

REO Conflict Minerals Sourcing Policy

“Conflict minerals”¹ originating from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) are sometimes mined and sold “under the control of armed groups”² to “finance conflict characterized by extreme levels of violence”.

Some of these minerals and the metals created from them (such as tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold) can make their way into the supply chains of the products used around the world, including those in the electronics industry.

REO’s suppliers acquire and use minerals from multiple sources worldwide. As part of REO’s commitment to corporate responsibility and respecting human rights in its own operations and in its global supply chain, it is REO’s goal to use tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold in its products that do not directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the DRC or adjoining countries while continuing to support responsible in-region mineral sourcing from the DRC and adjoining countries.

REO expects that its suppliers only supply material that is DRC conflict free.³

REO AG



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Member of the Managing Board

¹ Conflict minerals" as defined by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules is a broad term which means columbitetantalite (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

² Dodd-Frank Act Section 1502

³ DRC conflict free „means that a product does not contain conflict minerals necessary to the functionality or production of that product that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups“ as defined SEC Rule 13p-1 under Section Exchange Act of 1934