

Conflict-Free (3TG) Materials Statement

Background:

In 2010, United States Congress passed the Dodd-Frank Act, which directs the Commission to issue rules requiring certain companies to disclose their use of conflict minerals if those minerals are "necessary to the functionality or production of a product" manufactured by those companies. Under the Act, those Conflict Minerals include tin, tantalum, tungsten, and Gold (aka 3TG) ore concentrates and metals.

Congress enacted Section 1502 of the Act because of concerns that the exploitation and trade of conflict minerals by armed groups is helping to finance conflict in the DRC region and is contributing to an emergency humanitarian crisis. Section 1502 of the Act amends the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 to add Section 13(p).

Statement:

Monarch Instrument supports worldwide concerns that metals mined in conflict areas of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) may be making their way into the electronics supply chain. Even though Monarch Instrument is not a publicly traded company, our policy requires our suppliers to establish policies, due diligence frameworks, and management systems to supply product that is deemed "conflict-free". Suppliers shall work with any subsuppliers to ensure traceability of 3TG/conflict minerals and provide such documentation to Monarch upon request.

Our supply chain is complex, and in many cases, we are four or more steps removed from the actual smelter or mine. Therefore, this statement is based on the information required from our suppliers that, to the best of their knowledge, they have conducted reasonable due diligence on 'country of origin' status and provided us with conflict-free metals accordingly. We nevertheless recognize that our suppliers may have too limited insight into their supply chain to fully comprehend the origin of the materials.

Monarch Instrument does not knowingly use these minerals and their byproducts, as specified by the Dodd-Frank Act Section 1502.

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