

Document No.	H00338-E-A00-24016
Revision No.	0
Dept in Charge	ESG TFT
Approving Dept	Planning Group

Conflict Minerals (Responsible Minerals) Policy

	Rev No.	Rev. Date	Effective Date	Major Changes
Revision History	0	2024.05.14	2024.05.17	Initial enactment

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1. Policy

Seoyon E-Hwa is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities as a global company for a sustainable future by actively participating in banning the use of conflict minerals and responsible mineral sourcing.

Establishing a responsible supply chain management system and drawing suppliers' participation in it is the most important practice to minimize human rights violations and environmental destruction.

Seoyon E-Hwa puts human rights first and is committed to respecting and protecting human rights through its Code of Conduct.

Seoyon E-Hwa recognizes the human rights violations and environmental destruction caused by mineral mining in conflict and high-risk areas as very serious problems and, accordingly, strives to eradicate human rights violations, such as the exploitation of child labor, and environmental destruction that occur during mineral mining and to protect the health and safety of mining workers.

Based on the OECD Guidelines, the U.S. SEC¹⁾ requirements for companies under the Dodd-Frank Regulatory Reform Act and Consumer Protection Act, and the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation, Seoyon E-Hwa is committed to the ethical and responsible management of conflict minerals and cobalt and provides guidance to its suppliers on the Supplier Code of Conduct. Also, efforts are made to encourage suppliers to engage in trade with smelters that have received the RMAP²⁾ certification.

As such, Seoyon E-Hwa is continuously striving to minimize negative impacts on society and the environment such as human rights violations and environmental destruction that may occur during the mineral mining process and actively sharing reports on these activities with various stakeholders.

2. Conflict Minerals

Seoyon E-Hwa recognizes that there are conflict minerals that are unethically mined and distributed from conflict areas including 10 African countries (Democratic Republic of Congo and neighboring countries) in relation to human rights violations and environmental destruction and therefore prohibits the use of 3TG conflict minerals (tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold) that are unethically mined in these conflict areas.

1) SEC : Securities and Exchange Commission

2) RMAP : Responsible Minerals Assurance Process

In addition, Seoyon E-Hwa has established a basic policy to thoroughly examine the inclusion of conflict minerals in its products and to provide consumers with products that have been legally and ethically distributed and operates a supplier management process.

Seoyon E-Hwa provides suppliers with conflict mineral management guidelines, holds related briefing sessions to help raise awareness of conflict minerals, and conducts regular inspections.

3. Responsible Sourcing

Seoyon E-Hwa is managing the mineral supply chain more comprehensively by including conflict minerals (tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold) as well as minerals connected to human rights violations or environmental destruction in the mining process.

In particular, Seoyon E-Hwa is aware of issues such as child rights violations in cobalt mines in the Democratic Republic of Congo and is managing it according to the OECD guidelines.

Seoyon E-Hwa will also continue to monitor newly controversial minerals and review additional responses.

In response to global mineral issues, Seoyon E-Hwa will ensure that mineral mining does not become a source of funding for conflict and that socially responsible mineral purchases are made in respect of human rights and the environment.

4. Efforts of Seoyon E-Hwa

Seoyon E-Hwa is currently managing conflict minerals such as tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold that are illegally mined and distributed as well as cobalt and other minerals subject to responsible sourcing and will continue to investigate and monitor the responsible mineral purchases of its suppliers and to strive to expand the implementation of mineral procurement policy to avoid the use of conflict minerals and fulfill social responsibility across its suppliers.

5. Addendum

5.1 This Conflict Minerals (Responsible Sourcing) Policy shall be effective as of May 14, 2024.