

SGH GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.
ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY
Adopted May 2019

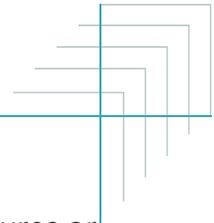
I. POLICY

No bribes, kickbacks or other similar payments, or gifts or benefits in any form shall be offered, promised, made or authorized, directly or indirectly, to or for anyone for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business or obtaining any other business advantage for anyone, including for SMART Global Holdings, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries and affiliates, "**SGH**"). Indirect bribes are also prohibited, meaning that no director, officer or employee of SGH may give or promise money or anything of value to a Business Partner if the circumstances indicate that all or part of it may possibly be directly or indirectly passed on to a Government Official to influence official action or obtain an improper advantage; or may be passed on to a private commercial counterparty in consideration for an unfair advantage in a business transaction. SGH officers, directors and employees, and SGH Business Partners that are involved in improper conduct may be subject to termination or other disciplinary action as well as potential civil or criminal liability.

II. BACKGROUND AND DEFINITIONS OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL AND BUSINESS PARTNER

Nearly all countries have adopted criminal laws prohibiting the bribery of Government Officials. The U.S. anti-corruption statute is called the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the "**FCPA**"). Not all bribery takes the form of cash payments or commissions. Bribery can involve anything of value. For example, gifts, hospitality, favors, meals, travel and related expenses, honoraria, entertainment, tickets to entertainment or sporting events, and even some charitable donations, may qualify as bribes or improper payments.

In addition, not all Government Officials work for a government. A "**Government Official**" under certain laws and for purposes of this Policy means any official or employee of any national, state, provincial or local government or public body or any department, agency, body or instrumentality thereof or of a public international organization, or any person acting for or on behalf of any of the foregoing, or any political party or party official, any political candidate, or any person working for a political party or for a candidate for a political office. Employees of commercial enterprises controlled or partially owned by a government are Government Officials under the FCPA and other anti-corruption laws.



The term “**Business Partner**” includes agents, contractors, partners, joint ventures or similar entities, distributors, manufacturer or sales representatives, consultants, intermediaries, and any other third party acting for or on behalf of SGH anywhere in the world. In certain circumstances, a supplier may be a Business Partner.

Should you have a question concerning whether a person is a Government Official or Business Partner, contact SGH’s Legal and Compliance Department. Communications to SGH’s Chief Compliance Officer can be sent to legalnotices@sghcorp.com.

Many countries also have criminal laws prohibiting commercial bribery. Therefore, attempting to obtain an unfair advantage or special favor by making payments or giving items of significant value to anyone, not just Government Officials, is not permitted under this Policy.

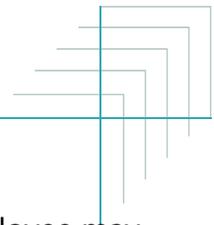
III. RULES

A. Interacting with Government Officials and Making Political or Charitable Contributions.

No SGH officer, director or employee may make any offer, payment or promise to pay, or authorize any payment or gift or anything of value, directly or indirectly, or provide any form of entertainment to a Government Official in order to influence the decision of the Government Official to benefit SGH or anyone else.

In all situations, before (1) offering any gift, entertainment or anything of value to a Government Official, or (2) making a political or charitable contribution on SGH’s behalf, or (3) meeting with a non-US (or “foreign”) Government Official on SGH’s behalf (which includes all visits to a SGH site by a foreign Government Official), SGH employees must:

1. complete the appropriate form,
2. have the form approved and signed by a senior local management person,
3. submit the form to SGH’s Chief Compliance Officer at compliance.legal@smartm.com and to your site Legal and Compliance Department, and
4. obtain prior written approval from one of the CEO, CFO or Chief Compliance Officer.



In lieu of using Form A, Form B or Form C described below, an employee may make the respective request by sending an email to SGH's Chief Compliance Officer with the material information requested in the respective form being certain to have on copy, a senior local management person. Prior written approval by email from one of the CEO, CFO or Chief Compliance Officer shall suffice to confirm compliance.

1. For gifts or entertainment for Government Officials, fill out Compliance Policy Form A. Items with SGH's logo valued at less than \$20, and an inexpensive meal (such as coffee and simple sandwiches, or the equivalents under local regulations and culture) do not require approval.
2. For political or charitable contributions using SGH funds or resources (including allowing SGH facilities to be used by Government Officials), or on behalf of SGH, fill out Compliance Policy Form B. All political or charitable contributions must be transparent which means, among other things, that the recipient's identity and planned use must be clear and the reason and purpose for the contribution must be justifiable and documented. This restriction includes campaign appearances on SGH premises by candidates for office. Charitable contributions made in lieu of tax payments and in compliance with government regulations will not require Compliance Policy Form B provided that appropriate documentation is provided from the governmental authorities and the required approval pursuant to the SGH internal spending authority is received.
3. For in-person meetings with foreign Government Officials on SGH's behalf or visits from foreign Government Officials to a SGH site, fill out Compliance Policy Form C. More than one SGH representative is required to be present at each in-person meeting with foreign Government Officials unless a prior written exception has been received. After all in-person meetings with foreign Government Officials employees must prepare minutes explaining in reasonable detail what transpired in the meeting and submit a copy of the minutes to SGH's Chief Compliance Officer. In certain situations of recurring, routine interactions with foreign Government Officials, employees can request a written exception from SGH's Chief Compliance Officer to the requirement to have more than one SGH representative present and/or the requirement to obtain pre-approval from SGH's Chief Compliance Officer for each recurring meeting and/or to prepare minutes, provided that approval for each meeting is received from the site's Legal and Compliance Department.



4. If a situation arises where the entertainment, meeting and/or visit involving foreign Government Officials occurs when prior written approval was not feasible, employees must fill out and submit to the Chief Compliance Officer and the site Legal and Compliance Department, the appropriate Compliance Policy Form as soon as reasonably practical and include an explanation as to why prior written approval was not obtained.

Business Partners in connection with their work for or on behalf of SGH are prohibited from giving any form of gift or entertainment to a Government Official, regardless of the value, and may not make political or charitable contributions of any nature on behalf of SGH.

B. Interacting with Non-Government Officials.

Occasional business gifts to and entertainment of people who are not Government Officials in connection with business discussions or the development of business relationships are generally deemed appropriate in the conduct of SGH's business. However, these gifts and/or entertainment should be infrequent, their value should be modest, and they should not be given if the recipient is not permitted to accept them under applicable laws, policies, rules or standards. Gifts or entertainment in any form that would likely result in a feeling or expectation of personal obligation should not be extended or accepted.

C. Business Partners - Choosing Others to Act for or on Behalf of SGH.

Indirect bribes are also prohibited, meaning that no director, officer or employee of SGH may give or promise money or anything of value to a Business Partner if the circumstances indicate that all or part of it may possibly be directly or indirectly passed on to a Government Official to influence official action or obtain an improper advantage; or may be passed on to a private commercial counterparty in consideration for an unfair advantage in a business transaction. For this reason, employees responsible for engaging Business Partners must (i) evaluate the qualifications and reputation of Business Partners, including their government ties, (ii) take steps to ensure that the Business Partners understand and agree to abide by this Policy, and (iii) include appropriate provisions in agreements with Business Partners designed to protect SGH from violations of this Policy. No Business Partner may be retained or partnered with unless research into the reputation, qualifications and government ties of the Business Partner has

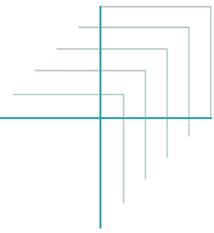


been completed and the prior written approval of the Chief Compliance Officer has been obtained. The Chief Compliance Officer or the Legal Department will provide appropriate contractual provisions and may provide training and monitoring procedures where deemed appropriate. Before engaging with any Business Partner, SGH employees must complete and submit to the Chief Compliance Officer or the site Legal and Compliance Department, **Compliance Policy Form D – Business Partner Checklist**, and must have the Business Partner fill out and sign **Compliance Policy Form E - Business Partner Certification and Compliance Checklist**. For Business Partners in Brazil, the Brazil Addendum to Non-Inventory Material Requisition and Purchase Policy also applies. The Chief Compliance Officer or the site Legal and Compliance Department may grant a deviation from a required Form E or Supplier Declaration when circumstances warrant a deviation.

Examples of warning signs, or “Red Flags” that a Business Partner may make improper payments or otherwise violate this Policy include:

1. The Business Partner will work in a country known for corruption.
2. The Business Partner is or has a close relative who is a Government Official in a position to influence decisions or business in favor of SGH.
3. The Business Partner does not have in-country support services.
4. The Business Partner was recommended by a Government Official.
5. The Business Partner refuses to provide sufficient documentation or explanation of activities and expenses.
6. The Business Partner requests cash or payments to offshore accounts or to third parties.
7. The Business Partner makes suspicious assurances such as “things will be taken care of”.
8. The Business Partner refuses to sign SGH’s Compliance Policy Form E or other documents requested by SGH.

See “Examples of Business Partner Red Flags” for more examples of warning signs to be cautious of in our document library.



D. Accounting Controls.

No payment shall be made, or other transaction entered into, for or on behalf of SGH without proper approval consistent with SGH's policies and procedures. Likewise, SGH funds, assets or services may not be used for any purpose that is unlawful under the laws of any applicable jurisdiction. Complete and accurate records (including expense reports) must be maintained of all transactions, including transactions that directly or indirectly relate to Government Officials and Business Partners. Additionally, no undisclosed or unrecorded funds or assets of SGH shall be established, and no false or artificial entries shall be made in SGH's books or records.

E. Reporting Obligations.

Any SGH employee or Business Partner having information or knowledge of any unrecorded fund or asset transfer, or any act prohibited by this Policy, is expected to report that matter promptly to SGH's Chief Compliance Officer, Legal Department or Corporate HR Department. No retaliatory action will be taken against any person who, in good faith, reports any suspected violation of this Policy or participates in any investigation of the matter. If an employee believes that he/she has been subject to any such retaliation, such employee should immediately make a report to the Chief Compliance Officer, the Legal Department or the Corporate HR Department. Reports of violations or retaliation will be immediately investigated, and appropriate remedial action will be taken.

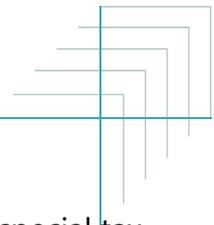
IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Questions and further guidance with respect to this Policy should be directed to SGH's Chief Compliance Officer or your site Legal and Compliance Department. Communications to SGH's Chief Compliance Officer can be sent to compliance.legal@SGHm.com.

V. EXAMPLES OF CONDUCT PROHIBITED BY THIS POLICY

Examples of conduct prohibited by this Policy include:

- A.** Offering money or anything of value to a Government Official, whether or not accepted by the Government Official, in order to "get the business" or to get favorable treatment.



- B. Inducing a Government Official to use influence to obtain or retain special tax treatment for SGH.
- C. Engaging a Business Partner when you have reason to believe that the Business Partner might attempt to provide something of value to a Government Official in order to obtain or retain business for SGH or to obtain favorable treatment for SGH.
- D. Making a donation to a charity at the request of a Government Official who is in a position to decide to award business or a tax incentive in SGH's favor.
- E. Paying expenses of the spouse, other family member or friend of a Government Official.
- F. Giving a \$30 festival or holiday gift to a Government Official without pre-approval.
- G. Offering at no charge, the services of a SGH employee to a Government Official or a family member of a Government Official.
- H. Paying higher than normal commissions or fees to a Business Partner, knowing that a portion of the money will be used for expensive dinners for an executive of a state-controlled company.
- I. Arranging an internship for the daughter of a Government Official who regulates SGH's activities.
- J. Falsifying books and/or records in any way, such as recording the payment of a political contribution as a charitable contribution or other expense.
- K. Failing to keep accurate records by lumping payments together on an expense report which may lead to a misrepresentation of the payments.
- L. Paying local agents in cash. Such a payment might also facilitate evasion of home country taxes or other reporting regulations.
- M. Taking Government Officials to dinner, and then recording the expense as a meal for yourself and business associates.
- N. Holding a meeting with a Government Official at a resort and paying expenses for persons not participating in the meeting, such as family members.



- O. Making a contribution to a charity at the request of a Government Official when you have reason to believe that the money may be used for political instead of charitable purposes.