

## Conflict Mineral Announcement

Conflict minerals are minerals mined in conditions of armed conflict and human rights abuses, notably in the eastern provinces of Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The most commonly mined minerals are cassiterite, wolframite, coltan, and gold, which are extracted from the Eastern Congo. Minerals mined in Eastern Congo pass through the hands of numerous middlemen as they are shipped out of Congo, through neighboring countries such as Uganda or Burundi, to East Asian processing plants. Because of this, the US Conflict Minerals Law applies to materials originating (or claimed to originate) from the DRC as well as the nine adjoining countries: Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia, Angola, Central African Republic.

A recent study by IPIS indicates that armed groups are present at more than 50% of mining sites. At many sites, armed groups illegally tax, extort, and coerce civilians to work. Miners, including children, work up to 48 hour shifts amidst and tunnel collapses that kill many people.

TCT is a worldwide well known mobile manufacture. As a company has strong corporate social responsibility, for the actions of environmental protection and social responsibility, TCT not only under take passive measure to meet with the laws and regulations, but also have the positive attitude and strong responsibility to our clients, social and environment. All of this already involved in the development of TCT's core strategy, and be an important power in TCT's sustainable development.

As minerals like tantalum, stannum, gold and tungsten are essential in the manufacture of electronic products, such as mobile phones, digital camera, laptops, game machine and MP3 players. At the same time most minerals mined in Congo, it's a huge challenge for electronic products refuse to use these conflict minerals. However, TCT believes with the support of all relevant stakeholders, including cooperative partner, employee, client and the support of entire social, we can have a significant role in promoting reduce the use of conflict minerals.

TCT hope all suppliers join us actively, and positive coordinate TCT to finish the questionnaire of EICC.

Based on the policy as above, we require our suppliers to sign < Declaration: Not use conflict mineral>, and conduct Conflict Mineral survey to our relevant suppliers by using latest RMI\_CMRT template in product level. What's more they're required to update the report annually or if there's any change. All the applicable smelter information received from our suppliers will be reported in our RMI\_CMRT reports. The reports collected in recent

year are 6.01 or 6.10.

Summarized all the information we have received during the declaration period, all the conflict minerals in our supplier chain are from the smelters or refineries which meet the characteristics of the RMAP audit protocols. We have process and rules < Conflict Mineral Report Operation Procedure> to manage if the supplier use or purchase metals sourcing from smelters or refineries which not in standard list.

1. Remove the smelters or refineries from their supply chain, or;
2. Provide improvement plan verified by TCT to replace or push the Smelter or Refiner to validate conformance with RMAP standards.



**TCL Communication Technology Holdings Ltd.**

**14<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2022**