

Inseego Corp.

Conflict Minerals Policy

May 31, 2018

The conflict minerals rule (“CMR”) was adopted by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) 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 CMR imposes certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain conflict minerals which are necessary to the functionality or production of their products.

“Conflict Minerals” are defined as cassiterite, columbite tantalite, gold, wolframite and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (“3TG”). These requirements apply to registrants whatever the geographic origin of the Conflict Minerals and whether or not they fund armed conflict.

To facilitate our conflict minerals management, we have adopted this Conflict Minerals Policy.

Inseego wants to make sure that our supply chain does not contribute to human rights violations in any country and we expect our suppliers, wherever they operate, to meet standards for socially and environmentally responsible operations.

The DRC and the Covered Countries are the sources of many of the minerals necessary to produce consumer electronics, such as tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (3TG). These valuable raw materials have contributed to the tragic ongoing conflict in the DRC and Covered Countries.

It is the Company’s goal to use DRC Conflict Free minerals (as defined in the Rule) in our products, but at the same time support the DRC and the Covered Countries through responsible sourcing. We want to ensure that our suppliers are taking the necessary measures to verify that their supply chain at every level is free of Conflict Minerals by driving accountability, 3TG traceability, and responsible sourcing.