Conflict Minerals Policy

"Conflict minerals" refers to minerals or other derivatives mined in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and/or in the adjoining countries where revenues may be directly or indirectly financing armed groups engaged in civil war, resulting in serious social and environmental abuses. In July 2010, the United States passed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. Section 1502(b) of this law requires all US stock listed companies to disclose the usage of conflict minerals. Conflict minerals include tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold and are sometimes referred to as "3TG" minerals.

Riot Energy has chosen to fully support this legislation as well as the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC)/Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) position to assure that these specified minerals are not being sourced from mines in the "Conflict Region," even though Riot Energy is not a publicly traded company and is under no legal obligation to do so. It is with this heightened sense of social and ethical responsibility that Riot Energy has adopted the following expectations and requirements from all our suppliers:

1. Suppliers are expected to source from other socially responsible suppliers. This means sourcing from suppliers who have confirmed non-conflict sources, even if those sources do come from the DRC or adjoining countries.
2. Suppliers are required to have policies and procedures in place to ensure that products and parts supplied to Riot Energy are "DRC conflict-free."
3. Suppliers are required to provide all necessary due diligence information, including name of smelters, to confirm that all 3TG (Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten, and Gold) supplied to Riot Energy are "DRC conflict-free."
4. Suppliers are expected to pass these requirements onto their supply chain.
5. Compliance to these requirements will be taken into consideration when selecting and retaining suppliers.

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