

Suppliers are expected to comply with Ford's Conflict Minerals policy.

**Conflict Minerals Policy:**

To the extent tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold are contained in our products, it is Ford's goal to use DRC conflict free minerals while continuing to support responsible in-region mineral sourcing from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries. As defined in Rule 13p-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule"), "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 in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country.

Our suppliers are expected to conduct due diligence to understand the source of the conflict minerals used in Ford products, required to source responsibly, and not knowingly provide products containing minerals that contribute to conflict as described in the Rule. Suppliers are required to comply with Ford's annual conflict minerals reporting requirements as published in our Social Responsibility and Anti-Corruption Requirements Web-Guide. Suppliers are expected to use smelters and refiners that have been validated as conformant to a 3<sup>rd</sup> party responsible mineral sourcing validation program. Additionally, Ford encourages suppliers to extend responsible sourcing and due diligence to include Conflict Affected and High Risk Areas (CAHRAS) as defined by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, ("OECD Guidance") and the related supplements for 3TG.