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## **ION Geophysical Corporation Conflict Minerals Policy Statement**

We support ending the violence and human rights violations in the mining of certain minerals from the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) and surrounding countries. As a result, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) adopted rules to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to “conflict minerals”, as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The rules require certain manufacturers 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.

The definition of “conflict minerals” refers to cassiterite (tin), columbite-tantalite (tantalum), gold and wolframite (tungsten), regardless of where they are sourced, processed or sold. The U.S. Secretary of State may designate other minerals in the future. We support these requirements to further the humanitarian goal of ending violent conflict in the DRC and in surrounding countries, which has been partially financed by the exploitation and trade of “conflict minerals.” We are committed to working with our global supply chain to ensure compliance with the SEC’s conflict minerals rules.

### **OUR COMMITMENT:**

1. To support the objectives of U.S. law on the supply of “conflict minerals.”
2. To the extent practicable, not to knowingly procure conflict minerals that originate from the DRC or surrounding countries that are not certified as “conflict free.”
3. To ensure compliance with these requirements and to ask our suppliers to undertake reasonable due diligence with their supply chains to determine if conflict minerals are being sourced from:
  - Mines and smelters outside the DRC and surrounding countries; or
  - Mines and smelters that have been certified as “conflict free” if sourced within the DRC and surrounding countries.

This due diligence includes having our suppliers cooperate with our conflict minerals due diligence process, which includes providing us, from time to time, with written confirmation and other information concerning the origin of conflict minerals included in products and/or components supplied to us. Our goal is to determine if “conflict free” materials and components are used in products that we procure.

If we discover the use of conflict minerals that are considered not to be “conflict free” in any material, parts or components we procure, we will take appropriate actions to work with our suppliers to identify alternative sources, with a goal of transitioning product to be “conflict free.”