



Crescent Systems Conflict Mineral Policy

The conflict minerals law was enacted to address the exploitation and trade of certain minerals that contribute to violence and human rights abuses in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and its neighboring countries in Africa (“Covered Countries”). The law requires public companies to report to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and disclose information annually about whether the defined conflict minerals – gold, columbite-tantalite (tantalum), cassiterite (tin), and wolframite (tungsten) – are necessary to the functionality or production of products they manufacture or contract to manufacture, and, if so, whether those conflict minerals are sourced from smelters or refiners that have been certified as “DRC conflict free.”

While CSI is not required to comply with Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act relating to trade in conflict minerals, we understand our customers may be required to comply, so we have established a voluntary policy.

CSI is committed to the responsible sourcing of materials for our products, and we expect that our suppliers are likewise committed to responsible sourcing. We expect all suppliers manufacturing our products or parts to partner with us to provide appropriate information and conduct necessary due diligence in order to facilitate our voluntary compliance with the conflict minerals law. We further expect all suppliers manufacturing our products or parts to adopt sourcing practices to obtain products and materials from suppliers not involved in funding conflict in the Covered Countries.