



## CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY STATEMENT

We support ending the violence and human rights violations in the mining of certain minerals from a location described as the “Conflict Region”, which is situated in the eastern portion of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the “DRC”) and surrounding countries. As a result, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) adopted final rules to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to “conflict minerals,” as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The rules require manufacturers who file certain reports with the SEC to disclose whether the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture contain “conflict minerals” that are “necessary to the functionality or production” of those products.

The definition of “conflict minerals” refers to gold, as well as tin, tantalum, and tungsten, the derivatives of cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, and wolframite, regardless of where they are sourced, processed or sold. The U.S. Secretary of State may designate other minerals in the future. We support these requirements to further the humanitarian goal of ending violent conflict in the DRC and in surrounding countries, which has been partially financed by the exploitation and trade of “conflict minerals”.

### OUR COMMITMENT:

1. Support the aims and objectives of the U.S. legislation on the supply of “conflict minerals”.
2. Do not knowingly procure specified metals that originate from facilities in the “Conflict Region” that are not certified as “conflict free”.
3. Ensure compliance with these requirements, and ask our suppliers to undertake reasonable due diligence with their supply chains to assure that specified metals are being sourced only from:
  - Mines and smelters outside the “Conflict Region” or
  - Mines and smelters which have been certified by an independent third party as “conflict free” if sourced within the “Conflict Region”.

This due diligence includes having our suppliers identified as supplying components used in our products containing conflict minerals provide written evidence documenting, where determinable, the facilities used to process the necessary conflict minerals used in the materials to manufacture such components supplied to Dewey Electronics Corporation, the country of origin of the necessary conflict minerals used in such components and the efforts to determine the mine or location of origin of the conflict minerals used in such components with the greatest possible specificity. The aim is to ensure that only “conflict free” materials are used in the components that we procure.

If we become aware of instances where minerals in our supply chain potentially finance armed groups, as defined in the SEC’s conflict minerals rules, we will work with our suppliers to find alternate “conflict free” sources.

John H.D. Dewey  
President/CEO