



Conflict Minerals Policy Statement

On July 21, 2010, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act was signed into law. The Dodd-Frank Act and related U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission rules require certain companies to disclose the extent to which the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture contain so called conflict minerals sourced from mines in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries. Conflict minerals include tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold, which are used in many electronic components and computer products.

Our Commitment

- Support the direction and objectives of the U.S. legislation on the supply of “conflict minerals”
- Ensure compliance with these requirements, and ask our suppliers to undertake reasonable due diligence with their supply chains to assure that specified metals are being sourced only from:
 - Mines and smelters outside the “Conflict Region” or
 - Mines and smelters which have been certified by an independent third party as “conflict free” if sourced within the “Conflict Region”

Precision Aviation Group supports these requirements to further the humanitarian goal of ending the violence and human rights violations in the mining of certain minerals from a location described as the “Conflict Region”, being the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and surrounding countries.

Tracing the origin and chain of custody of minerals throughout a global supply chain is a complex process. Precision Aviation Group is working with our suppliers to ensure that minerals in products used in our repair process do not come from mines that finance or benefit armed groups in the DRC region.

Precision Aviation Group will continue to actively assess suppliers through surveys and audits. Suppliers are expected to ensure that the parts and products supplied to Precision Aviation Group are DRC conflict-free (do not contain metals derived from “conflict minerals” such as tin, tungsten, tantalum or gold sourced from mines or smelters that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups through mining or mineral trading in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country). Suppliers are to establish policies, due diligence frameworks, and management systems consistent with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas.