Conflict Minerals Policy

Conflict minerals refer to minerals such as tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold produced in disputed countries, such as the Democratic Republic of Congo and surrounding countries.

The funds generated by the conflict minerals have flowed into armed forces in the conflict regions and can cause violation of human rights such as illegally forced labor, child labor, and abuse of women during the mining process.

In the midst of growing international concerns, the U.S. Congress passed the 2010 Dodd-Frank Financial Regulatory Reform Act that required companies, listed on the U.S. stock exchange, to report on the use of conflict minerals, investigate the origin of conflict minerals, conduct on-site audits of the supply chain, and report the results to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

As a responsible corporate citizen, NEXEN TIRE will not allow conflict minerals from armed forces of conflict countries in the supply chain for our product production.

For the reason above, NEXEN TIRE establish the following procedures:

NEXEN TIRE Policy

- 1. In order to prevent contributing to profits for the armed forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo and surrounding countries, our supplier should establish the documented policy and procedures for managing conflict minerals and not supply conflict minerals to NEXEN TIRE.
- 2. Our supplier should make every effort to learn the names and locations of all smelters in the supply chain from which conflict minerals were purchased.
- 3. Our supplier must submit a certificate of origin at the request of NEXEN TIRE in a timely manner.
- 4. Our supplier should take the corrective action as soon as possible, if any risks within the supplier chain are discovered.

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