

To the extent tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold (“3TG”) 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. Ford’s responsible materials and related due diligence practices address additional materials originating from [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, including cobalt and mica. We require our suppliers to conduct due diligence to understand the source of the conflict minerals and other requested raw materials used in Ford products, source responsibly, and not knowingly provide products containing minerals that contribute to conflict as described in the Rule. Suppliers must conduct mineral due diligence in alignment with OECD Guidance. Suppliers are required to comply with Ford’s annual conflict minerals reporting requirements as published in our Social Responsibility and Anti-Corruption Requirements Supplier Guide. Suppliers are required to use smelters and refiners that have been validated as conformant to an independent 3rd party responsible mineral sourcing validation program. Suppliers are expected to provide parts containing raw materials from sources that have been audited against an independent, 3rd party standard. Additionally, Ford expects suppliers to extend responsible sourcing and due diligence to include CAHRAS, cascade OECD Guidance mineral due diligence requirements to sub-tier suppliers, and report any identified risk in the supply chain to the designated responsible party at Ford.

Ford may reassess supplier relationships if suppliers fail to comply with minimum requirements.

Effective Date: July 1, 2021