

Conflict Minerals Sourcing Policy

Conflict resources are natural resources extracted in a conflict zone and sold to perpetuate the fighting. The most prominent contemporary example is the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), where “conflict minerals” are sometimes mined and sold under the control of armed groups to support and finance violent conflicts in the region.

Most common mined conflict minerals are tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold. These minerals are essential in the manufacture of a variety of devices and can make their way to the supply chains for products around the world, including assembled PCBs and assemblies.

Astrol's goal is to not use any minerals in our products that directly or indirectly support the conflict or armed groups in the DRC or adjoining countries.

We expect our suppliers to ensure that the best of their knowledge and belief there are no such minerals are present in their products.

In support of this policy, we will:

- Be sure to inform the suppliers to the corresponding OECD Guideline "OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas". (<http://www.oecd.org/daf/inv/mne/mining.htm>)
- Demand a confirmation from the concerned suppliers that the best of their knowledge and belief there are no such conflict minerals used (tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold).

Othmarsingen, January 8, 2015

F. Forster, CEO