

# HANSAE CO., LTD.

## CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY

This Conflict Minerals Policy generally applies to all of our business partners including suppliers which collaborate with Hansae Co., Ltd.

Hansae and its business partners (“Hansae”) are committed to sourcing components and materials from companies that share our values regarding respect for human rights, ethics and environmental responsibility.

The conflict minerals are tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold. Hansae is committed to complying with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, as well as Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act, which aims to prevent the use of minerals that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or in adjoining countries (“conflict minerals”).

Suppliers to Hansae are required to commit to being or becoming “conflict-free” (which means that such supplier does not source conflict minerals) and sourcing only from conflict-free smelters. Each supplier to Hansae is required to provide completed Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition/Global e-Sustainability Initiative (EICC/GeSI) declarations evidencing such supplier’s commitment to becoming conflict-free and documenting countries of origin for the tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold that it purchases.

As it is frequently virtually impossible to determine the actual origin of minerals used in the manufacture of products, many stakeholders must be engaged to develop the processes required to improve the ability to trace the origin of products, and thus the minerals, throughout the supply chain. Hansae expects the support of the suppliers to determine the origin of the minerals used and not use those identified as conflict minerals.

Focused on its sphere of direct influence, the supply chain downstream from the minerals smelter, by leveraging existing collaborative initiatives to address the conflict minerals issue through:

- Raising suppliers’ awareness of conflict minerals and having them identify the smelters that process the minerals they purchase.
- Determining if identified smelters are “conflict-free” by using reliable information from industry associations.
- Engaging in dialogue and requiring mitigation actions with suppliers inadvertently using conflict minerals or not knowing their origin.

For more information on Hansae’s conflict minerals program, please contact [compliance@hansae.com](mailto:compliance@hansae.com).