



# CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY STATEMENT



THIS POLICY IS EFFECTIVE AS OF  
SEPTEMBER 9, 2021.

In response to violence and human rights violations in the mining of certain minerals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) or adjoining countries, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission adopted rules to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to “conflict minerals,” as directed by Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (“Section 1502”). We support the goals of Section 1502, which requires public companies like Peloton to conduct supply chain due diligence regarding conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of a product manufactured or contracted for manufacture and that originate in the DRC or adjoining countries. Conflict minerals refer to certain minerals and derivatives – cassiterite, columbite-tantalite (coltan), wolframite and gold, and their derivatives, tin, tantalum and tungsten – that may, directly or indirectly, finance or benefit armed groups in the DRC or adjoining countries.<sup>1</sup>

We support responsible sourcing of conflict minerals from the DRC and adjoining countries in accordance with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas and the supplements thereto (OECD Guidance) (including the OECD Guidance’s model supply chain policy) and our Code of Conduct.

We expect our suppliers to source conflict minerals from smelters and refiners that have completed an industry standard independent third-party conflict minerals audit and require that such suppliers have policies in place to conduct responsible conflict minerals sourcing within their own supply chains that conform to the OECD Guidance. We require that in-scope suppliers (those for whom conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of a product that we sell) annually provide to Peloton, in a timely manner following any request, a complete, accurate and current Responsible Minerals Initiative Conflict Minerals Reporting Template, and also that such suppliers promptly provide copies of their related policies and supporting information if requested.

If a supplier does not meet our expectations regarding responsible sourcing, we will work with the supplier, including by leveraging industry-wide programs as appropriate, to build its capacity for responsible sourcing. We will continue to monitor global developments and the emergence of additional requirements or standards related to the sourcing of minerals or other materials from the DRC and adjoining countries or other regions to continually improve our conflict minerals program.

Employees whose responsibilities relate to the sourcing of parts, components, and materials are expected to support the Company’s compliance with these requirements, associated legislation, and regulations, and will receive annual training on conflict minerals. Employees, suppliers, and other interested parties may report known, suspected, or potential violations of our Conflict Minerals Policy through the compliance hotline at 1-844-720-2846 or by email to [ethics@onepeloton.com](mailto:ethics@onepeloton.com).

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<sup>1</sup>Adjoining countries refers to countries that share an internationally recognized border with the DRC. These countries include Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, the Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda & Zambia.