



September 1, 2015

Dear Supplier,

This is a call for action to all companies within the automotive supply chain to become fully engaged in Conflict Minerals reporting. This means supporting not only your direct customers' requirements, but also ensuring your compliance with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's conflict minerals rule, as applicable.

Conflict minerals are defined as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite (coltan), wolframite, gold, or their derivatives: tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (together known as "3TG"). Conflict Minerals reporting, is an annual requirement overseen by the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC). Even if you are not required to report to the SEC, we need your valued support and input to help us meet our supply chain due diligence and annual reporting requirements.

The automotive industry has established the following formal position on this topic.

Automotive Industry Position Statement

"It is our intention to do what we can to ensure that the parts and assemblies in our vehicles and products, regardless of where they are assembled or sold, do not contain conflict minerals which have contributed to armed conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)."

What do you need to do?

- Perform Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (RCOI)

Conduct an RCOI, which requires collecting relevant information from your suppliers, even if your suppliers are not U.S.-based companies. To identify the Country of Origin information, you are expected to communicate with your own supply chain. Country of Origin information can be ascertained by identifying the smelters and mines that are part of your minerals supply chain.

- Conduct Due Diligence

Establish and follow a robust due diligence process. As an example, the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) provides a five-step framework for detailed due diligence as a basis for responsible global supply chain management of 3TG. The OECD Due Diligence Guidance can help you establish steps to source responsibly from conflict-free areas, while creating the enabling conditions for constructive engagement with suppliers.

- Report your findings to your customer(s)

The Conflict Minerals Reporting tools commonly used in the automotive industry are the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) and the iPoint Conflict Minerals Platform (iPCMP). Developed, controlled, and issued by the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (CFSI), the CMRT is used by various manufacturing sectors, including the electronics, aerospace, and automotive industries. The iPCMP is a cloud-based software-reporting tool also widely used by those industry sectors. You should, use the reporting tool required by your customer.



- Become actively involved

Collaborate with your customers, suppliers, and peers to support compliance with Conflict Minerals requirements; join the Conflict Minerals Working Group within the Automotive Industry Action Group (AIAG); and, work with Automotive OEMs and other suppliers to collectively develop industry guidance for compliance of Conflict Minerals requirements for the benefit of the entire automotive supply chain.

Your efforts are critical to achieve a transparent, conflict-free mineral supply chain for the automotive industry. Please strive to be fully engaged in all aspects of Conflict Minerals reporting.

Sincerely,

AIAG Conflict Minerals Work Group

As represented by the following companies.



- Reference the following resources to assist you in understanding Section 1502 of the U.S. Dodd–Frank legislation:

AIAG Conflict Minerals Webpage: www.aiag.org/conflictminerals

Conflict Minerals Micro-Site: <http://conflictminerals.aiag.org/>

CFSI : <http://www.conflictreesourcing.org/>

iPCMP: <http://www.conflict-minerals.com/>

OECD: <http://mneguidelines.oecd.org/mining.htm>

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