



Overview

Cardinal Health is committed to conducting its business worldwide with respect for human rights and in compliance with applicable laws. Cardinal Health recognizes that profits from certain mining operations of conflict minerals found in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries, and other conflict-affected and high-risk areas of the world, may provide financial support to armed groups that commit violence and human rights violations. In addition, the U.S. Conflict Minerals Rule requires public companies such as Cardinal Health to annually disclose specified information about the origin of the conflict minerals in the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture to the extent those conflict minerals are necessary to the products' functionality or production, as well as information on their related compliance procedures.

For these reasons, Cardinal Health is working to better understand the origin of any necessary conflict minerals found in its products. Cardinal Health's efforts to determine the origin of any necessary conflict minerals in its products include due diligence in conformity with the current edition of 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, including the Supplements for tin, tantalum and tungsten and gold (the "OECD Guidance"). These due diligence measures are described in the filings made by Cardinal Health under the U.S. Conflict Minerals Rule, which are available on both Cardinal Health's website and the website of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Our Principles

Cardinal Health works with its direct suppliers to determine the origin of any conflict minerals that may be considered necessary to the functionality or production of Cardinal Health's products. Cardinal Health communicates with its suppliers its goals for transparency, responsible minerals sourcing and compliance, including by posting the policy on Cardinal Health's website. Cardinal Health seeks, over time, to identify, reduce and eliminate the use in its products of any conflict minerals that are not processed by facilities that have undergone independent third-party review to assess that those facilities are processing conflict minerals only from conflict-free sources.

Cardinal Health expects its suppliers to be aware of this policy and the requirements of the U.S. Conflict Minerals Rule and other conflict minerals legislation and to respond in a timely manner to Cardinal Health's requests for information. Specifically, Cardinal Health expects that its suppliers will:

- Work with their own suppliers to identify the source of any conflict minerals in supplied products or materials (including the country of origin, smelter or refiner, mine location and conflict-free status of any conflict minerals);
- Cooperate with Cardinal Health's due diligence inquiries with respect to the conflict minerals in its products;
- Provide, upon request, reasonable documentation of the due diligence performed by the supplier and its related compliance procedures to support any origin information provided to Cardinal Health;



- Advise Cardinal Health of any determination that products or materials in the supply chain support conflict;
- Adopt policies and procedures with respect to conflict minerals due diligence that are consistent with this policy and the OECD Guidance, and communicate those policies to their personnel and relevant direct and indirect suppliers; and
- Take steps to encourage their direct and indirect suppliers to adopt policies and procedures that are consistent with this policy.

Cardinal Health does not embargo sourcing from the covered countries or other conflict-affected and high-risk areas of the world. Instead, recognizing the harm that embargos can cause to the livelihoods of disadvantaged individuals, Cardinal Health instead encourages its suppliers to continue to source responsibly from those countries and areas, subject in each case to applicable sanctions laws.

To ask questions or to report a concern about Cardinal Health's conflict minerals policy statement or its conflict minerals program, Cardinal Health employees may talk with their manager or call the Ethics and Compliance department or the Business Conduct Line. Suppliers and other external parties are encouraged to contact Cardinal Health at conflict_minerals@cardinalhealth.com if they wish to seek guidance on this policy or if they wish to report concerns.

Compliance with this policy may be taken into account in Cardinal Health's procurement decisions.

Definitions

"Conflict minerals" are columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, and wolframite (including their derivatives, tantalum, tin and tungsten) and gold. The "covered countries" are the Democratic Republic of the Congo and its adjoining countries, which are Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, the Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

Scope

This policy applies to Cardinal Health, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Original effective date

April 23, 2015

Date last revised

May 20, 2019

Responsible party

The Cardinal Health Chief Legal and Compliance Officer is responsible for this policy.