



## **Conflict Minerals Management**

### **Background**

“Conflict minerals” commonly refer to tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (3TG) that may originate from conflict-affected and high-risk areas, where the exploitation and trade of minerals can be associated with serious concerns and supply chain transparency expectations. International frameworks and regulations have increased due diligence expectations for responsible mineral sourcing, including Section 1502 of the U.S. Dodd-Frank Act and Regulation (EU) 2017/821, and the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. In response to these global expectations, Solomon Systech Limited (“Solomon Systech”) has established its Conflict Minerals Management approach and conducts due diligence within its supply chain.

### **Policy**

Solomon Systech is committed to responsible mineral sourcing and conducts due diligence within its supply chain on the source of tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (3TG) used in its products, in support of ethical procurement and responsible supply chain management.

### **Due Diligence**

As a downstream company (not a miner, smelter or refiner), Solomon Systech conducts due diligence by engaging suppliers, communicating conflict minerals expectations, and requesting relevant supply chain information. Solomon Systech also requires relevant suppliers to report sourcing information by completing and submitting the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT); and encourages alignment with industry responsible sourcing initiatives, including the use of Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) conformant smelters and refiners for 3TG. Solomon Systech continues to engage suppliers and relevant parties to promote transparency and continual improvement in responsible mineral sourcing practices.