

## Cembre Group Conflict Mineral Policy

In August 2012, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) issued its final rules regarding “Conflict Minerals” as defined in and required by section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Conflict Minerals Rules”). The objective of the “Conflict Minerals Rules” is to discourage the use of minerals whose trade could fund or facilitate armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DCR) or in the neighboring countries (Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia).

The “Conflict Minerals” include cassiterite, columbite-tantalite and wolframite, from which are obtained gold, tin, tantalum and tungsten, from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DCR) and / or from neighboring countries.

To date, among the metals mentioned, the only one used by the Cembre Group for the superficial protection of electrical connectors is tin.

According to what is stated in our Code of Ethics with respect to the principles of social responsibility, human rights and discrimination, the Cembre Group is committed to:

- not knowingly buying and using the specified metals coming from the “Conflict Region” mines or otherwise not certified as “Conflict Free”,
- ask their suppliers to undertake an adequate evaluation process with their supply chains in order to ensure that the specified metals come only from
  - mines and foundries outside the “Conflict Region”
  - mines and foundries that have been certified by an independent third party as “Conflict Free”, if located within the “Conflict Region”
  - Electrochemical process of refining waste material

The goal is to ensure that only “Conflict Free” materials and components are used in the products we purchase.

Should the origin or production of material purchased by the Cembre Group be detected not complying with the above, appropriate actions must be taken.

Brescia, 5th June 2017

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