

CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY

General Motors (GM) is committed to sustainable and responsible sourcing of goods and services throughout our supply chain, including the various extracted minerals from around the world that ultimately become incorporated into our goods or services. As the auto industry's development of electric vehicles matures, responsible sourcing is an increasingly important part of our commitment. GM supports the human rights goals reflected in the adoption of conflict mineral due diligence requirements included in the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010.

GM understands that certain minerals predominantly originate from conflict affected and high-risk areas, including the Democratic Republic of Congo ("DRC") and its adjoining countries, where there are heightened concerns that proceeds from minerals could be used to contribute to armed conflict or human rights abuses. In particular, the minerals tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold ("3TG Minerals") that are extracted or processed in certain geographies have become commonly referred to as "conflict minerals" due to the potential that proceeds of 3TG Minerals may be used to fund longstanding armed conflicts in DRC and its adjoining countries.

We have designed our program and due diligence practices in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains ([OECD Due Diligence Guidance](#)) in order to meet our responsible sourcing expectations.

As an organization, we have committed to:

- I. Exercise due diligence with relevant suppliers in accordance with the OECD Guidance.
- II. Collaborate with customers, suppliers, and industry associations to help develop long term solutions to enable responsible sourcing of 3TG Materials.
- III. Participate or join responsible sourcing initiatives to improve the upstream communities in our supply chain.
- IV. Encourage the smelters and refiners in our supply chain to pass the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP).

What we require of our suppliers:

- I. Create and maintain a publicly available 3TG Materials policy consistent with the OECD Guidance.
- II. Establish due diligence frameworks and management systems consistent with the OECD Guidance.

- III. On an annual basis, report to GM the component content of 3TG Materials supplied to GM.
- IV. Utilize smelters and refiners that conform to an independent third-party responsible materials sourcing program, wherever possible, to increase our level of confidence that the components in our vehicles and products contain conflict free minerals.
- V. Extend these requirements and expectations to all of its' sub-tier suppliers.

If we determine that a supplier in our supply chain violates one of these responsible sourcing requirements, we will endeavor to obtain an acceptable remediation of the violation, including taking actions to help resolve supplier violations that are not limited to direct communications and compliance education and training. We may also reassess our business relationship with a supplier if consistent improvement to identified violations is not achieved.