



新典自動化股份有限公司

Norm Pacific Automation Corp.

Conflict Minerals Policy – 3TG

Date: Sep 1st, 2014

In 2010, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) issued its final rules regarding “Conflict Minerals” (known as ‘3TG’ – Tantalum, Tin, Tungsten and Gold) as defined in and required by section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Act”). As a result, many companies are now focusing on whether and to what extent their products contain Conflict Minerals and whether such Conflict Minerals come from the Democratic Republic of Congo (the “DRC”) and the adjoining countries named in the Act.

Under this rule, publicly traded companies must report to the SEC the presence of conflict minerals originating in the DRC or adjoining countries in the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture if the conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of a product.

We are working towards ensuring that our products do not contain Conflict Minerals that have been sourced from mines that support or fund conflict within the Democratic Republic of Congo or adjoining countries. Therefore we are committed to:

- review the use of Conflict Minerals in our products and to be in a position to fulfill our reporting obligations to the SEC and respond to customer inquiries.
- not intentionally buying products and materials containing Conflict Minerals directly from Conflict Mines
- Require our direct suppliers and their suppliers to source the 3TG from mines outside the conflict region or mines have been validated by an independent third party audit program as non-conflict.

Norm expects our suppliers to provide detailed documentation that will enable us to reasonably assure that products and components supplied to us containing conflict minerals are DRC conflict free. Once we found any sources are non DRC conflict free, we will take immediate action to transit the sources to DRC conflict free.