



Corporate Conflict Minerals Policy

In 2010 The Dodd-Frank Act was signed into law. This Act and related Securities and Exchange Commission rules require certain companies to disclose whether the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture contain Conflict Minerals necessary for the production or the functionality of the products that are sourced from mines in the Democratic Republic of Congo or adjoining countries.

Conflict Minerals are tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold that originate in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries whose mining or trade supports groups identified as perpetrators of serious human rights abuses in that region.

Aircraft Technologies, Inc. (ATI) supports the goal of the Dodd-Frank Act of preventing armed groups in the DRC and adjoining countries from benefitting from the sourcing of Conflict Minerals from that region.

ATI expects that their suppliers will not include in any of their products, sold to ATI, any Conflict Minerals that are not DRC conflict free.

Additional minerals were added in 2026, these include: Cobalt, Copper, Graphite, Lithium, Mica and Nickel. These minerals are used in high risk batteries and energy-transition components. ATI does not utilize this technology in any of its current products.

ATI will not source from a supplier any product that contains Conflict Minerals / Extended Minerals unless that supplier takes due diligence steps to investigate the source of any Conflict Minerals / Extended Minerals in the products they sell to ATI.