



## Conflict minerals

Finder has addressed the issues arising from ore extraction from mines in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country\* that may be present in the supply chain of its suppliers.

The minerals in question are:

Gold;

Cassiterite (ore for Tin extraction);

Columbite-tantalite = Coltan (ore for Niobium and Tantalum extraction);

Wolframite (ore for Tungsten extraction).

Within Finder's production processes some of these metals may be present in certain components, such as contacts (Gold), terminals and connections (Tin).

In July 2010 a law was passed in the United States, which contained a specific section (# 1502) that prohibits companies from using the above-mentioned materials originating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country\*, referred to as "Conflict Minerals", in their manufacturing processes or in any part of the related supply chain.

As a consequence, all companies that export products to the United States must comply with this law.

Given this legislation, and that the profits from trade in these materials could be used to finance activities in open violation of human rights, Finder has undertaken a significant review of its purchasing procedures.

This has resulted in changes to these procedures that will ensure a higher level of confidence in its supply chain being "conflict-free".

Finder has consequently adopted, with the direct involvement of its suppliers, a traceability system to demonstrate the exclusion - within its manufacturing processes - of raw materials originating from the mines and foundries of the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country\*.

*\* This term is defined in Section 1502(e)(1) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act; with respect to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, means a country that shares an internationally recognized border with the Democratic Republic of the Congo.*