

Ceragon Networks Ltd.
Conflict Minerals Policy Statement

In order to curb violent behavior in the DRC and/or adjoining countries (the “Covered Countries”), the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) adopted a final rule to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (the “Conflict Minerals”) as directed by the DoddFrank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The rule require SEC registrants to disclose whether the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture contain Conflict Minerals that are “necessary to the functionality or production” of those products. As part of Ceragon’s commitment to corporate responsibility and respecting human rights in our own operations & global supply chain, Ceragon is committed to taking all steps necessary to comply with the legislation and support responsible conflict sourcing. As a result, Ceragon has implemented a due diligence process to meet these obligations, which is based on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas.

To the extent required by the SEC, we support greater transparency with regard to the supply chain, in particular the sourcing of conflict minerals, and we expect that our suppliers will adopt a similar policy and meet our expectations. Our supply chain is highly complex and our manufacturing process is significantly removed from the mining, smelting and refining of conflict minerals. As a result, we expect that all of our suppliers will partner with us to (i) provide appropriate information and conduct necessary due diligence in order to facilitate our compliance with the Conflict Minerals rule and (ii) adopt appropriate practices to reasonably assure that the conflict minerals in the products they manufacture are responsibly sourced.

In seeking to meet these expectations, our suppliers will be expected to implement and communicate policies that are consistent with this Conflict Minerals Policy and require that their direct and indirect suppliers do the same. In addition, our suppliers will be expected to establish procedures that facilitate the traceability of conflict minerals within our supply chain. For suppliers that do not meet our expectations, Ceragon reserve the right to contact them and request information regarding the source, or likely source, and chain of custody of the conflict minerals in their supply chain.

As stated above, it is important to note that like many other companies, Ceragon does not directly purchase minerals from smelters or other mineral processors, and is several layers removed from these processors within the supply chain. Ceragon also fully recognizes that the metals supply chain is global and complex, and many component suppliers thus far lack the resources and commercial strength to trace minerals all the way back to the sources of the ores. Notwithstanding these issues and realities, Ceragon is committed to using internal (and, where necessary, external) resources and its influence as a company to comply with the applicable Conflict Minerals regulations.

Ceragon has been diligently working, and will continue to work, at identifying and engaging with suppliers of components for its various products to gather information and assess the source of minerals used in our products. Ceragon’s Conflict Minerals Policy shall be regularly reviewed and updated as is necessary, and any concerns or violations of this Policy can be directed to Ceragon’s General Counsel at zyim@ceragon.com via mail to Nitzba City, Plot 300, Bldg. A 7th floor, PO Box 112, Rosh Ha’Ayin Israel, 4810002. Suppliers and other external parties are encouraged to contact their regular sourcing channel(s) if they wish to seek guidance on the application of this approach, or if they wish to report suspected abuse. They, and other external stakeholders, may also report problems or concerns to the above Ceragon contact channel(s).

May 2022