



TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Zurich, April 2019

Conflict Minerals Compliance Statement

The mining of certain raw materials in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the adjoining countries partly contributes to significant human rights violations and to the financing of violent conflicts in this region.

Therefore, Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act has been passed by the US Congress in 2010 and should contribute to ending these violent conflicts in the Democratic Republic Congo and adjoining countries.

Under this law, companies which are subject to the SEC's supervision (Securities and Exchange Commission) must disclose the extent to which products they produce contain minerals such as tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold.

Ionbond is no importer of raw materials or metals and is not subject to the SEC's supervision and thus has no legal obligation to provide information about the use of conflict-free minerals.

On 1 January 2021 a new law will come into full force across the EU – the Conflict Minerals Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2017/821 of 17 May 2017)

The EU regulation aims at stopping:

- conflict minerals and metals from being exported to the EU;
- global and EU smelters and refiners using conflict minerals;
- the abuse of mine workers by supporting local development.

The EU regulation will apply to minerals originating from all countries that export to the EU – whether they export raw materials or metals. The European Commission will provide a list of conflict-affected and high-risk areas, which it will regularly update.

The list will be:

- indicative – it will give an indication of countries that are currently or could be affected by conflict;
- non-exhaustive – it won't necessarily include every area in the world affected by conflict;

however, companies will still have to comply with the regulation when operating in conflict-affected areas that aren't listed.

Under the structure of the Conflict Minerals Ionbond is a downstream company that is operating beyond the metal stage and does not have obligations under the regulation; but we are expected to use reporting and other tools to make our due diligence more transparent.

However, Ionbond is well aware of its social responsibility with regard to the environment, safety, health and human rights.

In support of these legislations, Ionbond will:

- Not acquire any materials that contain minerals that are not conflict-free and whose sale supports the armed conflict in the DR Congo and the European list of conflict-affected and high-risk areas.
- Implement adequate processes to comprehend whether our products contain the minerals mentioned above and is committed to both the traceability of the related goods and the transparency of the supply chain.
- Expect their suppliers (and their suppliers) to exercise due diligence with respect to the source and procurement of tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold, sold to Ionbond, and on request can prove the conflict-free origin of these minerals.