



仁寶電腦工業股份有限公司
COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.

Conflict Minerals Policy

"Conflict Mineral" indicates rare precious metal minerals such as gold (Au), tin (Tin), tantalum (Ta), tungsten (W), Cobalt (Co) and Mica which are from Democratic Republic of the Congo and neighboring countries. Local illegal armed or military groups in order to obtain the benefits of inhumane mining work, so international resistance to the use of conflict minerals for personal gain behavior.

In response to international regulations regarding conflicting minerals, Compal is complying with the laws and regulations governing conflict minerals (Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act Section 1502 and OECD Due Diligence Guidance). Compal clearly communicates to suppliers not to use from the minerals which are armed conflict, illegal mining and mining in terrible working conditions, the so-called "conflict minerals."

It also requires suppliers to supply Compal's products without using the above-mentioned "Conflict Minerals" and continuing to carry out a due diligence investigation of existing suppliers' conflicting minerals in order to enhance the transparency of smelter and refinery information, and expect the entire supply chain to be self- Constraints of action, can have some positive impact on this issue. Compal implements conflict management in the supply chain through:

1. Do not buy any conflict minerals from conflict areas.
2. Conflict Mineral Policy is strongly mandated, and suppliers are strongly urged not to use the Conflict Minerals either directly or indirectly in the raw materials they supply.
3. Expect suppliers to fully use approved smelters or require existing smelters to verify that they will take necessary measures to stop using the conflicting minerals if they are found to have conflict minerals in their products.