of Atmus Filtration Technologies Inc.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Atmus Filtration Technologies Inc. (the "Company"), collectively and through its various committees, oversees and directs the business and affairs of the Company. The primary mission of the Board is to represent and protect the interests of the Company's stockholders and other stakeholders. In so doing, the Board has the legal responsibility for overseeing the affairs of the Company and has certain specified powers and authorities with respect to corporate action provided by Delaware statutes.

The Board's oversight function can and should be exercised through the election and appointment of competent officers. The Board shall rely on the integrity, expertise, and competency of these officers in carrying out its oversight function. The Board remains responsible for oversight and thus has an obligation to keep informed in order to assist management in formulating and developing plans; it also sets necessary criteria and serves as a body to review and advise management on the operations of the Company.

Specifically, the Board should:

- Adopt corporate governance principles consistent with the Company's mission, vision and values.
- Exercise sound and independent business judgment with respect to significant strategic and operational issues, including major capital expenditures, diversifications, acquisitions, divestitures, and new ventures.
- Advise senior management.
- Monitor:
  - The performance of the Company.
  - The performance of senior management.
  - The effectiveness of internal controls and risk management practices.
  - Compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
  - Communications and relationships with the Company's stockholders and other stakeholders.

In discharging its fiduciary duties to act in the best interests of the Company, the Board shall consider, among other pertinent factors and as appropriate, the effect of its actions on stockholders, employees, suppliers, partners, customers, communities, and the interests of society.

## II. Structure of the Board

**2.1 Size**. The Board shall normally consist of between 6 and 12 members. The quality of the persons serving as Directors and the overall balance of the Board are more

important than the precise number of members. These considerations could lead from time to time to a Board outside of this size range.

**2.2 Independence**. The Board's composition shall comply with the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") with regard to the number of directors on the Board who are not employed by the Company and whose other relationships with the Company would not impair their independence, as determined by the Board based on guidelines of the NYSE and other applicable regulations. It is the intention of the Board to be comprised of a majority of independent directors. In that regard, the Board shall abide by the following principles:

**2.2.1.** No director who is a former employee of the Company shall be deemed by the Board to be independent until five years after the employment has ended.

**2.2.2.** No director who is, or in the past five years has been, affiliated with or employed by a present or former internal or external auditor of the Company (or of an affiliate of the Company) shall be deemed by the Board to be independent until five years after the end of either the affiliation or the auditing relationship.

**2.2.3.** No director can be determined to be independent if he or she is, or in the past five years has been, part of an interlocking directorate in which an executive officer of the Company serves on the compensation committee of another company that employs the director.

**2.2.4.** No director can be determined to be independent if he or she has received during any twelve-month period within the last five years more than $120,000 in compensation from the Company, other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service).

**2.2.5.** No director can be determined to be independent if he or she is a current employee of a company that has made payments to or received payments from the Company for property or services in an amount which, in any of the last five fiscal years, exceeds the greater of $1 million, or 2% of such other company's consolidated gross revenues.

**2.2.6.** Directors with immediate family members in the foregoing categories shall also be subject to the five-year restricted period described in each such category.

For purposes of this Section 2.2, the "Company" includes Atmus Filtration Technologies Inc. and any of its consolidated subsidiaries and "immediate family member" is defined in accordance with NYSE independence standards

Compliance with this standard shall be reviewed annually by the Nominating and Governance Committee.

As an additional safeguard in maintaining the independence principles set forth in this Section 2.2 and for other sound corporate governance purposes, it is the policy of the Board, as documented herein, that no director shall be permitted to enter into any form of fee consulting arrangement with the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates without potentially impacting his or her status as an independent director.

**2.3 Change in Board Member Status**. Directors are required to notify the chair of the Nominating and Governance Committee prior to joining another public company board. Directors may not sit on more than four other public company boards, in addition to the Board, without approval from the Nominating and Governance Committee; provided that employee-directors may not sit on more than two other public company boards, in addition to the Board, without approval from the Nominating and Governance Committee.

Directors who are changing their principal employment or business profession or association (other than as a result of normal retirement) must offer his/her resignation to the Chair of the Board, who shall review the matter with the Nominating and Governance Committee. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall then determine whether to accept or reject such resignation offer.

**2.4 Retirement; Term Limits**. It is the policy of the Board that no person seventy-five years of age or more shall be elected to the Board. As set forth and described in the Company's Bylaws, any director who attains the age of seventy-five years during the director's term of office shall be eligible to remain a director for the duration of the term for which the director was elected but shall not be eligible for re-election. The Board has not established term limits for directors. The Board believes that long-term, experienced directors provide continuity of leadership, perspective and understanding of the business of the Company. Term limits have the disadvantage of losing the contributions of these directors, who have been able to develop increasing insight into the Company and its operations, and who therefore provide an increasing contribution to the Board. The Board shall regularly assess the mix of experience and length of service of all directors to ensure a good balance of knowledge of the Company and fresh perspectives.

**2.5 Selection of Board Chair** . The Board should be free to select a Board chair that seems best for the Company at a given point in time. Therefore, the Board does not have a policy on whether the role of the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Board chair should be separate, and, if it is to be separate, whether the Board chair should be selected from the non- employee directors or be an employee. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall review this position annually and make a

recommendation for any change to the Board. Currently, the Board believes it is in the best interests of the Company for the role of Board chair and CEO to be separate.

**2.6 Director Orientation and Continuing Education**. New Board members shall be provided with a timely and thorough introduction to the Company. The orientation process shall include, among other things:

**2.6.1.** Information on the Company's mission, vision and values;

**2.6.2.** An introduction to the Company's management team;

**2.6.3.** Education about the Company's risk management processes and regulatory environment; and

**2.6.4.** Visits to the Company's facilities.

Directors are expected to continue to educate themselves with respect to the Company's industries and markets, as well as corporate governance and director responsibility developments. The Company shall provide periodic updates or training to Board members to ensure that the members have the knowledge and skills necessary for their service and may also apprise Board members of, and encourage them to attend, at the Company's expense, appropriate director educational programs.

**2.7 Plurality Voting for Directors**. As set forth and described in the Company's Bylaws, it is the Board's policy that all Directors be elected by an affirmative plurality vote of stockholders submitting a vote.

## III. Board Operations

**3.1 Frequency of Meetings**. The Board shall meet as frequently as necessary to enable directors to discharge their responsibilities properly. Regular meetings of the Board are typically scheduled to be held five times per year, and special meetings shall be held as required. The Board may, from time to time, act by unanimous written consent.

**3.2 Conduct of Meetings**. Board meetings shall be conducted in a manner that ensures open communication, meaningful participation and timely resolution of issues.

**3.3 Selection of Items for Board Agenda**. The Board chair shall generally establish the Board agenda for Board meetings, with the understanding that certain items pertinent to the advisory and monitoring functions of the Board be brought to it periodically by the CEO for review and/or decision. Each Board member is free to suggest the inclusion of items on the agenda.

**3.4 Board Material Distributed in Advance**. Information and data that is important to the Board's understanding of the business shall be distributed in writing, or otherwise

made available, to the Board before the Board meets. Management should structure material to ensure it is concise and to the point. Highly confidential or sensitive matters may be presented and discussed without prior distribution of background material.

**3.5 Regular Attendance of Non-Directors at Board Meetings**. The Board welcomes the regular attendance at each Board meeting of non-Board members who are members of the Company's leadership team. Others may also attend at the invitation of the Board. Selected management representatives shall also function as liaisons for each of the Board committees for which they have subject matter expertise.

**3.6 Board Access to Senior Management**. Board members shall have complete and direct access to the Company's management. It is assumed that Board members shall use judgment to ensure that contact with management is not distracting to the Company's day-to-day operations and that the CEO is appropriately informed of such communications.

**3.7 Executive Sessions**. The Board shall hold executive sessions regularly without any employee directors present for discussion of any relevant subject. If the Board chair is not an employee-director, then the Board chair shall preside over such sessions. If the Board chair is an employee-director, then the lead director shall preside over such sessions and be responsible for communicating any concerns or conclusions expressed in these sessions to management.

**3.8 Waivers of Business Code of Conduct**. No waiver of violations of the Company's Business Code of Conduct shall be granted without approval of the Audit Committee of the Board or the full Board.

## IV. Committees of the Board

**4.1 Committees of the Board**. The Board has established three standing committees: Audit Committee, Talent Management and Compensation Committee, and Nominating and Governance Committee. The responsibilities of the Audit, Talent Management and Compensation, and Nominating and Governance committees are set forth in written committee charters approved by the Board. The Company shall comply with all NYSE and regulatory requirements concerning the membership of certain committees, including the requirements with respect to independence and financial expertise. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall annually review the committee structures of the Board and make recommendations for any changes to the Board.

**4.2 Membership on Committees**. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall annually review the membership of the Board's various committees and make recommendations for any changes to the Board. Such recommendation shall be based on the needs of the Company and the skills and interests of the directors and shall not

necessarily apply to the committee chairs for which other considerations, such as expertise and skill sets, must be considered by the Board.

**4.3 Lead Director**. If the Board chair is an employee-director, the independent directors shall designate, and the Company shall publicly disclose, the name of the independent director who shall serve as the lead director, in accordance with the requirements of the NYSE. The lead director's responsibilities shall include, among others as may be designated by the Board:

- Conferring with the Board chair on, and approving, Board meeting agendas and meeting schedules to assure there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items;
- Calling and presiding over all meetings of the Board at which the Board chair is not present, including executive sessions of independent directors and communicating feedback on executive session to the Board chair;
- Leading the annual performance reviews of the CEO and the Board;
- Ensuring that there is open communication between the Company's independent directors, Board chair, CEO and other management members;
- Being available, when deemed appropriate by the Board, for consultation and direct communication with stockholders;
- Reviewing, at his or her discretion, information to be sent to the Board; and
- Conferring with the Board chair on other issues of corporate importance, as appropriate.

**4.4 Frequency, Length and Agenda of Committee Meetings**. Each committee chair, in consultation with the Board chair and management, shall determine the frequency, length, and agenda for each meeting of his or her committee. The agenda and any background materials for committee meetings shall be circulated in advance whenever practical. The committee chairs shall report regularly to the full Board after committee meetings.

## V. Board Functions

**5.1 Corporate Goals**, **Formal Evaluation and Compensation of the Chief Executive Officer**. Annually, the Board shall review and approve the corporate goals and objectives for the CEO (the "work plan"). The independent directors of the Board, based on the Nominating and Governance Committee's evaluation of the CEO's performance as reported to the Talent Management and Compensation Committee and the Board, are responsible for evaluating the performance of the CEO on an annual basis and approving the compensation of the CEO. This evaluation should be based on: (a) objective criteria including the CEO's performance against the CEO's annual work plan; (b) the performance of the business; and (c) other factors the independent Directors may deem relevant. The evaluation shall be used by the Talent Management and Compensation Committee during its consideration and recommendation to the Board

of the compensation of the CEO. The Board shall review the recommendation of the Talent Management and Compensation Committee and establish the compensation of the CEO based upon such review and report.

**5.2 Management Succession**. The CEO, with support from the Talent Management and Compensation Committee, should report to the Board on an annual basis regarding succession planning, including the CEO's recommendation as a successor should the CEO be unexpectedly no longer able to serve.

**5.3 Major Strategies**. The Board shall review and approve the Company's annual operating plan and review, and approve, if appropriate, its long-term strategic plans and financial goals, and regularly monitor the Company's performance with respect to these plans and goals.

**5.4 Board Assessment**. The Nominating and Governance Committee is responsible for conducting an annual assessment of the Board's performance and reporting the results to the Board. This assessment shall determine whether the Board and its committees are functioning effectively. The assessment should be of the Board's contribution as a whole and should specifically review areas in which the Board and/or management believe a better contribution should be made.

**5.5 Communications with Stakeholders**. The Board chair is responsible for establishing effective communications with the Company's stakeholders. t is the policy of the Board that management speaks for the Company.

**5.6 Selection of Candidates to the Board**. Subject to the ability of stockholders to nominate candidates for director in accordance with the Company's Bylaws, or as otherwise may be required by applicable law, the Board as a whole is responsible for selecting candidates for director. Recognizing that the contribution of the Board shall depend not only on the character and capacities of the Directors taken individually but also on their collective strengths, the Board should be composed of Directors chosen with a view to bringing to the Board a variety of experience and background, including:

**5.6.1.** Directors who have substantial experience in the business community;

**5.6.2.** Directors who have substantial experience outside the business community such as public, academic or scientific experience; and

**5.6.3.** Directors who shall represent the balanced, best interests of the stakeholders as a whole rather than special interest groups or constituencies.

**5.7 Screening Candidates to the Board**. The Nominating and Governance Committee, with the active involvement of the committee's chair, is responsible for screening and recommending candidates for election to the Board.

**5.8 Qualifications**. In considering possible candidates for election as a Director, the Nominating and Governance Committee and the Board should be guided in general by the composition guidelines in Section 5.6 above, and in particular, by the following:

**5.8.1.** The Nominating and Governance Committee believes that different backgrounds and experiences make the boardroom and the Company stronger. Accordingly, the Nominating and Governance Committee shall seek candidates who reflect and represent the diverse perspectives of all people.

**5.8.2.** Each director should demonstrate the attributes of the Company's core values: integrity, diversity and inclusion, caring, excellence and teamwork.

**5.8.3.** Each director should be free of any conflict of interest that would violate any applicable law or regulation or interfere with the proper performance of his or her responsibilities as a director.

**5.8.4**. Each director should possess substantial and significant experience that would be of particular importance to the Company in the performance of his or her duties as a director.

**5.8.5.** Each director should have sufficient time available to devote to the affairs of the Company in order to carry out his or her responsibilities as a director.

**5.8.6.** Each director should have the capacity and desire to represent the balanced, best interests of the stockholders as a whole and not primarily a special interest group or constituency.

**5.9 Responsibilities**. Each director should be able to commit the requisite time and attention necessary to fulfill the obligations of a director, including preparation and attendance at regularly scheduled Board and committee meetings, as well as participation in other matters necessary for good corporate governance. It is the Board's policy that all directors should attend in person or virtually all meetings of the Company's stockholders, other than in exigent circumstances.

**5.10 Director Compensation**. The Talent Management and Compensation Committee shall be responsible for establishing the level of directors' fees and other matters relating to the compensation of the members of the Board. The Talent Management and Compensation Committee shall periodically review director compensation in comparison with similarly situated companies to ensure that such compensation is reasonable and competitive. Based on such comparison, the Talent Management and Compensation Committee may from time to time propose changes in director compensation to the full Board for review and approval.

## VI. Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Board believes in the importance of requiring that all directors and senior level officers beneficially own enough of the Company's common stock so that their economic interests are aligned with those of the Company's stockholders. As a result, the Board or a committee of the Board shall establish guidelines for the expected level of beneficial ownership of the Company's common stock by all independent directors and senior level management and, from time to time, shall review these guidelines.

## VII. Amendments and Waivers

The Board may amend, waive or repeal these Principles at any time, with or without public notice, as it determines necessary or appropriate, in its discretion.