



## Conflict Minerals Policy Statement – updated January 18, 2022

### Background

“Conflict minerals,” as defined by the US legislation, currently include the metals tantalum, tin, tungsten, gold, cobalt, and Mica which are the derivatives of the minerals cassiterite, columbite-tantalite and wolframite, respectively. Downstream companies often refer to the derivatives of these minerals as 3TG/Cobalt/Mica. These minerals can be found in small amounts in virtually all electronic products. Revenue from mining these minerals in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and nine neighboring countries has been linked to funding for groups engaged in violence and human rights atrocities.

### Our Commitment

CE3 Electronics is committed to conducting its business operations in a manner that complies with the applicable laws and regulations regarding conflict minerals. This includes:

- Working with our suppliers to understand the chain of custody for conflict minerals to the smelter or refiner level.
- Taking measures to source parts and components from its direct suppliers and sub-suppliers that are DRC conflict-free. These measures may include incorporating this policy in related purchase orders and other agreements with suppliers.

### Supplier Code

CE3 expects its suppliers to partner with it to comply with the reporting requirements set forth in the SEC Conflict Minerals Reporting Rule. Specifically, CE3 expects that its suppliers will:

- Suppliers should not include in any products sold to CE3 any Conflict Minerals that are not DRC Conflict Free
- Suppliers should develop Conflict Minerals policies and management systems that are designed to prevent Conflict Minerals that are not DRC Conflict Free from being included in the products sold to CE3
- CE3’s suppliers are expected to source Conflict Minerals only from sources that are DRC Conflict Free