

CO-Electronic Company Limited

Policy on Conflict Minerals

“Conflict Minerals”¹ originating from Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries are sometimes mined and sold by armed groups, to finance extreme levels of violence. These minerals can make their way into the supply chains of the products used around the world, including those in the electronics industry.

As a part of CO-Electronic’s commitment to corporate social responsibility and respecting human rights, CO-Electronic has a policy to use tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold (3TGs) that do not directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the DRC or adjoining countries in our products.

To support CO-Electronic’s policy on conflict minerals, CO-Electronic expects our suppliers to supply 3TGs that are “DRC Conflict-Free”². CO-Electronic will regularly survey direct suppliers on smelters and refiners in their supply chains, consistent with the industry standard – Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT), developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI).

If CO-Electronic determines that a supplier cannot comply with this Policy, CO-Electronic will request the supplier to implement reasonable remedial steps. In the event the supplier fails to remediate, CO-Electronic will take appropriate actions including suspending purchases from the supplier.

Last Update: March 2019

¹ As defined by the United States (U.S.) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), "Conflict Minerals" means tantalum ore (coltan), tin ore (cassiterite), tungsten ore (wolframite) and gold regardless of whether these minerals finance conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries.

² As defined by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, “DRC Conflict-Free” means the products that do not contain minerals that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries.