



Responsible Sourcing of “Conflict Minerals”

Nothing is more important to Excel-Par Electronics Private Limited’s (Excel-Par’s) overall success as an enterprise than our ethical values and doing business right. These principles extend to Excel-Par’s expectations for its suppliers and our mutually responsible supply chain sourcing practices.

Excel-Par is committed to ensuring our products do not incorporate conflict minerals, which are minerals smelted into tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold source from entities that directly or indirectly finance conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo or adjoining countries. Excel-Par’s dedicated management team, with senior executive oversight, works to engage our supply chain on responsible sourcing practices directly.

Excel-Par meets and exceeds regulatory, customer and societal expectations and is a critical contributor to the greater industry solution of supporting conflict-free-conflict minerals and supply chains.

Excel-Par’s Policy on Conflict Minerals

Excel-Par is committed to ensuring that the products it sells do not incorporate "conflict minerals," which are minerals smelted into tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold source from entities that directly or indirectly finance conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo or adjoining countries. Excel-Par intends to fully comply with the requirements of Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act, which requires that Excel-Par perform due diligence into the sources of such minerals and disclose the results of such diligence.

Excel-Par requires its suppliers to:

- Perform sufficient due diligence into their respective supply chains to determine whether products sold to us contain tin, tantalum, tungsten, or gold, and, if so, whether and to what extent those metals are sourced from conflict-free smelters.
- Report to Excel-Par the results of such due diligence to enable Excel-Par to comply with its legal obligations and policy goals.
- Commit to being or becoming "conflict-free" so that any such metals are sourced only from conflict-free smelters.



¹ "Conflict minerals" as defined by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules is a broad term which means columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite, or their derivatives which are limited to tantalum, tin or tungsten, regardless of whether these minerals finance conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries.