

LEW Techniques endeavours to uphold high ethical standards throughout its business dealings and recognises the importance of the responsible sourcing of minerals through the monitoring of its supply chain for unethical and corrupt practices.

As a key supplier of microelectronic components for optoelectronics, semiconductor, hybrid and microwave applications, many of our products contain metals regarded to be 'conflict minerals.' These minerals include tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (3TG metals) and their extraction presents a risk of fuelling corruption and human rights abuses by armed groups in conflict-affected and high-risk areas (CAHRAs) such as the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Though not classed as a conflict mineral, cobalt is also considered to present similar social and environmental risks when mined and the Company therefore regards it with equal concern.

LEW Techniques employs practices throughout its conflict mineral supply chains informed by the Guidance issued by the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), including developing policies and procedures to ensure that conflict minerals used in its products are extracted, traded, handled, and exported responsibly.

We have adopted a zero-tolerance approach to the procurement of conflict minerals which directly or indirectly contribute to financing corruption or exploitation by non-state armed groups and security forces in the ongoing conflict in the DRC and its surrounding CAHRA states.

We work with our suppliers in requiring them to transparently declare their sources via the Responsible Minerals Initiative's Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) and Extended Minerals Reporting Template (EMRT) and expect suppliers to conduct their own due diligence consistent with OECD Guidance to maintain healthy supply chains.

We endeavour to support both our US customers with their responsibilities regarding conflict minerals under Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act 2010, and customers based within the European Union with their compliance with the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation 2017/821.

6th March 2025