

## Conflict Minerals Policy Statement

Amphenol Borisch Technologies (ABT) recognizes the risk and adverse impact associated with extracting, trading, handling, and exporting minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas. We also recognize our responsibility to respect human rights and not contribute to conflict. We commit to refraining from any action contributing to the financing of conflict, to comply with relevant United Nations sanctions/ resolutions, and domestic laws implementing such resolutions.

ABT is developing best practices in support of this policy statement and will disseminate findings and requirements to our supply base during supplier qualification and continually through Purchase Order Terms & Conditions and the ABT supplier website.

In accordance with Section 1502 of the Security & Exchange Commission "Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act" and associated actions recommended in OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas<sup>i</sup> we have adopted the following due diligence practices<sup>ii</sup>:

1. ABT will neither tolerate nor profit from, contribute to, assist, or facilitate the commission of:

- i)* Torture, cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment;
- ii)* Forced or compulsory labor;
- iii)* Child labor;
- iv)* Human rights violations;
- v)* War crimes, violations of international humanitarian law, crimes against humanity, or genocide.

2. We will immediately suspend or discontinue engagement with upstream suppliers where we identify a reasonable risk that they are sourcing from, or linked to, any party committing serious abuses as defined above.

3. We will not tolerate any direct or indirect support to non-state armed groups including but not limited to, procuring minerals from, making payments to, or otherwise providing assistance or equipment to, non-state armed groups or their affiliates who illegally:

- i)* control mine sites or otherwise control transportation routes, points where minerals are traded, and upstream actors in the supply chain and/or
- ii)* Tax or extort money or minerals at mine sites, along transportation routes, or at points where minerals are traded; and/or
- iii)* Tax or extort intermediaries, export companies or international traders.

4. We will immediately suspend or discontinue engagement with upstream suppliers where we identify a reasonable risk that they are sourcing from, or linked to, any party providing direct or indirect support to non-state armed groups as defined above.

5. We recognize legitimate public or private security forces may be employed to provide protection in accordance with the rule of law including safeguarding human rights, providing security to mine workers, equipment and facilities, and protecting the mine site or transportation routes from interference with legitimate extraction and trade. We will not provide support to public or private security forces in violation of item #3.

6. We will not offer, promise, give or demand any bribes or kickbacks, and will resist the solicitation of bribes to conceal or disguise the origin of minerals, to misrepresent taxes, fees and royalties paid to governments for the purposes of mineral extraction, trade, handling, transport and export.

7. We will support efforts and contribute to the effective elimination of money laundering where we identify a reasonable risk of money-laundering resulting from, or connected to, the extraction, trade, handling, transport or export of minerals.

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<sup>i</sup> OECD (2011), OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, OECD Publishing.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264111110-en>

ISBN 978-92-64-11118-9 (print)

ISBN 978-92-64-11111-0 (PDFt)

<sup>ii</sup> This policy is derived from the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas