



SMART GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

I. PURPOSE

SMART Global Holdings, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries and affiliates, “SGH”), maintains a culture of ethical compliance. It is SGH’s policy to promote high standards of integrity by conducting our affairs in an honest and ethical manner. Our integrity and reputation depend on the honesty, fairness, and ethics brought to the job by each of us.

We are expected to comply with anti-corruption laws to which SGH is or may be subject, including the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the “FCPA”), the UK Bribery Act, and any other applicable anti-corruption law (the “Anti-Corruption Laws”). Depending on business circumstances, these Anti-Corruption Laws can apply to our activities across the globe, despite the fact that a law is enacted by one particular country and the activities occurred in another country.

II. SCOPE

This Policy applies to SGH and its officers, directors, employees, joint venture partners, and any Business Partner (as defined below) that acts on SGH’s behalf, including, as applicable, any joint ventures, all of whom are required to become familiar with, and abide by, this Policy, and to recognize and report potential violations.

III. ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION LAWS

Bribery is illegal under U.S. and international law and may lead to substantial criminal sanctions as well as reputational harm to SGH and any individual involved. SGH complies with all Anti-Corruption Laws where it does business, including, but not limited to, the FCPA and the UK Bribery Act. The FCPA applies to all elements of a U.S. business and makes it unlawful to provide anything of value to a foreign government official in order to obtain or retain business. The UK Bribery Act criminalizes both providing and receiving a bribe, and applies to both bribery of foreign government officials as well as commercial bribery. Under these anti-corruption laws, SGH is responsible for payments made by SGH itself and may be held responsible for payments made by a Business Partner on SGH’s behalf.

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@smartm.com.

Anti-corruption laws also require companies to maintain complete books, records, and accounts that accurately and transparently reflect the transactions and dispositions of the company. Failure to follow these books and records provisions can create liability even if there is no proof of a corrupt payment.

IV. POLICY

SGH officers, directors, employees, joint venture partners, and Business Partners that operate on SGH’s behalf shall not offer, pay, promise to pay, provide any form of entertainment or authorize the payment of any money, or offer, gift, promise to give, or authorization of the giving of anything of value in any form directly or indirectly, to or for anyone for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business or obtaining any other business advantage.

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.

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 foreign Government Official to influence an act or decision of such foreign official in his or her official capacity or obtain an improper business 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 violate this Policy or are otherwise involved in improper conduct may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination, as well as potential civil or criminal liability.

V. RULES

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

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 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 submit the form to SGH's Legal and Compliance Department at legalnotices@smartm.com and to your site Legal and Compliance Department, and
4. obtain prior written approval from one of the 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.

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 Form as soon as reasonably practical and include an explanation as to why prior written approval was not obtained.

Business Courtesies. SGH's business decisions must be made objectively, without influence by gifts or favors. While certain business courtesies may be considered a routine part of business, they can present risk to SGH. Under this Policy, SGH may extend modest gifts, meals, entertainment, travel, or anything of value to a Government Official or private individual as long as the business courtesy is lawful and directly related to promotion or demonstration of SGH's products or services, or in performance of a particular SGH contract. Business courtesies must never be lavish or given too frequently. Meals and entertainment may only be given if an SGH officer, director, employee, joint venture partner, or Business Partner is also in attendance. All business courtesies must be given openly and without any expected action in return, appropriate for the occasion, permitted under applicable laws and by the recipient's organization, accurately recorded in SGH's books and records, and in accordance with SGH's Code of Conduct. Gifts of cash or cash equivalents are never permitted. If you intend to provide business courtesies to a Government Official or private individual, you must complete **Compliance Form A** and seek advanced approval from SGH's Chief Compliance Officer.

Charitable Contributions. A charitable contribution is any payment or other support given to a charitable organization or to a formal entity organized to provide a public benefit. Charitable contributions may help SGH generate goodwill and give back to the communities in which it operates. Charitable contributions must never be given with the intention of obtaining or retaining business or gaining an improper advantage for SGH. SGH only works with charities that have been vetted to ensure that they are legitimate, reputable, and will not be used as a conduit for an improper payment. Charitable contributions must be accurately recorded in SGH's books and records, and require prior approval by SGH's Chief Compliance Officer. If you intend to make a charitable contribution using SGH funds or resources (including allowing SGH facilities to be used by Government Officials), or on behalf of SGH, fill out **Compliance Form B**. Charitable contributions made in lieu of tax payments and in compliance with government

regulations will not require Compliance 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.

Political Donations. Business contributions to political campaigns are strictly regulated by federal, state, local, and foreign law in the United States and other jurisdictions. This Policy prohibits SGH from making any political contributions, including any such contribution to a political party or candidate for political office, for or on SGH's behalf, without written authorization of the Chief Compliance Officer, in accordance with SGH's Code of Conduct, and all applicable laws and regulations. This restriction includes campaign appearances on SGH premises by candidates for office. Any approved political contribution for or on SGH's behalf must be accurately recorded in SGH's books and records. If you intend to make political contributions using SGH funds or resources (including allowing SGH facilities to be used by Government Officials), or on behalf of SGH, fill out **Compliance Form B**.

In-Person Meetings with Foreign Government Officials. 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. 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 Form C**.

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.

SGH may retain Business Partners to conduct business or perform services on its behalf. The retention of Business Partners can pose corruption risks, especially when the Business Partner is likely to interact with Government Officials on SGH's behalf. Prior to engaging a Business Partner, SGH must undertake appropriate, risk-based anti-corruption due diligence. Due diligence may include consideration of factors such as the Business Partner's reputation and qualifications for the specific services for which they are retained, the manner and reasonableness of compensation, and the relationship, if any, between the Business Partner's owners and employees and a Government Official.

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 adequate due diligence 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 Form D – Business Partner Checklist**, and must have the Business Partner fill out and sign **Compliance 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:

- The Business Partner will work in a country known for corruption.
- 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.
- The Business Partner does not have in-country support services.
- The Business Partner was recommended by a Government Official.
- The Business Partner refuses to provide sufficient documentation or explanation of activities and expenses.
- The Business Partner requests cash or payments to offshore accounts or to third parties.
- The Business Partner makes suspicious assurances such as “things will be taken care of.”
- The Business Partner refuses to sign SGH’s Compliance Form E or other documents requested by SGH.

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.

All SGH employees and Business Partners have a responsibility to report suspected violations of this Policy and any applicable law, including but not limited to the FCPA, no

matter how seemingly insignificant the violation may seem. Additionally, any request for a bribe must be reported. If an SGH employee or Business Partner becomes aware of a possible violation, he or she must immediately raise the concerns to a supervisor, SGH's Chief Compliance Officer, Legal Department, or Corporate HR Department. Employees and Business Partners do not need to prove or be sure that a violation occurred to report it.

SGH has also established an anonymous hotline, which is available to those who wish to report possible violations. SGH Employees and Business Partners may submit inquiries and reports anonymously, although in that case, the Chief Compliance Officer may be unable to obtain follow-up details that may be necessary to investigate the matter. Whether a concern is reported anonymously or not, the contact with the reporting service will be kept confidential to the extent reasonably possible and subject to any applicable law, regulation, or legal proceeding.

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 or 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.

VI. EXAMPLES OF CONDUCT PROHIBITED BY THIS POLICY

Examples of conduct prohibited by this Policy include:

1. Offering money or anything of value to a Government Official or a private individual, whether or not accepted by that person, in order to "get the business" or to get favorable treatment.
2. Inducing a Government Official or a private individual to use influence to obtain or retain special tax treatment for SGH.
3. 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 or private individual in order to obtain or retain business for SGH or to obtain favorable treatment for SGH.

4. Making a donation to a charity at the request of a Government Official or private individual who is in a position to decide to award business or a tax incentive in SGH's favor.
5. Paying expenses of the spouse, other family member, or friend of a Government Official, or private individual in order to obtain or retain business for SGH or to obtain favorable treatment for SGH.
6. Giving a \$30 festival or holiday gift to a Government Official without pre-approval.
7. Offering at no charge, the services of an SGH employee to a Government Official, a family member of a Government Official, or another private individual in order to obtain or retain business for SGH or to obtain favorable treatment for SGH.
8. 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 individual in a position to decide to award business to SGH.
9. Arranging an internship for the daughter of a Government Official who regulates SGH's activities.
10. Falsifying books and/or records in any way, such as recording the payment of a political contribution as a charitable contribution or other expense.
11. Failing to keep accurate records by lumping payments together on an expense report which may lead to a misrepresentation of the payments.
12. Paying local agents in cash. Such a payment might also facilitate evasion of home country taxes or other reporting regulations.
13. Taking Government Officials to dinner and then recording the expense as a meal for yourself and business associates.
14. Providing a gift of a meal or entertainment to a Government Official or business contact without attending the meal or entertainment with the recipient (e.g. giving a business contact tickets to a sporting event and not attending yourself).
15. Holding a business meeting with a Government Official or private individual at a resort and paying expenses for persons not participating in the meeting, such as family members.

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

VII. SUMMARY OF SGH COMPLIANCE FORMS

VIII. 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 legalnotices@smartm.com.