

Statement on the Use of Conflict Minerals

Some minerals and metals traded internationally originate almost exclusively from so-called "Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas" (CAHRAs), often associated with human rights violations. This issue has prompted legislators in both the United States and the European Union to establish specific due diligence obligations that must be strictly observed when importing and/or processing these raw materials. These are outlined in the U.S. Dodd-Frank Act and the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation (EU) 2017/821.

The purpose of these obligations is to curtail the financing of violence and human rights violations in conflict-affected or high-risk areas.

Conflict minerals include cassiterite, coltan, wolframite, and gold, which are used to produce the following four metals, commonly referred to as "3TG":

- Gold
- Tin
- Tantalum
- Tungsten

Use of Conflict Minerals in Fronius Products

Fronius requires its suppliers to comply with the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Act and the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation (EU) 2017/821. Based on current knowledge, products manufactured by Fronius do not contain metals from minerals or their derivatives that originate from conflict areas where armed groups commit severe human rights violations and are directly or indirectly financed or supported.