



RFS CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY

April 2020

RFS Conflict Minerals Policy describes our commitment and our requirements towards socially and environmentally responsible sourcing of Conflict Minerals for our products. The term “conflict minerals” refers to minerals mined and traded in conditions of human rights abuses, environmental degradation and that are directly or indirectly financing or benefitting armed groups.

RFS acknowledge the existence and importance of human and environmental issues related to conflict minerals and we recognize our role to protect human rights.

As equipment produced and manufactured by RFS may contain minerals such as Tin (Sn), Tantalum (Ta), Tungsten (W) and Gold (Au), RFS has implemented due diligence practices in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas to eliminate conflict minerals from its supply chain. RFS expects the support of its suppliers to determine the origin of the minerals used and to not use those identified as conflict minerals.

To this extent, RFS is focused on its sphere of direct influence, the supply chain downstream from the minerals smelter, by leveraging existing collaborative initiatives to address the conflict minerals issue through:

- Raising suppliers’ awareness of conflict minerals and having them identify the smelters that process the minerals they purchase;
- Determining if identified smelters are „conflict-free” by using reliable information from industry associations; and
- Engaging in dialogue and requiring mitigation actions with suppliers inadvertently using conflict minerals or not knowing their origin.

This policy will be regularly reviewed, updated as necessary, and will be applicable and communicated to all impacted stakeholders.

Monika Maurer

RFS CEO