

Conflict Minerals statement

Background

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) is a Central African country with vast mineral wealth, including reserves of cassiterite (tin), columbite-tantalite (aka coltan – source of tantalum), wolframite (tungsten) and gold. For many years, armed groups have fought to control mines within the DRC; those armed groups have been cited for committing violent crimes against locals, including murder, rape and forced labor. Armed groups controlling mines smuggle minerals out of the DRC and the proceeds are used to further finance conflict and perpetuate criminal behavior; hence, cassiterite, coltan, wolframite and gold are considered conflict minerals.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, passed into law in July 2010, contains requirements that U.S. companies report to the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on the origin of conflict minerals or their derivatives and show due diligence if conflict minerals are sourced from the DRC or an adjoining country. The goal of the act is to cut direct and indirect funding of armed groups engaged in conflict and human rights abuses.

Our Commitment

Webtec supports the efforts to end the human suffering and environmental impact associated with mining in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries. Webtec will also endeavour to support our customers in meeting their legislative and regulatory requirements.

The minerals in question are widely used in electronic components and tracing the origin of the minerals used throughout a global supply chain is a complex process. We are actively working with our suppliers to ensure that components containing these minerals do not come from the mines that finance armed groups in the DRC region.

If any component is found to use these minerals that are considered to be “non-conflict free”, we will take appropriate actions to change that component to be “conflict free”.