

The principle of social purchasing and the prohibition of the use of conflict minerals from 'General Principles of Purchasing of Purchasing Business Regulations Chapter 1 Article 6'

Article 6 (General Principles for Purchasing)

⑤ **Principles of Social Purchasing** In order to promote sustainable management, the purchasing department shall strive to purchase products that promote social value. The act of purchasing products from the perspective of promoting social value is called "social purchasing" which is a concept that collectively refers to green purchasing and social enterprise purchasing, and the definitions are as follows.

1. "Green purchasing" refers to purchasing products or services from companies that have acquired certifications such as environmental / energy saving / international eco-mark certification from national or publicly trusted organizations. In addition, purchasing recognized as eco-friendly which can contribute to the reduction of the use of raw and subsidiary materials, reduction of environmental impact when developing products/services, reduction of energy and greenhouse gas emissions, utilization of renewable energy, reduction of water consumption, reduction of waste, etc. can be included as a green purchasing through internal decision-making.

2. "Social enterprise purchasing" refers to purchasing products from social enterprises that are certified by the Minister of Employment and Labor as a business that conducts business activities such as production and sales of goods and services while the purpose of its existence is to solve social problems.

⑥ **Principle of Prohibition of Use of Conflict Minerals** In principle, it is prohibited to purchase conflict minerals and use them in our products in accordance with international standards regulating conflict minerals to fulfill our social responsibility to protect the human rights of the Democratic Republic of Congo and neighboring countries.