

CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY

Conflict minerals are the mineral resources extracted in conditions of armed conflict and human rights violation, especially in the eastern areas of Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and surroundings. These conflict minerals are defined as tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold by U.S. Department of State. It is considered that profits arising from extraction and trade of these materials are used to finance armed groups and contribute to inhuman treatment, including human trafficking, slavery, forced labour, child labour, torture and war crimes in conflict regions. Conflict minerals usually pass through a series of brokers before reaching the end user.

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has adopted the final rules to carry out reporting and communication duties about conflict minerals as indicated by Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

Due to these rules, manufacturers who present reports to SEC must communicate if products manufactured by themselves or by third party on their behalf include conflict minerals necessary for operation or production of those products.

We adhere to these rules to pursue the objective of ending violent conflicts and prohibit the use in our products of tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold coming from sources whose supply chain contributes to human rights violation in Democratic Republic of the Congo or surrounding countries.

For this reason we have carried out checks on suppliers obtaining their self-certifications to ensure the correct procurement of treated minerals.

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AMRA S.p.A.

