

Dear Customer

Munich, 6 February 2018

DRC Conflict Minerals – Declaration

PULS supports ending the violence and human rights violations during the mining of certain minerals from the location described as the "Conflict Region", which is situated in the eastern portion of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and surrounding countries.

The "Conflict Minerals" definition in Dodd-Frank Act Section 1502 refers to gold, as well as tin, tantalum, tungsten and the derivatives of cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, and wolframite which originate from the "Conflict Region" regardless of where they are sourced, processed or sold.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) adopted final rules to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to "DRC Conflict Minerals", as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (section 1504).

This regulation does not apply to PULS because only companies trading on the American stock exchange are subjected to this regulation.

Based on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, PULS provides its customers with information according to the EICC-GeSI Conflict-Free Smelter Initiative.

For this purpose, PULS has introduced the common EICC-GeSI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template as a means for collecting the sourcing information related to "DRC Conflict Minerals". PULS requires its suppliers to adopt this template as a common method for verifying the responsible sourcing and to support compliance to Dodd-Frank Act Section 1502.

Uploading of Conflict Minerals information (CMRT) in customer data base systems is not provided within the PULS standard process. Such customer requirements are subject of the private law agreement with PULS.

Bernhard Erdl
CEO & President